

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.6020, -58.4980,
-30.1620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.6020, -58.4980, -30.1620)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(165.6020, -58.4980, -30.1620) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**YIQ(165.6020, -58.4980,
-30.1620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 5BC9B3 |
| RGB | 91, 201, 179 |
| RGB Percent | 36%, 79%, 70% |
| CMY | 0.6434, 0.2116, 0.2982 |
| CMYK | 0.55, 0.00, 0.11, 0.21 |
| HSL | 168°, 51%, 57% |
| HSV | 168°, 55%, 79% |
| XYZ | 33.3360, 47.2679, 49.9854 |
| YIQ | 165.6020, -58.4980, -30.1620 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

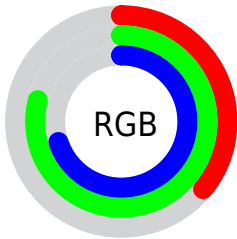
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 91, 152, 201 |
| Decimal | 6015411 |
| CIELab | 74.36, -36.88, 1.51 |
| CIELCh | 74, 36.907, 177.656 |
| Yxy | 47.2679, 0.2553, 0.3620 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284205491 (0xFF5BC9B3) |
| YUV | 165.6020, 6.6052, -65.4260 |
| Hunter-Lab | 68.7516, -33.7650, 5.0198 |

Details

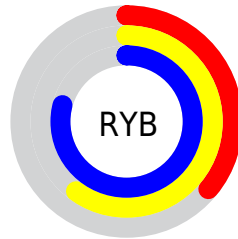
The YIQ color $165.6020, -58.4980, -30.1620$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $33CCCC$. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be $126.3980, 58.4980, 30.1620$, and the grayscale version is $166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $221.0260, -56.7560, -28.6920$, and $105.4480, -69.8680, -33.3560$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $159.1660, -69.1340, -35.6460$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $172.0380, -47.8620, -24.6780$.

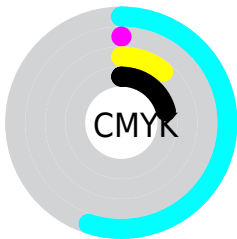
Distribution



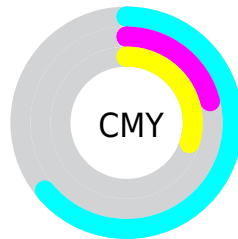
- Red (36%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.6020, -58.4980, -30.1620 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 165.6020, -58.4980, -30.1620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.6020,
-58.4980, -30.1620

■ 165.6020,
-58.4980, -30.1620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 136.8190,
-60.6070, -30.4870

■ 221.0260,
-56.7560, -28.6920

■ 105.4480,
-69.8680, -33.3560

■ 231.9770,
-45.8920, -16.3240

■ 81.9540, -65.4210,
-31.3490

■ 240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 64.5430, -50.8420,
-25.7380

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 47.3600, -36.9050,
-19.5050

■ 31.3510, -23.5180,
-14.3180

■ 15.3420, -10.1310,

-9.1310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.6020,
-58.4980, -30.1620

■ 165.6020,
-58.4980, -30.1620

■ 159.1660,
-69.1340, -35.6460

■ 172.0380,
-47.8620, -24.6780

■ 152.7300,
-79.7700, -41.1300

■ 178.4740,
-37.2260, -19.1940

■ 146.2940,
-90.4060, -46.6140

■ 184.9100,
-26.5900, -13.7100

■ 139.8580,
-101.0420, -52.0980

■ 191.3460,
-15.9540, -8.2260

■ 136.3410,
-106.9560, -55.0520

■ 197.7820, -5.3180,
-2.7420

■ 204.5170, 5.9140,
2.9540

■ 210.9530, 16.5500,
8.4380

■ 217.3890, 27.1860,
13.9220

■ 218.7420, 27.6900,
15.8020

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



172.6370, -22.0480, -29.9520



165.6020, -58.4980, -30.1620



159.6110, -89.0800, -26.5840

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



165.6020, -58.4980, -30.1620



185.1440, -17.0600, 22.8440



183.3590, 53.0930, 1.4530

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



165.6020, -58.4980, -30.1620



126.3980, 58.4980, 30.1620

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



185.2260, 55.5660, 17.2140



165.6020, -58.4980, -30.1620



188.0250, 17.1880, 29.9240

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



165.6020, -58.4980, -30.1620



177.4380, -53.5990, 7.7210



187.0310, 43.4140, 28.1980



180.9620, 37.5530, -14.2790

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



165.6020, -58.4980, -30.1620



161.8100, -90.7780, -17.8340



187.0310, 43.4140, 28.1980



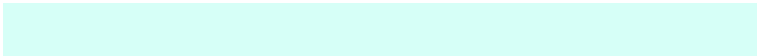
184.1900, 55.2470, 6.4710

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



165.6020, -58.4980, -30.1620



241.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800



162.7460, -15.9460, -52.4420



119.9550, -13.2950, -6.8550



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



165.6020, -58.4980, -30.1620



200.8920, -89.2140, -46.1900



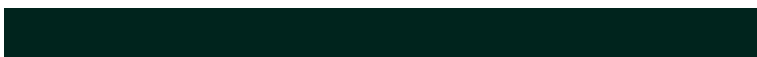
149.9130, -57.0350, -7.1070



96.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



110.5010, -86.5550, -44.8190



24.4380, -19.2090, -9.8090

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



126.3980, 58.4980, 30.1620



140.9940, 89.5350, 45.8790



142.0870, 57.0350, 7.1070



92.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



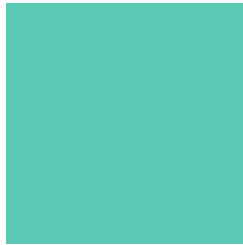
52.4990, 86.5550, 44.8190



11.5620, 19.2090, 9.8090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.6020, -58.4980, -30.1620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.6020, -58.4980, -30.1620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

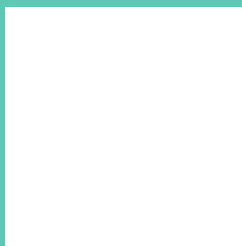
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 165.6020, -58.4980, -30.1620 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.6020, -58.4980, -30.1620.



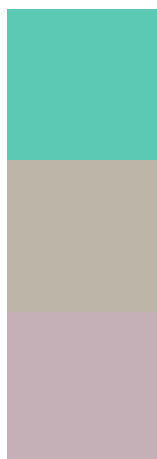
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.6020, -58.4980, -30.1620.

-30.1620.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

165.6020, -58.4980, -30.1620

Protanopia

181.6110, 8.3450, -2.5590

Deuteranopia

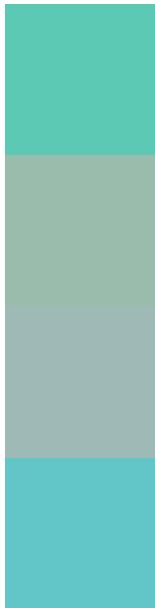
183.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520



Tritanopia

169.7180, -61.1600, -14.9520

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.6020, -58.4980, -30.1620

Protanomaly

175.7110, -15.7240, -12.3960

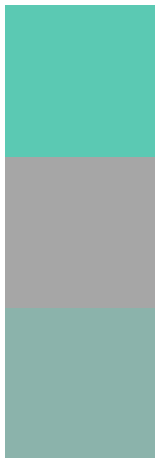
Deuteranomaly

176.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450

Tritanomaly

168.3280, -60.2420, -20.5780

Monochromacy



Original Color

165.6020, -58.4980, -30.1620

Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

166.1280, -21.2720, -10.9680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.6020, -58.4980, -30.1620 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(91, 201, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 201, 179)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 201, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 201, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.6020, -58.4980, -30.1620 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(91, 201, 179) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 201, 179) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(91, 201, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 201, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 201, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 201,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.6020, -58.4980, -30.1620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 201, 179) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 201,  
179) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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