

Converting Colors

YIQ(165.8720, -50.9310,
-40.6510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(165.8720, -50.9310, -40.6510)
contains.

YIQ(165.8720, -50.9310, -40.6510)	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(165.8720, -50.9310,
-40.6510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CCE99
RGB	92, 206, 153
RGB Percent	36%, 81%, 60%
CMY	0.6395, 0.1920, 0.4002
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.26, 0.19
HSL	152°, 54%, 58%
HSV	152°, 55%, 81%
XYZ	32.2351, 48.7355, 37.8271
YIQ	165.8720, -50.9310, -40.6510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

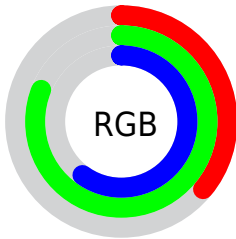
Format	Color
RYB	92, 166, 206
Decimal	6082201
CIELab	75.29, -44.79, 16.79
CIELCh	75, 47.836, 159.448
Yxy	48.7355, 0.2713, 0.4102
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284272281 (0xFF5CCE99)
YUV	165.8720, -6.3459, -64.7857
Hunter-Lab	69.8108, -39.7467, 16.7412

Details

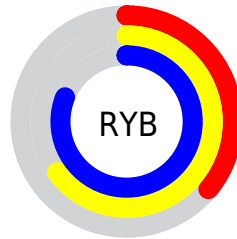
The YIQ color **165.8720, -50.9310, -40.6510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **132.1280, 50.9310, 40.6510**, and the grayscale version is **166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.1330, -47.1720, -37.1880**, and **106.8430, -61.1550, -42.5870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **158.4530, -60.2370, -48.2130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **173.2910, -41.6250, -33.0890**.

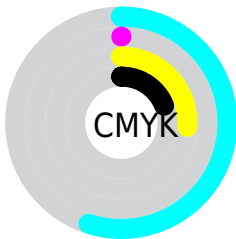
Distribution



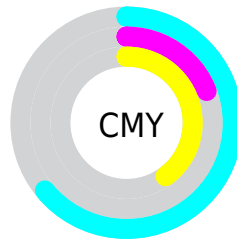
- Red (36%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 165.8720, -50.9310, -40.6510 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 165.8720, -50.9310, -40.6510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 165.8720,
-50.9310, -40.6510

■ 165.8720,
-50.9310, -40.6510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.2030,
-53.3610, -40.6650

■ 218.1330,
-47.1720, -37.1880

■ 106.5440,
-61.7510, -42.7990

■ 230.1100,
-39.1970, -22.0210

■ 81.6800, -59.1380,
-40.5940

■ 240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 64.3830, -44.8800,
-34.6720

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 47.2000, -30.9430,
-28.4390

■ 30.6040, -17.2810,
-22.7290

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,

-14.1210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.8720,
-50.9310, -40.6510

■ 165.8720,
-50.9310, -40.6510

■ 158.4530,
-60.2370, -48.2130

■ 173.2910,
-41.6250, -33.0890

■ 151.4470,
-69.2680, -55.2520

■ 180.2970,
-32.5940, -26.0500

■ 144.0280,
-78.5740, -62.8140

■ 187.7160,
-23.2880, -18.4880

■ 137.0220,
-87.6050, -69.8530

■ 194.7220,
-14.2570, -11.4490

■ 133.4620,
-91.9600, -73.5280

■ 202.1410, -4.9510,
-3.8870

■ 209.4460, 4.6760,
3.3640

■ 216.5660, 13.3860,
10.7140

■ 223.3870, 21.5000,
17.8520

■ 224.4130, 18.6110,
20.6510

Harmonies

Analogous

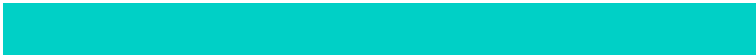
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



175.0720, -1.6440, -36.3000



165.8720, -50.9310, -40.6510



144.6680, -120.7580, -47.2060

Triad

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



165.8720, -50.9310, -40.6510



179.5250, -49.2900, 12.2300



183.4520, 66.4330, 13.0010

Complementary

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



165.8720, -50.9310, -40.6510



132.1280, 50.9310, 40.6510

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.



183.4300, 55.4720, 29.9360



165.8720, -50.9310, -40.6510



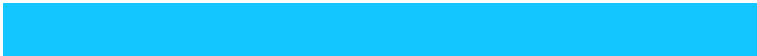
190.3510, -4.0410, 34.7030

Square

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



165.8720, -50.9310, -40.6510



151.2760, -124.3850, -20.0090



190.1850, 37.5890, 40.1570



183.8680, 61.4850, -7.4670

Rectangle

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



165.8720, -50.9310, -40.6510



147.3870, -129.7920, -37.6640



190.1850, 37.5890, 40.1570



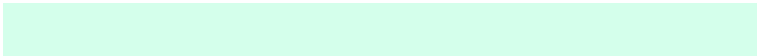
182.4720, 63.6810, 18.8250

Sweetspot

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



165.8720, -50.9310, -40.6510



239.8630, -19.2080, -15.3360



174.7650, 0.2380, -48.3860



118.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440



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.



165.8720, -50.9310, -40.6510



195.8760, -75.0900, -59.8740



169.5660, -66.8440, -22.0760



98.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750



107.5880, -74.2190, -59.1390



24.5860, -16.8700, -13.6540

Inverse Universe

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



132.1280, 50.9310, 40.6510



146.1240, 75.0900, 59.8740



128.4340, 66.8440, 22.0760



95.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



58.4120, 74.2190, 59.1390



13.4140, 16.8700, 13.6540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 165.8720, -50.9310, -40.6510 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 165.8720, -50.9310, -40.6510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

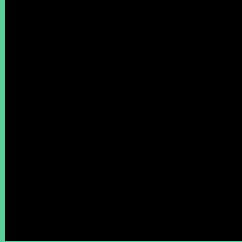
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 165.8720, -50.9310, -40.6510 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.8720, -50.9310, -40.6510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 165.8720, -50.9310, -40.6510.

-40.6510.

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

165.8720, -50.9310, -40.6510

Protanopia

182.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070

Deuteranopia

185.1140, 26.0420, 1.6100



Tritanopia

173.5120, -57.5840, -13.6800

Trichromacy



Original Color

165.8720, -50.9310, -40.6510



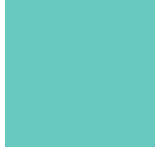
Protanomaly

176.7040, -5.8190, -21.2030



Deuteranomaly

178.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810



Tritanomaly

170.6720, -55.5190, -23.5750

Monochromacy



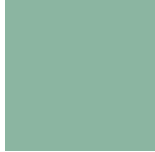
Original Color

165.8720, -50.9310, -40.6510



Achromatopsia

166.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

166.1620, -18.6120, -15.1240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 165.8720, -50.9310, -40.6510 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(92, 206, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 206, 153)  
}
```

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(92, 206, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 206, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 165.8720, -50.9310, -40.6510 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(92, 206, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 206, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 206, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 206, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 206, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 206,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 165.8720, -50.9310, -40.6510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 206, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 206,  
153) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor