

Converting Colors

YIQ(168.7560, -48.2690,
-55.8610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(168.7560, -48.2690, -55.8610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(168.7560, -48.2690,
-55.8610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58DA7F
RGB	88, 218, 127
RGB Percent	35%, 85%, 50%
CMY	0.6553, 0.1449, 0.5021
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.42, 0.14
HSL	138°, 64%, 60%
HSV	138°, 60%, 86%
XYZ	32.9299, 53.7727, 28.7117
YIQ	168.7560, -48.2690, -55.8610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

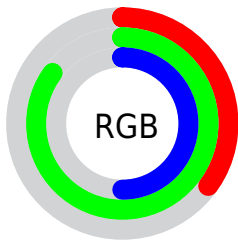
Format	Color
RYP	88, 188, 218
Decimal	5823103
CIELab	78.33, -55.42, 34.38
CIElCh	78, 65.218, 148.182
Yxy	53.7727, 0.2853, 0.4659
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284013183 (0xFF58DA7F)
YUV	168.7560, -20.5857, -70.8230
Hunter-Lab	73.3299, -48.1690, 28.1164

Details

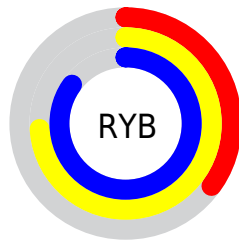
The YIQ color **168.7560, -48.2690, -55.8610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **137.2440, 48.2690, 55.8610**, and the grayscale version is **169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **214.5710, -40.0180, -45.6980**, and **103.7580, -68.9460, -61.0900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **160.4680, -56.5660, -65.1900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.0440, -39.9720, -46.5320**.

Distribution



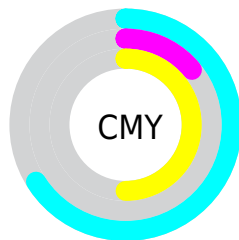
- Red (35%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 168.7560, -48.2690, -55.8610 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 168.7560, -48.2690, -55.8610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 168.7560,
-48.2690, -55.8610

■ 168.7560,
-48.2690, -55.8610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.1900,
-52.4870, -56.5110

■ 214.5710,
-40.0180, -45.6980

■ 103.7580,
-68.9460, -61.0900

■ 226.7330,
-31.1260, -30.6300

■ 85.1730, -53.8170,
-54.4330

■ 238.8950,
-22.2340, -15.5620

■ 67.1750, -38.9630,
-48.2990

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 48.8350, -23.1460,
-43.0980

■ 34.6330, -16.2250,
-30.8570

■ 21.1320, -9.9000,

-18.8280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 168.7560,
-48.2690, -55.8610

■ 168.7560,
-48.2690, -55.8610

■ 160.4680,
-56.5660, -65.1900

■ 177.0440,
-39.9720, -46.5320

■ 152.0660,
-64.5420, -74.8300

■ 185.3320,
-31.6750, -37.2030

■ 143.7780,
-72.8390, -84.1590

■ 193.4350,
-24.2950, -27.7750

■ 135.7890,
-80.5400, -93.2760

■ 201.7230,
-15.9980, -18.4460

■ 135.3760,
-80.8150, -93.7990

■ 210.0110, -7.7010,
-9.1170

■ 218.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 226.7010, 8.5720,
9.8520

■ 232.5970, 12.1010,
17.4850

■ 233.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181.4590, 18.7150, -47.3410



168.7560, -48.2690, -55.8610



152.3330, -121.6730, -58.1610

Triad

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



168.7560, -48.2690, -55.8610



149.7370, -133.2330, -24.8570



177.3200, 67.1650, 21.7650

Complementary

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



168.7560, -48.2690, -55.8610



137.2440, 48.2690, 55.8610

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.



181.2250, 49.2800, 43.0400



168.7560, -48.2690, -55.8610



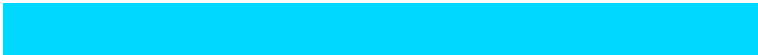
190.6540, -18.4360, 25.7560

Square

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



168.7560, -48.2690, -55.8610



155.8620, -141.2550, -33.6630



195.7130, 27.7750, 52.8230



184.6480, 76.8440, -4.9800

Rectangle

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



168.7560, -48.2690, -55.8610



157.7080, -135.4300, -45.6220



195.7130, 27.7750, 52.8230



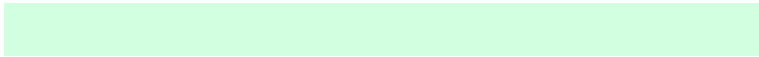
177.1380, 62.1660, 29.7660

Sweetspot

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



168.7560, -48.2690, -55.8610



237.5980, -17.1440, -19.7040



191.5190, 18.4860, -48.6980



117.0490, -10.8640, -12.3680



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.



168.7560, -48.2690, -55.8610



185.3920, -68.5760, -78.8160



176.1660, -69.1340, -35.6460



105.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



107.4790, -64.2670, -74.3070



28.5980, -17.1440, -19.7040

Inverse Universe

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



137.2440, 48.2690, 55.8610



140.7220, 68.2550, 79.1270



129.8340, 69.1340, 35.6460



103.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



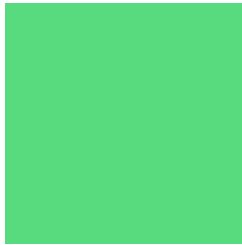
65.5210, 64.2670, 74.3070



17.4020, 17.1440, 19.7040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 168.7560, -48.2690, -55.8610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

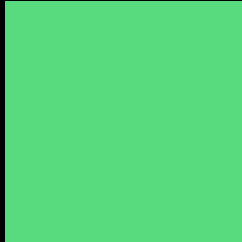
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 168.7560, -48.2690, -55.8610 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 168.7560, -48.2690, -55.8610 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.7560, -48.2690, -55.8610.



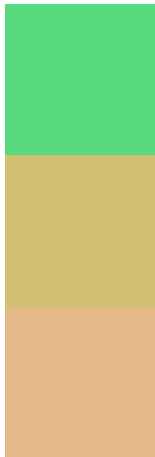
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 168.7560, -48.2690, -55.8610.

-55.8610.

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

168.7560, -48.2690, -55.8610

Protanopia

188.8320, 34.8030, -19.5090

Deuteranopia

191.8690, 42.5490, -5.6990



Tritanopia

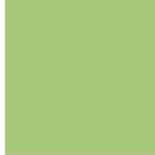
181.3160, -59.9680, -14.5280

Trichromacy



Original Color

168.7560, -48.2690, -55.8610



Protanomaly

181.4150, 4.8200, -32.3000



Deuteranomaly

183.3220, 9.8160, -23.7200



Tritanomaly

176.6840, -55.7930, -29.6250

Monochromacy



Original Color

168.7560, -48.2690, -55.8610



Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

169.1850, -17.4190, -20.2270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 168.7560, -48.2690, -55.8610 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(88, 218, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 218, 127)  
}
```

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(88, 218, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 218, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 168.7560, -48.2690, -55.8610 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(88, 218, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 218, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 218, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 218, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 218, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 218,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 168.7560, -48.2690, -55.8610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 218, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 218,  
127) }
```

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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