

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.4180, -79.4920,
-57.1880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.4180, -79.4920, -57.1880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(169.4180, -79.4920,
-57.1880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3AE4A0
RGB	58, 228, 160
RGB Percent	23%, 89%, 63%
CMY	0.7730, 0.1056, 0.3728
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.30, 0.11
HSL	156°, 76%, 56%
HSV	156°, 75%, 89%
XYZ	35.8406, 58.9579, 42.7180
YIQ	169.4180, -79.4920, -57.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

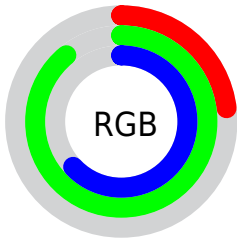
Format	Color
RYB	58, 164, 228
Decimal	3859616
CIELab	81.27, -58.03, 21.29
CIElCh	81, 61.814, 159.853
Yxy	58.9579, 0.2606, 0.4287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282049696 (0xFF3AE4A0)
YUV	169.4180, -4.6431, -97.7136
Hunter-Lab	76.7840, -51.0533, 20.7635

Details

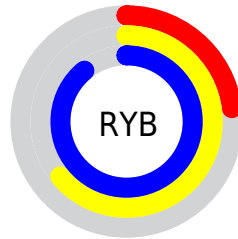
The YIQ color **169.4180, -79.4920, -57.1880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as light washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **116.5820, 79.4920, 57.1880**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **212.4670, -62.8520, -39.3640**, and **112.6890, -81.6930, -55.8450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **161.5150, -90.3110, -64.8630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **177.3210, -68.6730, -49.5130**.

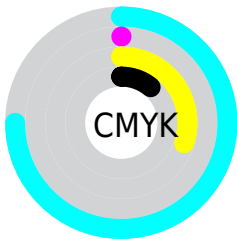
Distribution



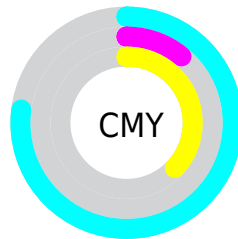
- Red (23%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.4180, -79.4920, -57.1880 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 169.4180, -79.4920, -57.1880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.4180,
-79.4920, -57.1880

■ 169.4180,
-79.4920, -57.1880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.0890,
-97.7390, -62.4030

■ 212.4670,
-62.8520, -39.3640

■ 112.6890,
-81.6930, -55.8450

■ 225.2270,
-52.7680, -23.8720

■ 94.1040, -66.5640,
-49.1880

■ 235.8640,
-38.1440, -13.5680

■ 75.5190, -51.4350,
-42.5310

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 57.6350, -36.9020,
-36.0860

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 40.5660, -23.2860,
-29.5420

■ 25.2410, -11.8250,

-22.4890

■ 5.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.4180,
-79.4920, -57.1880

■ 169.4180,
-79.4920, -57.1880

■ 161.5150,
-90.3110, -64.8630

■ 177.3210,
-68.6730, -49.5130

■ 153.6120,
-101.1300, -72.5380

■ 185.2240,
-57.8540, -41.8380

■ 149.4540,
-106.6770, -76.6370

■ 192.8280,
-47.6310, -34.3750

■ 200.7310,
-36.8120, -26.7000

■ 208.7480,
-26.3140, -18.7140

■ 216.6510,
-15.4950, -11.0390

■ 224.5540, -4.6760,
-3.3640

■ 232.1580, 5.5470,
4.0990

■ 237.6690, 11.5980,
10.0780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



187.6120, -3.7050, -48.5130



169.4180, -79.4920, -57.1880



160.6770, -134.1450, -52.3930

Triad

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



169.4180, -79.4920, -57.1880



187.7100, -57.5410, 2.0670



187.4470, 64.8290, 9.0290

Complementary

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



169.4180, -79.4920, -57.1880



116.5820, 79.4920, 57.1880

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.



186.5590, 50.7950, 32.0990



169.4180, -79.4920, -57.1880



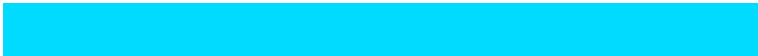
203.2120, 6.5960, 34.6600

Square

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



169.4180, -79.4920, -57.1880



157.6230, -142.0800, -35.2320



196.6930, 30.5270, 46.9990



195.2140, 71.8940, -14.3940

Rectangle

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



169.4180, -79.4920, -57.1880



164.0800, -145.1050, -40.9850



196.6930, 30.5270, 46.9990



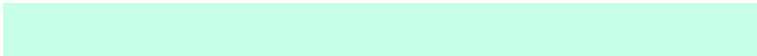
185.7490, 61.3430, 17.1430

Sweetspot

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



169.4180, -79.4920, -57.1880



235.7480, -26.3140, -18.7140



179.0190, -4.4340, -73.8580



116.2380, -15.7700, -11.5620



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.



169.4180, -79.4920, -57.1880



175.7420, -107.5480, -77.3720



168.9520, -97.4700, -28.7180



110.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990



117.2710, -83.5720, -60.3400



33.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320

Inverse Universe

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



116.5820, 79.4920, 57.1880



104.2580, 107.5480, 77.3720



117.0480, 97.4700, 28.7180



107.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



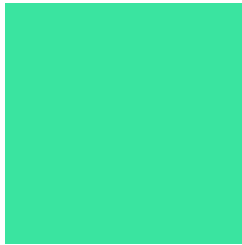
61.6150, 83.8930, 60.0290



17.5290, 23.9760, 17.0320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.4180, -79.4920, -57.1880 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 169.4180, -79.4920, -57.1880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

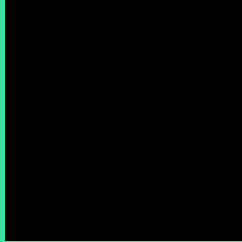
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

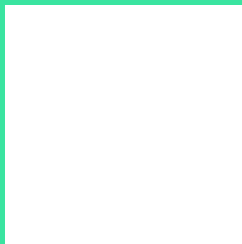
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 169.4180, -79.4920, -57.1880 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.4180, -79.4920, -57.1880.



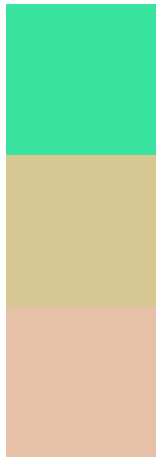
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.4180, -79.4920, -57.1880.

-57.1880.

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

169.4180, -79.4920, -57.1880

Protanopia

198.4430, 25.9530, -13.3030

Deuteranopia

200.9250, 30.9480, 0.8040



Tritanopia

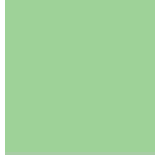
182.6770, -80.2780, -20.9020

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.4180, -79.4920, -57.1880



Protanomaly

187.8400, -12.3740, -29.0620



Deuteranomaly

189.3770, -9.2120, -20.2840



Tritanomaly

177.9460, -80.1380, -34.4580

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.4180, -79.4920, -57.1880



Achromatopsia

169.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

169.0250, -28.6520, -20.3960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.4180, -79.4920, -57.1880 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(58, 228, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 228, 160)  
}
```

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(58, 228, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 228, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.4180, -79.4920, -57.1880 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(58, 228, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 228, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 228, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 228, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 228, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 228,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.4180, -79.4920, -57.1880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 228, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 228,  
160) }
```

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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