

Converting Colors

YIQ(169.6490, -84.2160,
-48.6640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(169.6490, -84.2160, -48.6640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(169.6490, -84.2160,
-48.6640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3BE0B4
RGB	59, 224, 180
RGB Percent	23%, 88%, 71%
CMY	0.7690, 0.1213, 0.2944
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.20, 0.12
HSL	164°, 73%, 55%
HSV	164°, 74%, 88%
XYZ	36.7020, 57.5672, 52.3163
YIQ	169.6490, -84.2160, -48.6640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

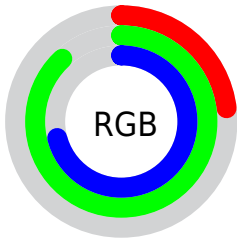
Format	Color
RYB	59, 154, 224
Decimal	3924148
CIELab	80.50, -51.84, 9.73
CIElCh	80, 52.743, 169.371
Yxy	57.5672, 0.2504, 0.3927
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282114228 (0xFF3BE0B4)
YUV	169.6490, 5.1030, -97.0392
Hunter-Lab	75.8731, -46.4323, 12.2293

Details

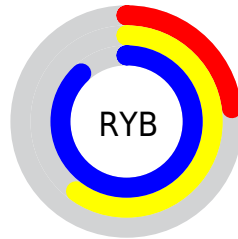
The YIQ color **169.6490, -84.2160, -48.6640** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as light washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **113.3510, 84.2160, 48.6640**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.1600, -68.9970, -32.6210**, and **113.0940, -86.9670, -48.3670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.0880, -95.9980, -55.4060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.9110, -73.0300, -42.1340**.

Distribution



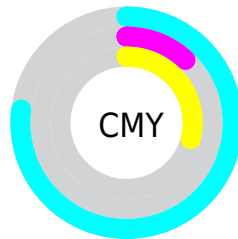
- Red (23%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 169.6490, -84.2160, -48.6640 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 169.6490, -84.2160, -48.6640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 169.6490,
-84.2160, -48.6640

■ 169.6490,
-84.2160, -48.6640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.4940,
-103.0130, -54.9250

■ 215.1600,
-68.9970, -32.6210

■ 113.0940,
-86.9670, -48.3670

■ 226.5950,
-56.6200, -20.1400

■ 94.3950, -71.5170,
-42.0210

■ 235.8640,
-38.1440, -13.5680

■ 75.8100, -56.3880,
-35.3640

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 57.9260, -41.8550,
-28.9190

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 41.4440, -28.5140,
-22.8980

■ 25.4350, -15.1270,

-17.7110

■ 1.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 169.6490,
-84.2160, -48.6640

■ 169.6490,
-84.2160, -48.6640

■ 162.0880,
-95.9980, -55.4060

■ 176.9110,
-73.0300, -42.1340


■ 154.8260,
-107.1840, -61.9360


■ 184.4720,
-61.2480, -35.3920

■ 150.1840,
-114.2440, -66.1480


■ 191.7340,
-50.0620, -28.8620


■ 199.2950,
-38.2800, -22.1200

 206.5570,
-27.0940, -15.5900

 213.8190,
-15.9080, -9.0600

 221.3800, -4.1260,
-2.3180

 228.6420, 7.0600,
4.2120

 234.4090, 15.2660,
9.6820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



185.2870, -18.6070, -42.7590



169.6490, -84.2160, -48.6640



158.4090, -136.0260, -45.8340

Triad

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



169.6490, -84.2160, -48.6640



195.5720, -30.3090, 15.1550



192.2740, 63.6380, 3.0780

Complementary

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



169.6490, -84.2160, -48.6640



113.3510, 84.2160, 48.6640

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.



190.1320, 53.1350, 22.7270



169.6490, -84.2160, -48.6640



204.7510, 15.4440, 39.5080

Square

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



169.6490, -84.2160, -48.6640



173.2700, -97.8850, -15.6850



195.7180, 37.4060, 37.9660



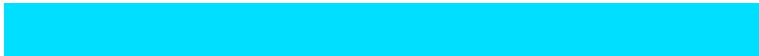
196.8860, 61.0740, -16.5420

Rectangle

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



169.6490, -84.2160, -48.6640



159.9710, -143.1800, -37.3240



195.7180, 37.4060, 37.9660



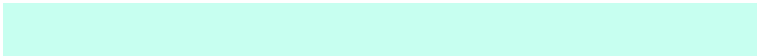
190.8210, 60.8400, 9.7360

Sweetspot

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



169.6490, -84.2160, -48.6640



236.5460, -28.5610, -16.5370



169.9080, -17.3630, -76.3310



116.8080, -17.3750, -10.0070



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.



169.6490, -84.2160, -48.6640



181.1840, -114.2440, -66.1480



153.5330, -88.4400, -16.1520



108.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650



118.0180, -89.8090, -51.9290



32.2800, -24.7560, -13.9080

Inverse Universe

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



113.3510, 84.2160, 48.6640



104.8160, 114.2440, 66.1480



129.4670, 88.4400, 16.1520



104.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



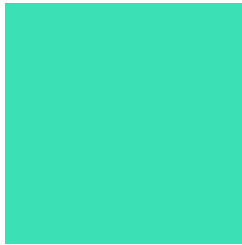
57.9820, 89.8090, 51.9290



15.8340, 24.4350, 14.2190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 169.6490, -84.2160, -48.6640 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 169.6490, -84.2160, -48.6640 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

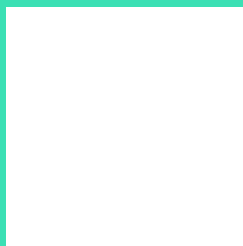
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 169.6490, -84.2160, -48.6640 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.6490, -84.2160, -48.6640.



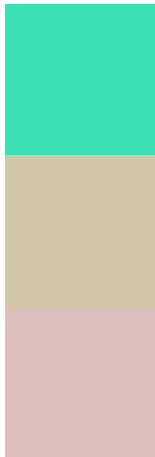
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 169.6490, -84.2160, -48.6640.

-48.6640.

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

169.6490, -84.2160, -48.6640

Protanopia

197.6410, 16.8280, -7.6200

Deuteranopia

199.5140, 19.1640, 5.1160



Tritanopia

180.0680, -82.9370, -22.2730

Trichromacy



Original Color

169.6490, -84.2160, -48.6640



Protanomaly

187.0490, -20.0320, -22.4320



Deuteranomaly

188.5750, -18.3370, -14.6010



Tritanomaly

176.5590, -83.3020, -32.1820

Monochromacy



Original Color

169.6490, -84.2160, -48.6640



Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

170.2360, -30.6240, -17.6960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 169.6490, -84.2160, -48.6640 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(59, 224, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 224, 180)  
}
```

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(59, 224, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 224, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 169.6490, -84.2160, -48.6640 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(59, 224, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 224, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 224, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 224, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 224, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 224,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 169.6490, -84.2160, -48.6640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 224, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 224,  
180) }
```

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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