

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.0200, -65.7870,
-35.7310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.0200, -65.7870, -35.7310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.0200, -65.7870,
-35.7310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55D3B6
RGB	85, 211, 182
RGB Percent	33%, 83%, 71%
CMY	0.6670, 0.1723, 0.2865
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.14, 0.17
HSL	166°, 59%, 58%
HSV	166°, 60%, 83%
XYZ	35.4836, 51.9172, 52.3738
YIQ	170.0200, -65.7870, -35.7310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

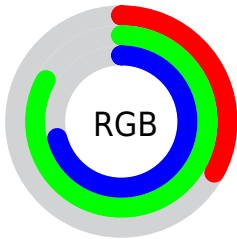
Format	Color
RYB	85, 156, 211
Decimal	5624758
CIELab	77.23, -41.83, 4.04
CIELCh	77, 42.028, 174.485
Yxy	51.9172, 0.2539, 0.3714
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283814838 (0xFF55D3B6)
YUV	170.0200, 5.9061, -74.5625
Hunter-Lab	72.0536, -38.1895, 7.3412

Details

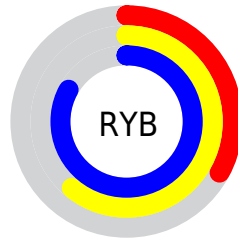
The YIQ color **170.0200, -65.7870, -35.7310** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **125.9800, 65.7870, 35.7310**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.4710, -59.5070, -28.3950**, and **106.2780, -84.3090, -41.4690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.1710, -76.6980, -41.7380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **176.8690, -54.8760, -29.7240**.

Distribution



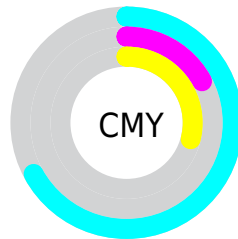
- Red (33%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.0200, -65.7870, -35.7310 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 170.0200, -65.7870, -35.7310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.0200,
-65.7870, -35.7310

■ 170.0200,
-65.7870, -35.7310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 140.0410,
-70.2800, -36.9040

■ 220.4710,
-59.5070, -28.3950

■ 106.2780,
-84.3090, -41.4690

■ 231.0800,
-47.6800, -16.9600

■ 87.5790, -68.8590,
-35.1230

■ 240.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 69.5810, -54.0050,
-28.9890

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 52.2840, -39.7470,
-23.0670

■ 35.8020, -26.4060,
-17.0460

■ 21.0810, -13.8900,

-12.5940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.0200,
-65.7870, -35.7310

■ 170.0200,
-65.7870, -35.7310

■ 163.1710,
-76.6980, -41.7380

■ 176.8690,
-54.8760, -29.7240

■ 156.3220,
-87.6090, -47.7450

■ 183.7180,
-43.9650, -23.7170

■ 149.4730,
-98.5200, -53.7520

■ 190.5670,
-33.0540, -17.7100

■ 142.6240,
-109.4310, -59.7590

■ 197.3020,
-21.8220, -12.0140

■ 142.3250,
-110.0270, -59.9710

■ 204.1510,
-10.9110, -6.0070

■ 211.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 218.1480, 11.5070,
6.2190

■ 224.9970, 22.4180,
12.2260

■ 225.8660, 21.4090,
13.9930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



179.1870, -20.9010, -34.2210



170.0200, -65.7870, -35.7310



151.8560, -123.9230, -39.4030

Triad

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



170.0200, -65.7870, -35.7310



191.8060, -21.9200, 22.8160



191.0180, 61.4830, 3.5870

Complementary

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



170.0200, -65.7870, -35.7310



125.9800, 65.7870, 35.7310

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.



189.5790, 56.0700, 19.0940



170.0200, -65.7870, -35.7310



195.7740, 16.6370, 34.4050

Square

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



170.0200, -65.7870, -35.7310



180.5890, -64.5100, 1.7140



193.5520, 43.5050, 32.0570



188.7410, 45.4850, -14.8590

Rectangle

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



170.0200, -65.7870, -35.7310



152.0050, -131.3520, -31.4160



193.5520, 43.5050, 32.0570



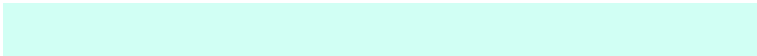
190.5930, 61.4820, 9.1140

Sweetspot

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



170.0200, -65.7870, -35.7310



239.9920, -23.8850, -13.1730



167.6330, -17.3660, -59.7500



118.5310, -15.0370, -8.3250



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.



170.0200, -65.7870, -35.7310



195.1960, -96.1820, -52.0700



153.3680, -65.7460, -8.9300



101.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650



113.3220, -87.6090, -47.7450



27.6010, -21.2260, -11.8020

Inverse Universe

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



125.9800, 65.7870, 35.7310



130.9180, 95.8610, 52.3810



142.6320, 65.7460, 8.9300



97.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



54.6780, 87.6090, 47.7450



13.2850, 21.5470, 11.4910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.0200, -65.7870, -35.7310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

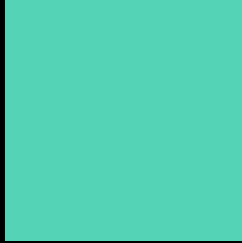
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 170.0200, -65.7870, -35.7310 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

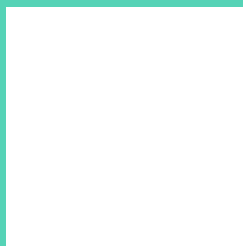
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 170.0200, -65.7870, -35.7310 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.0200, -65.7870, -35.7310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.0200, -65.7870, -35.7310.

-35.7310.

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

170.0200, -65.7870, -35.7310

Protanopia

189.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

Deuteranopia

191.0450, 13.2950, 6.8550



Tritanopia

175.5430, -68.0370, -16.9730

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.0200, -65.7870, -35.7310



Protanomaly

182.1190, -17.0530, -15.8450



Deuteranomaly

183.2320, -15.6330, -8.5370



Tritanomaly

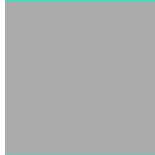
173.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440

Monochromacy



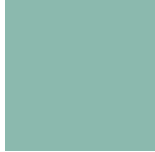
Original Color

170.0200, -65.7870, -35.7310



Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

169.9920, -23.8850, -13.1730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.0200, -65.7870, -35.7310 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(85, 211, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 211, 182)  
}
```

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(85, 211, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 211, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.0200, -65.7870, -35.7310 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(85, 211, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 211, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 211, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 211, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 211, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 211,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.0200, -65.7870, -35.7310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 211, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 211,  
182) }
```

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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