

Converting Colors

YIQ(170.2820, -46.5740,
-48.0300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(170.2820, -46.5740, -48.0300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(170.2820, -46.5740,
-48.0300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 60D68C |
| RGB | 96, 214, 140 |
| RGB Percent | 38%, 84%, 55% |
| CMY | 0.6238, 0.1606, 0.4511 |
| CMYK | 0.55, 0.00, 0.35, 0.16 |
| HSL | 142°, 59%, 61% |
| HSV | 142°, 55%, 84% |
| XYZ | 33.6054, 52.4929, 33.1593 |
| YIQ | 170.2820, -46.5740, -48.0300 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

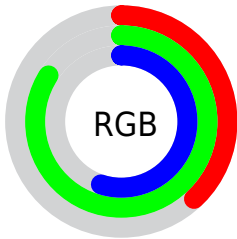
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 96, 182, 214 |
| Decimal | 6346380 |
| CIELab | 77.57, -49.78, 26.78 |
| CIELCh | 78, 56.526, 151.725 |
| Yxy | 52.4929, 0.2818, 0.4402 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4284536460 (0xFF60D68C) |
| YUV | 170.2820, -14.9290, -65.1453 |
| Hunter-Lab | 72.4520, -43.9973, 23.5810 |

Details

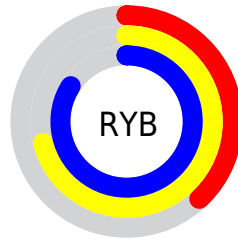
The YIQ color **170.2820, -46.5740, -48.0300** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **139.7180, 46.5740, 48.0300**, and the grayscale version is **170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.8470, -40.6150, -40.3830**, and **110.9650, -55.9270, -49.2310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **162.5210, -54.9170, -56.5250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.0430, -38.2310, -39.5350**.

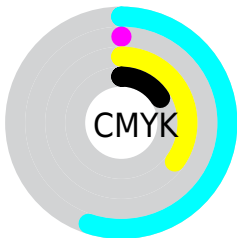
Distribution



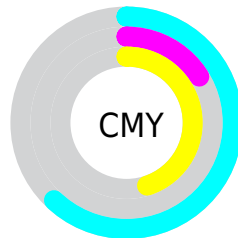
- Red (38%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 170.2820, -46.5740, -48.0300 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 170.2820, -46.5740, -48.0300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 170.2820,
-46.5740, -48.0300

■ 170.2820,
-46.5740, -48.0300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.6130,
-49.0040, -48.0440

■ 217.8470,
-40.6150, -40.3830

■ 110.6660,
-56.5230, -49.4430

■ 230.0090,
-31.7230, -25.3150

■ 84.8940, -57.1650,
-48.8210

■ 241.9860,
-23.7480, -10.1480

■ 66.4230, -42.3570,
-41.8530

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 49.1260, -28.0990,
-35.9310

■ 32.8720, -15.4000,
-29.2880

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,

-17.7820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 170.2820,
-46.5740, -48.0300

■ 170.2820,
-46.5740, -48.0300

■ 162.5210,
-54.9170, -56.5250

■ 178.0430,
-38.2310, -39.5350

■ 154.3470,
-63.5350, -65.5430

■ 186.2170,
-29.6130, -30.5170

■ 146.5860,
-71.8780, -74.0380

■ 193.9780,
-21.2700, -22.0220

■ 138.4120,
-80.4960, -83.0560

■ 202.1520,
-12.6520, -13.0040

■ 134.7380,
-84.5300, -87.0420

■ 209.9130, -4.3090,
-4.5090

■ 217.7880, 3.7130,
4.2970

■ 225.8480, 12.6520,
13.0040

■ 230.0210, 13.8430,
18.9550

■ 230.9330, 11.2750,
21.4430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181.2550, 10.7820, -41.2340



170.2820, -46.5740, -48.0300



149.9680, -121.9030, -53.9910

Triad

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



170.2820, -46.5740, -48.0300



174.3210, -75.5590, -1.7910



181.9020, 65.2860, 17.2700

Complementary

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



170.2820, -46.5740, -48.0300



139.7180, 46.5740, 48.0300

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.



184.3080, 50.2440, 36.5800



170.2820, -46.5740, -48.0300



192.4700, -11.9260, 28.9220

Square

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



170.2820, -46.5740, -48.0300



152.3400, -139.6050, -30.5250



195.9920, 31.1230, 47.2110



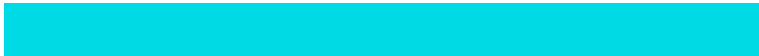
188.0220, 72.8550, -4.2730

Rectangle

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



170.2820, -46.5740, -48.0300



154.0720, -133.4590, -42.7950



195.9920, 31.1230, 47.2110



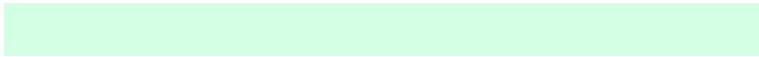
181.4920, 60.9290, 24.6490

Sweetspot

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



170.2820, -46.5740, -48.0300



239.0650, -16.9610, -17.5130



187.6910, 12.2500, -45.8140



118.4020, -10.3600, -10.4880



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.



170.2820, -46.5740, -48.0300



192.6840, -66.1020, -68.5820



176.8940, -65.1920, -29.9920



102.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090



107.6730, -67.5690, -69.5290



27.0650, -16.9610, -17.5130

Inverse Universe

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



139.7180, 46.5740, 48.0300



149.2020, 66.4230, 68.2710



133.1060, 65.1920, 29.9920



100.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



63.3270, 67.5690, 69.5290



15.9350, 16.9610, 17.5130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 170.2820, -46.5740, -48.0300 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 170.2820, -46.5740, -48.0300 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 170.2820, -46.5740, -48.0300 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.2820, -46.5740, -48.0300.



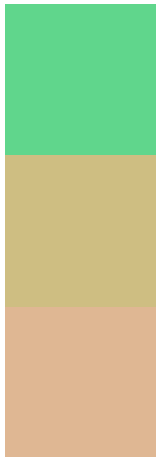
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 170.2820, -46.5740, -48.0300.

-48.0300.

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

170.2820, -46.5740, -48.0300

Protanopia

187.9440, 28.7960, -15.2680

Deuteranopia

190.8560, 35.3960, -2.7160



Tritanopia

180.2240, -56.7130, -12.9450

Trichromacy



Original Color

170.2820, -46.5740, -48.0300



Protanomaly

181.7230, 1.1970, -27.2110



Deuteranomaly

183.2170, 5.9180, -19.1540



Tritanomaly

176.8740, -53.2720, -25.7520

Monochromacy



Original Color

170.2820, -46.5740, -48.0300



Achromatopsia

170.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

170.0650, -16.9610, -17.5130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 170.2820, -46.5740, -48.0300 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(96, 214, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 214, 140)  
}
```

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(96, 214, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 214, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 170.2820, -46.5740, -48.0300 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(96, 214, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 214, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 214, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 214, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 214, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 214,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 170.2820, -46.5740, -48.0300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 214, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 214,  
140) }
```

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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