

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.0240, -54.4150,
-43.5910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.0240, -54.4150, -43.5910)
contains.

YIQ(171.0240, -54.4150, -43.5910)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(171.0240, -54.4150,
-43.5910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CD69D
RGB	92, 214, 157
RGB Percent	36%, 84%, 62%
CMY	0.6395, 0.1606, 0.3845
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.27, 0.16
HSL	152°, 60%, 60%
HSV	152°, 57%, 84%
XYZ	34.5469, 52.8229, 40.2537
YIQ	171.0240, -54.4150, -43.5910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

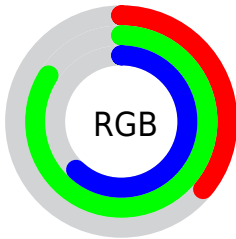
Format	Color
RYB	92, 172, 214
Decimal	6084253
CIELab	77.77, -47.35, 18.13
CIElCh	78, 50.706, 159.049
Yxy	52.8229, 0.2707, 0.4139
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284274333 (0xFF5CD69D)
YUV	171.0240, -6.9138, -69.3040
Hunter-Lab	72.6794, -42.3419, 18.0376

Details

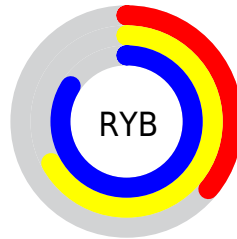
The YIQ color **171.0240, -54.4150, -43.5910** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **134.9760, 54.4150, 43.5910**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210**, and **109.5000, -67.6190, -46.5870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **163.6050, -63.7210, -51.1530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.4430, -45.1090, -36.0290**.

Distribution



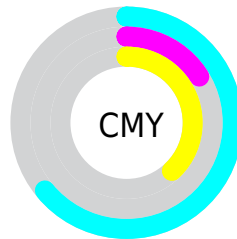
- Red (36%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.0240, -54.4150, -43.5910 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 171.0240, -54.4150, -43.5910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.0240,
-54.4150, -43.5910

■ 171.0240,
-54.4150, -43.5910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.0560,
-57.4410, -43.8170

■ 219.0020,
-48.1810, -35.4210

■ 109.2010,
-68.2150, -46.7990

■ 230.8650,
-39.8850, -20.5650

■ 86.7180, -62.3010,
-43.8450

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 68.8340, -47.7680,
-37.4000

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 51.0640, -33.5560,
-30.6440

■ 34.5820, -20.2150,
-24.6230

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,

-17.7820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.0240,
-54.4150, -43.5910

■ 171.0240,
-54.4150, -43.5910

■ 163.6050,
-63.7210, -51.1530

■ 178.4430,
-45.1090, -36.0290

■ 155.8870,
-73.6230, -58.9270

■ 186.1610,
-35.2070, -28.2550

■ 148.4680,
-82.9290, -66.4890

■ 193.5800,
-25.9010, -20.6930

■ 140.7500,
-92.8310, -74.2630

■ 201.2980,
-15.9990, -12.9190

■ 138.6140,
-95.4440, -76.4680

■ 208.7170, -6.6930,
-5.3570

■ 216.1360, 2.6130,
2.2050

■ 223.8540, 12.5150,
9.9790

■ 228.8810, 17.0530,
15.8450

■ 230.0210, 13.8430,
18.9550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181.7900, -0.9100, -38.5900



171.0240, -54.4150, -43.5910



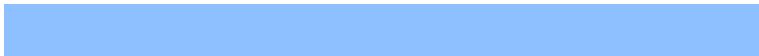
150.7490, -125.4800, -49.7360

Triad

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



171.0240, -54.4150, -43.5910



184.2320, -50.0230, 8.9930



186.7290, 64.0950, 11.3190

Complementary

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



171.0240, -54.4150, -43.5910



134.9760, 54.4150, 43.5910

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.



186.5760, 52.1250, 30.0210



171.0240, -54.4150, -43.5910



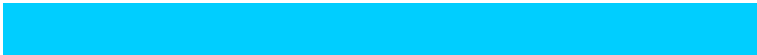
195.4930, -1.5650, 33.8830

Square

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



171.0240, -54.4150, -43.5910



149.9920, -138.5050, -28.4330



195.4560, 35.3880, 41.5000



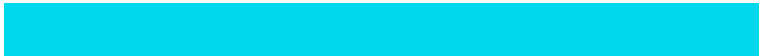
190.4940, 65.4740, -8.1740

Rectangle

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



171.0240, -54.4150, -43.5910



153.6960, -135.1560, -39.5720



195.4560, 35.3880, 41.5000



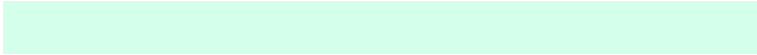
185.9770, 60.7010, 17.7650

Sweetspot

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



171.0240, -54.4150, -43.5910



239.8630, -19.2080, -15.3360



181.2550, 1.6140, -51.2980



118.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440



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.



171.0240, -54.4150, -43.5910



194.0390, -77.1070, -61.8670



176.3480, -72.1620, -24.8180



103.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



110.7510, -76.2360, -61.1320



27.8630, -19.2080, -15.3360

Inverse Universe

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



134.9760, 54.4150, 43.5910



142.9610, 77.1070, 61.8670



129.6520, 72.1620, 24.8180



99.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



60.2490, 76.2360, 61.1320



15.1370, 19.2080, 15.3360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.0240, -54.4150, -43.5910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

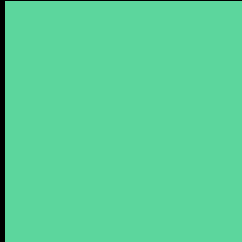
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.0240, -54.4150, -43.5910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

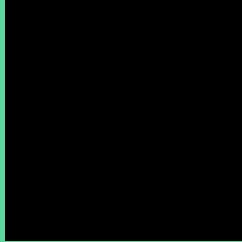
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 171.0240, -54.4150, -43.5910 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.0240, -54.4150, -43.5910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.0240, -54.4150, -43.5910.

-43.5910.

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

171.0240, -54.4150, -43.5910

Protanopia

189.7570, 22.1930, -11.2390

Deuteranopia

192.1850, 27.2800, 1.2000



Tritanopia

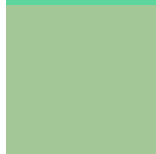
179.7180, -61.1600, -14.9520

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.0240, -54.4150, -43.5910



Protanomaly

182.6500, -5.7270, -22.8710



Deuteranomaly

184.5460, -2.1980, -15.2380



Tritanomaly

176.6500, -58.4530, -25.4690

Monochromacy



Original Color

171.0240, -54.4150, -43.5910



Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

171.1510, -20.0790, -16.0710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.0240, -54.4150, -43.5910 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(92, 214, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 214, 157)  
}
```

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(92, 214, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 214, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.0240, -54.4150, -43.5910 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(92, 214, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 214, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 214, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 214, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 214, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 214,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.0240, -54.4150, -43.5910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 214, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 214,  
157) }
```

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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