

Converting Colors

YIQ(171.1710, -76.6980,
-41.7380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(171.1710, -76.6980, -41.7380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(171.1710, -76.6980,
-41.7380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48DBB9
RGB	72, 219, 185
RGB Percent	28%, 86%, 73%
CMY	0.7180, 0.1409, 0.2748
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.16, 0.14
HSL	166°, 67%, 57%
HSV	166°, 67%, 86%
XYZ	36.7625, 55.5691, 54.6480
YIQ	171.1710, -76.6980, -41.7380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

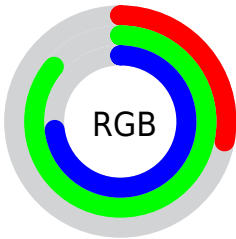
Format	Color
RYB	72, 155, 219
Decimal	4774841
CIELab	79.37, -46.77, 5.49
CIELCh	79, 47.090, 173.309
Yxy	55.5691, 0.2501, 0.3781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282964921 (0xFF48DBB9)
YUV	171.1710, 6.8177, -86.9730
Hunter-Lab	74.5447, -42.4240, 8.7163

Details

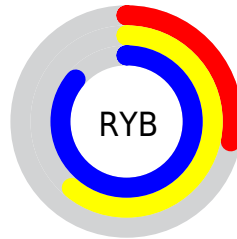
The YIQ color **171.1710, -76.6980, -41.7380** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **119.8290, 76.6980, 41.7380**, and the grayscale version is **171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.1220, -65.8340, -29.3700**, and **110.7290, -87.1970, -44.1970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **164.0230, -88.2050, -47.9570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **178.3190, -65.1910, -35.5190**.

Distribution



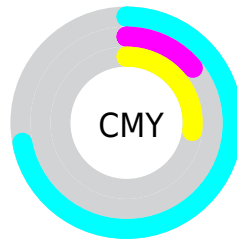
- Red (28%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 171.1710, -76.6980, -41.7380 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 171.1710, -76.6980, -41.7380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 171.1710,
-76.6980, -41.7380

■ 171.1710,
-76.6980, -41.7380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 138.2020,
-87.1510, -45.0310

■ 218.1220,
-65.8340, -29.3700

■ 110.7290,
-87.1970, -44.1970

■ 228.6880,
-52.4480, -18.6560

■ 92.0300, -71.7470,
-37.8510

■ 237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 74.0320, -56.8930,
-31.7170

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 56.7350, -42.6350,
-25.7950

■ 39.5520, -28.6980,
-19.5620

■ 24.8310, -16.1820,

-15.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 171.1710,
-76.6980, -41.7380

■ 171.1710,
-76.6980, -41.7380

■ 164.0230,
-88.2050, -47.9570

■ 178.3190,
-65.1910, -35.5190

■ 156.8750,
-99.7120, -54.1760

■ 185.4670,
-53.6840, -29.3000

■ 149.7270,
-111.2190, -60.3950


■ 192.6150,
-42.1770, -23.0810


■ 147.7050,
-114.1530, -62.2890


■ 199.7630,
-30.6700, -16.8620

■ 206.6120,
-19.7590, -10.8550

 213.7600, -8.2520,
-4.6360

 221.0220, 2.9340,
1.8940

 228.1700, 14.4410,
8.1130

 231.1320, 17.6040,
11.3640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183.1820, -22.5050, -38.1930



171.1710, -76.6980, -41.7380



154.7730, -134.0550, -43.0070

Triad

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



171.1710, -76.6980, -41.7380



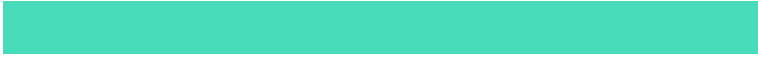
195.6270, -22.9740, 19.8900



193.5620, 62.7670, 2.3430

Complementary

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



171.1710, -76.6980, -41.7380



119.8290, 76.6980, 41.7380

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.



191.2090, 54.2360, 19.2920



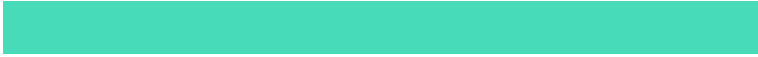
171.1710, -76.6980, -41.7380



202.4090, 16.4070, 38.5750

Square

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



171.1710, -76.6980, -41.7380



181.1100, -73.5870, -4.4910



195.0510, 40.6620, 34.0220



194.2100, 51.3540, -16.5980

Rectangle

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



171.1710, -76.6980, -41.7380



156.4490, -141.5300, -34.1860



195.0510, 40.6620, 34.0220



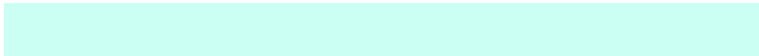
192.3540, 60.6570, 7.5450

Sweetspot

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



171.1710, -76.6980, -41.7380



238.3830, -26.5440, -14.5440



168.4550, -20.1610, -69.6730



117.8190, -15.9080, -9.0600



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.



171.1710, -76.6980, -41.7380



187.6350, -107.9640, -58.8120



152.1540, -76.8870, -10.7670



106.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650



116.7130, -90.2680, -49.1160



30.9920, -23.8850, -13.1730

Inverse Universe

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



119.8290, 76.6980, 41.7380



115.3650, 107.9640, 58.8120



138.8460, 76.8870, 10.7670



102.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



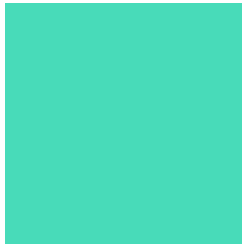
56.2870, 90.2680, 49.1160



15.0080, 23.8850, 13.1730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 171.1710, -76.6980, -41.7380 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

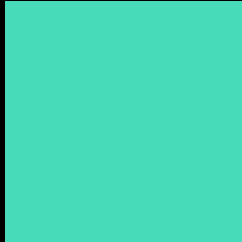
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 171.1710, -76.6980, -41.7380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

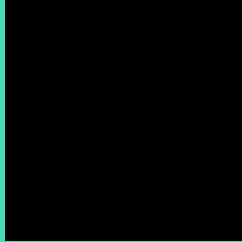
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

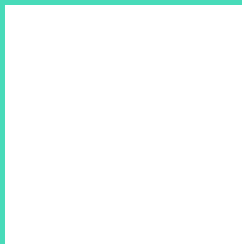
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 171.1710, -76.6980, -41.7380 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.1710, -76.6980, -41.7380.



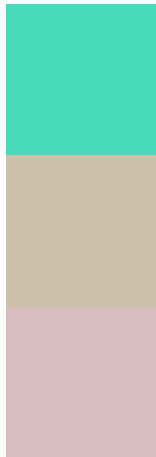
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 171.1710, -76.6980, -41.7380.

-41.7380.

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

171.1710, -76.6980, -41.7380

Protanopia

194.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220

Deuteranopia

197.1160, 14.5330, 6.4450



Tritanopia

178.7590, -77.5730, -20.3650

Trichromacy



Original Color

171.1710, -76.6980, -41.7380



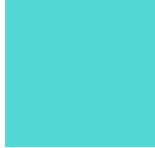
Protanomaly

185.9830, -19.6660, -18.0500



Deuteranomaly

187.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650



Tritanomaly

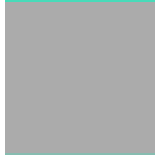
176.0160, -77.1590, -27.8710

Monochromacy



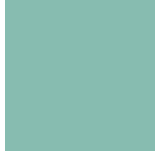
Original Color

171.1710, -76.6980, -41.7380



Achromatopsia

171.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

170.7850, -27.7360, -14.9680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 171.1710, -76.6980, -41.7380 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(72, 219, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 219, 185)  
}
```

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(72, 219, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 219, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 171.1710, -76.6980, -41.7380 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(72, 219, 185) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 219, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 219, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 219, 185); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 219, 185); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 219, 185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 171.1710, -76.6980, -41.7380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 219, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 219,  
185) }
```

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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