

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.6010, -75.0930,
-43.2930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.6010, -75.0930,
-43.2930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4BDEB7
RGB	75, 222, 183
RGB Percent	29%, 87%, 72%
CMY	0.7062, 0.1292, 0.2826
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.18, 0.13
HSL	164°, 69%, 58%
HSV	164°, 66%, 87%
XYZ	37.5720, 57.1834, 53.8197
YIQ	173.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

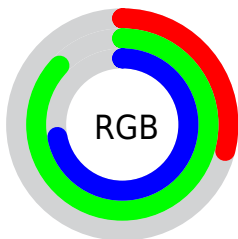
Format	Color
R _{YB}	75, 160, 222
Decimal	4972215
CIE Lab	80.28, -48.06, 7.87
CIE LCh	80, 48.697, 170.698
Yxy	57.1834, 0.2529, 0.3849
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283162295 (0xFF4BDEB7)
YUV	173.6010, 4.6337, -86.4731
Hunter-Lab	75.6197, -43.6459, 10.7362

Details

The YIQ color **173.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930** 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 **123.3990, 75.0930, 43.2930**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **218.4920, -64.0000, -29.5680**, and **112.2620, -87.3800, -46.3880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.3390, -86.2790, -49.8230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **180.8630, -63.9070, -36.7630**.

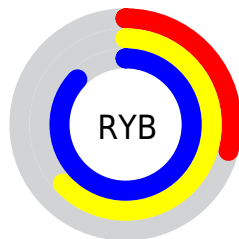
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (87%)

Blue (72%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (87%)

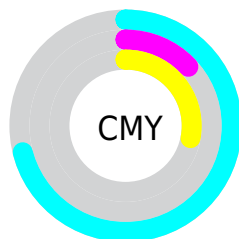


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930 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 173.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.6010,
-75.0930, -43.2930

■ 173.6010,
-75.0930, -43.2930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 141.2300,
-84.3540, -46.1620

■ 218.4920,
-64.0000, -29.5680

■ 112.2620,
-87.3800, -46.3880

■ 229.5850,
-50.6600, -18.0200

■ 93.5630, -71.9300,
-40.0420

■ 238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 75.5650, -57.0760,
-33.9080

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 57.6810, -42.5430,
-27.4630

■ 41.0850, -28.8810,
-21.7530

■ 25.7770, -16.0900,

-16.7780

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.6010,
-75.0930, -43.2930

■ 173.6010,
-75.0930, -43.2930

■ 166.3390,
-86.2790, -49.8230

■ 180.8630,
-63.9070, -36.7630

■ 158.7780,
-98.0610, -56.5650


■ 188.1250,
-52.7210, -30.2330

■ 151.5160,
-109.2470, -63.0950


■ 195.6860,
-40.9390, -23.4910


■ 148.8960,
-113.3730, -65.4130


■ 202.9480,
-29.7530, -16.9610

 210.0960,
-18.2460, -10.7420

 217.3580, -7.0600,
-4.2120

 224.6200, 4.1260,
2.3180

 232.1810, 15.9080,
9.0600

 233.4630, 15.1740,
11.3500

Harmonies

Analogous

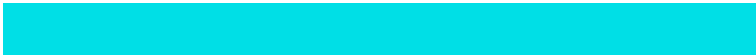
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



186.3950, -18.7910, -39.4230



173.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930



157.1210, -135.1550, -45.0990

Triad

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



173.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930



196.7790, -26.4580, 16.9500



194.3770, 61.8500, 2.4420

Complementary

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



173.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930



123.3990, 75.0930, 43.2930

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.



191.7790, 52.6310, 20.8470



173.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930



204.7400, 13.9770, 38.5610

Square

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



173.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930



180.1690, -81.2430, -8.9150



197.0230, 37.8650, 35.1530



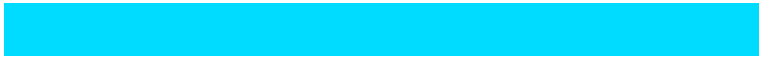
196.7760, 55.5720, -15.9480

Rectangle

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



173.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930



158.2100, -142.3550, -35.7550



197.0230, 37.8650, 35.1530



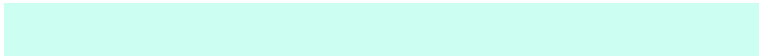
192.8100, 59.3730, 8.7890

Sweetspot

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



173.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930



238.1550, -25.9020, -15.1660



172.9500, -17.1810, -68.6130



117.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710



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.



173.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930



187.8480, -104.2500, -60.0420



158.0890, -78.2620, -13.3820



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.



123.3990, 75.0930, 43.2930



118.1520, 104.2500, 60.0420



138.9110, 78.2620, 13.3820



104.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



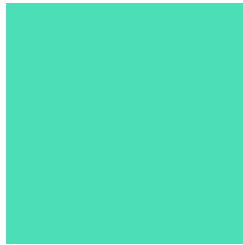
57.9820, 89.8090, 51.9290



15.8340, 24.4350, 14.2190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

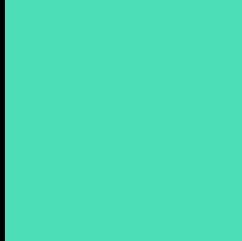
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

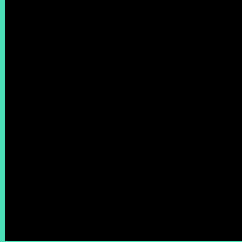
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

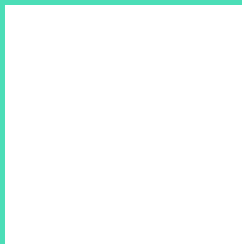
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 173.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930.



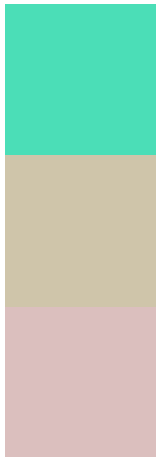
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.6010, -75.0930,

-43.2930.

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

173.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930

Protanopia

196.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770

Deuteranopia

199.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250



Tritanopia

181.4710, -76.7020, -19.6300

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930



Protanomaly

188.4130, -18.0610, -19.6050



Deuteranomaly

189.8250, -16.0450, -12.0850



Tritanomaly

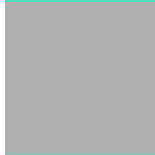
178.7880, -76.5170, -28.4930

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930



Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

173.5570, -27.0940, -15.5900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930 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(75, 222, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 222, 183)  
}
```

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(75, 222, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 222, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930 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(75, 222, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 222, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 222, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 222, 183); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 222, 183);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 222,  
183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 222, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 222,  
183) }
```

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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