

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.7900, -53.6360,
-41.1880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.7900, -53.6360, -41.1880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.7900, -53.6360,
-41.1880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61D7A3
RGB	97, 215, 163
RGB Percent	38%, 84%, 64%
CMY	0.6199, 0.1567, 0.3609
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.24, 0.16
HSL	154°, 60%, 61%
HSV	154°, 55%, 84%
XYZ	35.8412, 53.8058, 43.1262
YIQ	173.7900, -53.6360, -41.1880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

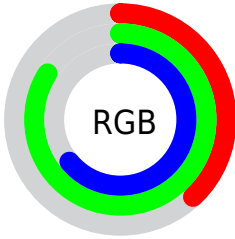
Format	Color
RYB	97, 173, 215
Decimal	6412195
CIELab	78.35, -45.44, 15.79
CIELCh	78, 48.109, 160.838
Yxy	53.8058, 0.2699, 0.4052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284602275 (0xFF61D7A3)
YUV	173.7900, -5.3195, -67.3448
Hunter-Lab	73.3525, -41.1488, 16.4883

Details

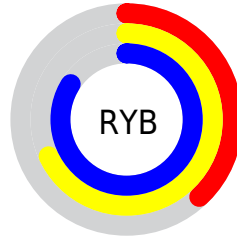
The YIQ color **173.7900, -53.6360, -41.1880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **138.2100, 53.6360, 41.1880**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **221.1810, -47.1270, -32.4950**, and **114.3590, -62.6680, -42.7000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.0720, -63.5380, -48.9620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.0950, -44.0090, -33.9370**.

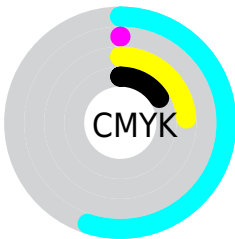
Distribution



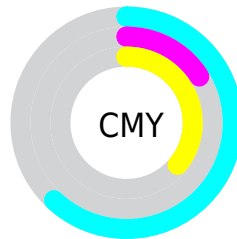
- Red (38%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.7900, -53.6360, -41.1880 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 173.7900, -53.6360, -41.1880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.7900,
-53.6360, -41.1880

■ 173.7900,
-53.6360, -41.1880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 145.1210,
-56.0660, -41.2020

■ 220.8820,
-47.7230, -32.7070

■ 114.3590,
-62.6680, -42.7000

■ 233.0440,
-38.8310, -17.6390

■ 87.9890, -64.5020,
-42.5020

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 69.9910, -49.6480,
-36.3680

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 52.2210, -35.4360,
-29.6120

■ 35.7390, -22.0950,
-23.5910

■ 21.1320, -9.9000,

-18.8280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.7900,
-53.6360, -41.1880

■ 173.7900,
-53.6360, -41.1880

■ 166.0720,
-63.5380, -48.9620

■ 181.0950,
-44.0090, -33.9370

■ 158.7670,
-73.1650, -56.2130

■ 188.8130,
-34.1070, -26.1630

■ 151.1630,
-83.3880, -63.6760

■ 196.1180,
-24.4800, -18.9120

■ 143.7440,
-92.6940, -71.2380

■ 203.8360,
-14.5780, -11.1380

■ 139.8850,
-97.6450, -75.1250

■ 211.1410, -4.9510,
-3.8870

■ 218.8590, 4.9510,
3.8870

■ 226.1640, 14.5780,
11.1380

■ 229.6960, 16.1360,
15.9440

■ 230.7220, 13.2470,
18.7430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



183.1750, -3.4320, -36.9360



173.7900, -53.6360, -41.1880



151.2050, -126.7640, -48.4920

Triad

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



173.7900, -53.6360, -41.1880



187.8090, -44.3380, 10.5900



189.3050, 62.3530, 9.8490

Complementary

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



173.7900, -53.6360, -41.1880



138.2100, 53.6360, 41.1880

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.



189.3970, 51.0710, 27.0950



173.7900, -53.6360, -41.1880



197.8630, 0.2690, 33.6850

Square

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



173.7900, -53.6360, -41.1880



165.2410, -108.1090, -17.6210



196.8750, 35.5260, 38.9980



192.2270, 61.8520, -8.6120

Rectangle

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



173.7900, -53.6360, -41.1880



153.9240, -135.7980, -38.9500



196.8750, 35.5260, 38.9980



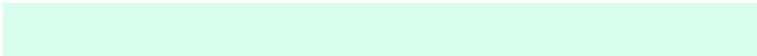
188.4390, 59.2800, 15.9840

Sweetspot

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



173.7900, -53.6360, -41.1880



240.6890, -18.6580, -14.2900



182.1130, -0.8620, -50.4780



119.2710, -11.3690, -8.7210



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.



173.7900, -53.6360, -41.1880



196.3320, -76.3740, -58.6300



176.1960, -68.6780, -21.8780



103.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



111.3210, -77.8410, -59.5770



27.9770, -19.5290, -15.0250

Inverse Universe

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



138.2100, 53.6360, 41.1880



145.6680, 76.3740, 58.6300



135.8040, 68.6780, 21.8780



99.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



59.6790, 77.8410, 59.5770



15.0230, 19.5290, 15.0250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.7900, -53.6360, -41.1880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

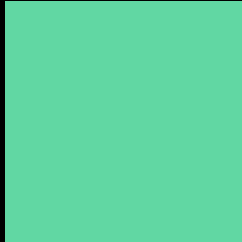
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 173.7900, -53.6360, -41.1880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

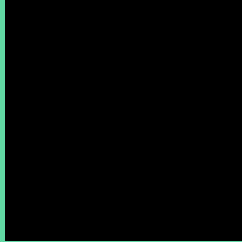
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 173.7900, -53.6360, -41.1880 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.7900, -53.6360, -41.1880.



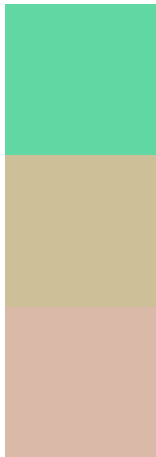
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.7900, -53.6360, -41.1880.

-41.1880.

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

173.7900, -53.6360, -41.1880

Protanopia

191.3270, 20.5880, -9.6840

Deuteranopia

193.3420, 25.4000, 2.2320



Tritanopia

181.4300, -60.2890, -14.2170

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.7900, -53.6360, -41.1880



Protanomaly

184.8180, -6.1400, -20.8920



Deuteranomaly

186.4150, -3.2070, -13.4710



Tritanomaly

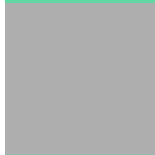
178.5900, -58.2240, -24.1120

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.7900, -53.6360, -41.1880



Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

173.9770, -19.5290, -15.0250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.7900, -53.6360, -41.1880 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(97, 215, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 215, 163)  
}
```

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(97, 215, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 215, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.7900, -53.6360, -41.1880 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(97, 215, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 215, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 215, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 215, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 215, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 215,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.7900, -53.6360, -41.1880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 215, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 215,  
163) }
```

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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