

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.9580, -63.2170,
-49.2730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.9580, -63.2170, -49.2730)
contains.

YIQ(173.9580, -63.2170, -49.2730)	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(173.9580, -63.2170,
-49.2730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53DFA0
RGB	83, 223, 160
RGB Percent	33%, 87%, 63%
CMY	0.6749, 0.1252, 0.3727
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.28, 0.13
HSL	153°, 69%, 60%
HSV	153°, 63%, 87%
XYZ	36.3029, 57.1777, 42.3571
YIQ	173.9580, -63.2170, -49.2730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

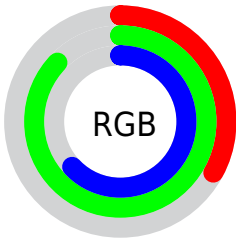
Format	Color
RYB	83, 173, 223
Decimal	5496736
CIELab	80.28, -52.22, 20.00
CIElCh	80, 55.921, 159.045
Yxy	57.1777, 0.2673, 0.4209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283686816 (0xFF53DFA0)
YUV	173.9580, -6.8813, -79.7702
Hunter-Lab	75.6159, -46.6307, 19.7192

Details

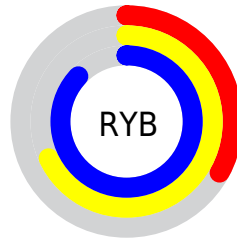
The YIQ color **173.9580, -63.2170, -49.2730** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **132.0420, 63.2170, 49.2730**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **217.5500, -52.7200, -35.7600**, and **110.3410, -80.5930, -53.7530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.2400, -73.1190, -57.0470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **181.6760, -53.3150, -41.4990**.

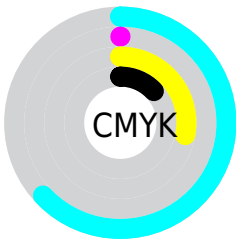
Distribution



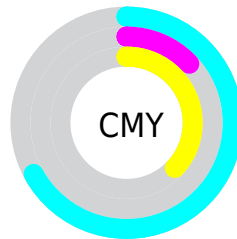
- Red (33%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.9580, -63.2170, -49.2730 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 173.9580, -63.2170, -49.2730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.9580,
-63.2170, -49.2730

■ 173.9580,
-63.2170, -49.2730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.4950,
-69.2230, -50.5590

■ 217.5500,
-52.7200, -35.7600

■ 110.3410,
-80.5930, -53.7530

■ 229.7120,
-43.8280, -20.6920

■ 91.7560, -65.4640,
-47.0960

■ 240.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 73.1710, -50.3350,
-40.4390

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 55.9880, -36.3980,
-34.2060

■ 38.8050, -22.4610,
-27.9730

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,

-21.4430

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.9580,
-63.2170, -49.2730

■ 173.9580,
-63.2170, -49.2730

■ 166.2400,
-73.1190, -57.0470

■ 181.6760,
-53.3150, -41.4990

■ 158.2230,
-83.6170, -65.0330


■ 189.6930,
-42.8170, -33.5130


■ 150.5050,
-93.5190, -72.8070

■ 197.4110,
-32.9150, -25.7390

■ 144.9230,
-100.8080, -78.3760


■ 205.1290,
-23.0130, -17.9650

 212.8470,
-13.1110, -10.1910

 220.8640, -2.6130,
-2.2050

 228.5820, 7.2890,
5.5690

 234.5060, 13.6150,
12.0710

 235.6460, 10.4050,
15.1810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186.8560, -1.2760, -42.9720



173.9580, -63.2170, -49.2730



157.0580, -130.8440, -51.6440

Triad

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



173.9580, -63.2170, -49.2730



187.7430, -53.1400, 4.9080



188.6040, 62.9490, 10.0610

Complementary

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



173.9580, -63.2170, -49.2730



132.0420, 63.2170, 49.2730

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.



188.3200, 49.9700, 30.5300



173.9580, -63.2170, -49.2730



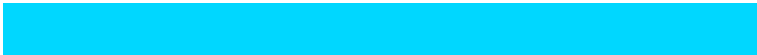
201.1190, 2.4240, 33.1760

Square

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



173.9580, -63.2170, -49.2730



155.2750, -140.9800, -33.1400



197.8840, 31.3070, 43.8750



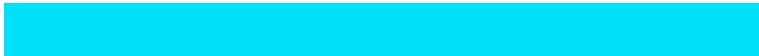
195.1800, 69.2340, -10.2380

Rectangle

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



173.9580, -63.2170, -49.2730



160.3470, -141.4830, -40.5470



197.8840, 31.3070, 43.8750



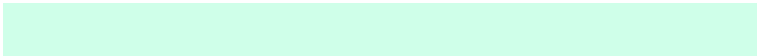
187.3790, 59.5090, 17.3410

Sweetspot

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



173.9580, -63.2170, -49.2730



238.1400, -21.5460, -17.0180



184.6150, 0.2400, -59.4400



117.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140



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.



173.9580, -63.2170, -49.2730



188.0870, -86.2300, -67.2380



178.2050, -82.0650, -27.0650



108.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



114.3700, -79.5370, -61.8810



31.2540, -21.8670, -16.7070

Inverse Universe

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



132.0420, 63.2170, 49.2730



130.9130, 86.2300, 67.2380



127.7950, 82.0650, 27.0650



104.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



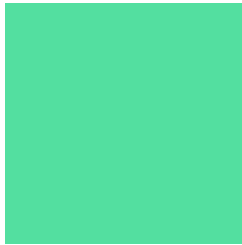
61.6300, 79.5370, 61.8810



16.8600, 21.5460, 17.0180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.9580, -63.2170, -49.2730 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 173.9580, -63.2170, -49.2730 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

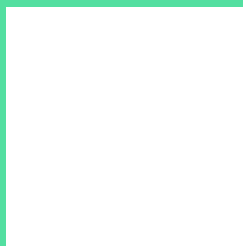
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 173.9580, -63.2170, -49.2730 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.9580, -63.2170, -49.2730.



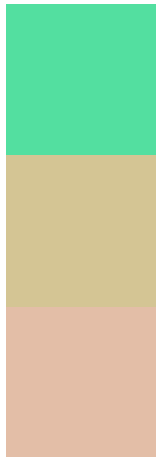
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.9580, -63.2170, -49.2730.

-49.2730.

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

173.9580, -63.2170, -49.2730

Protanopia

195.8990, 24.6690, -12.0590

Deuteranopia

198.4410, 29.4350, 0.6910



Tritanopia

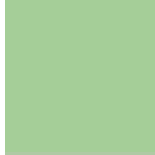
184.2440, -68.6330, -17.1850

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.9580, -63.2170, -49.2730



Protanomaly

187.5850, -7.1020, -25.4860



Deuteranomaly

189.5950, -3.8940, -17.5420



Tritanomaly

180.3500, -66.4760, -28.7480

Monochromacy



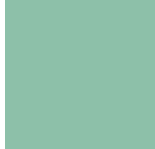
Original Color

173.9580, -63.2170, -49.2730



Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

174.1290, -23.0130, -17.9650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.9580, -63.2170, -49.2730 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(83, 223, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 223, 160)  
}
```

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(83, 223, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 223, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.9580, -63.2170, -49.2730 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(83, 223, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 223, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 223, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 223, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 223, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 223,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.9580, -63.2170, -49.2730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 223, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 223,  
160) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor