

# Converting Colors

YIQ(174.1380, -63.9040,  
-53.3440)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(174.1380, -63.9040, -53.3440)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(174.1380, -63.9040,  
-53.3440)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50E29A
RGB	80, 226, 154
RGB Percent	31%, 89%, 60%
CMY	0.6867, 0.1135, 0.3963
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.32, 0.11
HSL	150°, 72%, 60%
HSV	150°, 65%, 89%
XYZ	36.3414, 58.4585, 39.9181
YIQ	174.1380, -63.9040, -53.3440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

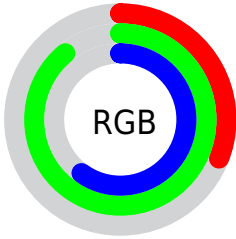
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	80, 177, 226
Decimal	5300890
CIELab	80.99, -55.17, 24.09
CIELCh	81, 60.199, 156.414
Yxy	58.4585, 0.2698, 0.4339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283490970 (0xFF50E29A)
YUV	174.1380, -9.9280, -82.5590
Hunter-Lab	76.4582, -48.9589, 22.5660

# Details

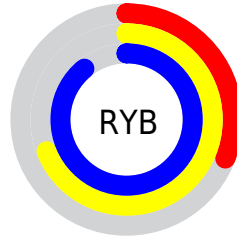
The YIQ color **174.1380, -63.9040, -53.3440** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **131.8620, 63.9040, 53.3440**, and the grayscale version is **174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **216.2680, -51.9860, -38.0500**, and **111.4180, -79.4920, -57.1880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **166.0070, -74.0810, -61.6410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.2690, -53.7270, -45.0470**.

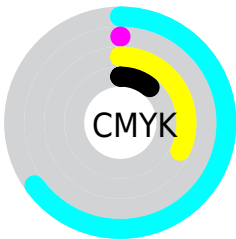
# Distribution



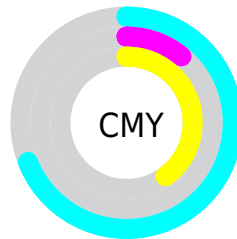
- Red (31%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 174.1380, -63.9040, -53.3440 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 174.1380, -63.9040, -53.3440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 174.1380,  
-63.9040, -53.3440

■ 174.1380,  
-63.9040, -53.3440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 142.4900,  
-70.8270, -54.5310

■ 216.2680,  
-51.9860, -38.0500

■ 111.4180,  
-79.4920, -57.1880

■ 228.4300,  
-43.0940, -22.9820

■ 92.2460, -64.0880,  
-50.0080

■ 239.4520,  
-30.9920, -11.0240

■ 74.2480, -49.2340,  
-43.8740

■ 248.7210,  
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 56.4780, -35.0220,  
-37.1180

■ 39.1810, -20.7640,  
-31.1960

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,

-21.9660

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,  
-3.6610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 174.1380,  
-63.9040, -53.3440

■ 174.1380,  
-63.9040, -53.3440

■ 166.0070,  
-74.0810, -61.6410

■ 182.2690,  
-53.7270, -45.0470

■ 158.1750,  
-83.6620, -69.7260


■ 190.1010,  
-44.1460, -36.9620


■ 149.9300,  
-93.5180, -78.3340

■ 198.2320,  
-33.9690, -28.6650

■ 145.7720,  
-99.0650, -82.4330

■ 206.1780,  
-24.7090, -20.2690

 214.3090,  
-14.5320, -11.9720

 222.4400, -4.3550,  
-3.6750

 230.2720, 5.2260,  
4.4100

 236.6090, 11.8270,  
11.4350

 237.8630, 8.2960,  
14.8560

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



188.2000, 3.4470, -45.9690



174.1380, -63.9040, -53.3440



159.1780, -131.3020, -54.3580

# Triad

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



174.1380, -63.9040, -53.3440



184.7090, -64.9680, -1.0000



186.9570, 63.4530, 11.9410

# Complementary

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



174.1380, -63.9040, -53.3440



131.8620, 63.9040, 53.3440

# 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.



187.2430, 48.8690, 33.9650



174.1380, -63.9040, -53.3440



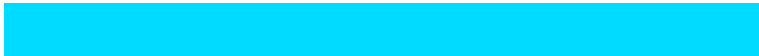
201.3960, 0.0860, 31.4940

# Square

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



174.1380, -63.9040, -53.3440



157.6230, -142.0800, -35.2320



198.9100, 28.4180, 46.6740



194.1370, 70.7930, -10.9590

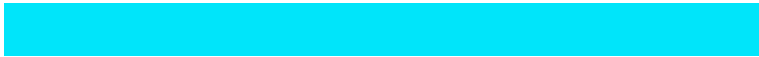


# Rectangle

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



174.1380, -63.9040, -53.3440



162.9230, -143.2250, -42.0170



198.9100, 28.4180, 46.6740



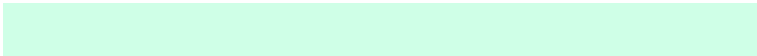
185.9600, 59.3710, 19.8430

# Sweetspot

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



174.1380, -63.9040, -53.3440



237.9120, -20.9040, -17.6400



187.5290, 3.3580, -60.8820



117.3200, -13.0650, -11.0250



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.



174.1380, -63.9040, -53.3440



184.3270, -87.1460, -72.6660



182.3460, -87.0160, -30.9520



108.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



113.4580, -76.9690, -64.3690



31.0260, -21.2250, -17.3290



# Inverse Universe

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



131.8620, 63.9040, 53.3440



126.6730, 87.1460, 72.6660



123.6540, 87.0160, 30.9520



104.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



62.5420, 76.9690, 64.3690

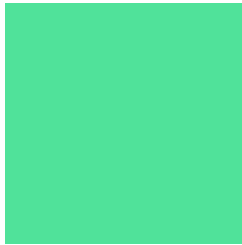


17.0880, 20.9040, 17.6400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 174.1380, -63.9040, -53.3440 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 174.1380, -63.9040, -53.3440 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 174.1380, -63.9040, -53.3440 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.1380, -63.9040, -53.3440.



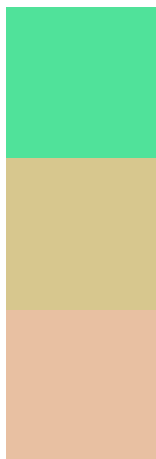
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 174.1380, -63.9040, -53.3440.

-53.3440.

# 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

174.1380, -63.9040, -53.3440

### Protanopia

197.2860, 27.8330, -14.3350

### Deuteranopia

200.5400, 33.4700, -0.8500



## Tritanopia

185.7600, -70.1460, -17.2980

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

174.1380, -63.9040, -53.3440



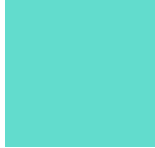
## Protanomaly

188.9610, -5.4050, -28.7090



## Deuteranomaly

190.7970, -1.6470, -19.7190



## Tritanomaly

181.8120, -67.8970, -30.5290

# Monochromacy



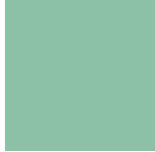
## Original Color

174.1380, -63.9040, -53.3440



## Achromatopsia

174.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

174.1890, -23.2420, -19.3220

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 174.1380, -63.9040, -53.3440 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(80, 226, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 226, 154)  
}
```

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(80, 226, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 226, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 174.1380, -63.9040, -53.3440 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(80, 226, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 226, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 226, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 226, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 226, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 226,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 174.1380, -63.9040, -53.3440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 226, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 226,  
154) }
```

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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