

Converting Colors

YIQ(175.0850, -82.7480,
-53.2440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(175.0850, -82.7480, -53.2440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(175.0850, -82.7480,
-53.2440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3FE8B0
RGB	63, 232, 176
RGB Percent	25%, 91%, 69%
CMY	0.7534, 0.0899, 0.3101
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.24, 0.09
HSL	160°, 79%, 58%
HSV	160°, 73%, 91%
XYZ	38.7486, 61.9380, 50.9496
YIQ	175.0850, -82.7480, -53.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

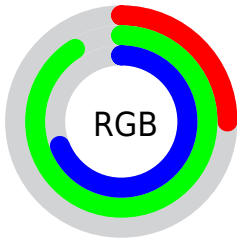
Format	Color
RYB	63, 164, 232
Decimal	4188336
CIELab	82.88, -55.46, 15.21
CIELCh	83, 57.512, 164.662
Yxy	61.9380, 0.2555, 0.4085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282378416 (0xFF3FE8B0)
YUV	175.0850, 0.4511, -98.2985
Hunter-Lab	78.7007, -49.8409, 16.7071

Details

The YIQ color **175.0850, -82.7480, -53.2440** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **119.9150, 82.7480, 53.2440**, and the grayscale version is **175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.9000, -65.3290, -33.0170**, and **116.7470, -87.6080, -53.2720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.2960, -93.8880, -60.6080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.8740, -71.6080, -45.8800**.

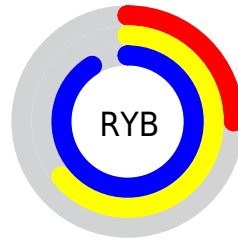
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (91%)

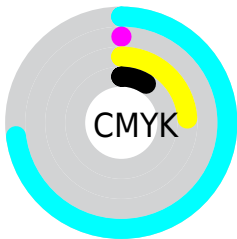
Blue (69%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (91%)

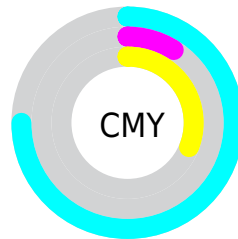


Cyan (73%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 175.0850, -82.7480, -53.2440 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 175.0850, -82.7480, -53.2440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175.0850,
-82.7480, -53.2440

■ 175.0850,
-82.7480, -53.2440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 136.1470,
-103.6540, -59.8300

■ 215.9000,
-65.3290, -33.0170

■ 116.7470,
-87.6080, -53.2720

■ 227.7910,
-54.2360, -19.2920

■ 98.0480, -72.1580,
-46.9260

■ 237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 79.4630, -57.0290,
-40.2690

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 61.5790, -42.4960,
-33.8240

■ 44.5100, -28.8800,
-27.2800

■ 28.9740, -15.4470,

-22.9270

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.0850,
-82.7480, -53.2440

■ 175.0850,
-82.7480, -53.2440

■ 167.2960,
-93.8880, -60.6080

■ 182.8740,
-71.6080, -45.8800


■ 159.3220,
-105.9450, -67.8730


■ 190.5490,
-60.1470, -38.8270

■ 153.8540,
-113.5550, -73.1310


■ 198.6370,
-48.4110, -31.2510


■ 206.4260,
-37.2710, -23.8870

 214.1010,
-25.8100, -16.8340

 221.8900,
-14.6700, -9.4700

 229.6790, -3.5300,
-2.1060

 237.7670, 8.2060,
5.4700

 240.3590, 9.5350,
8.9190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192.0010, -12.0500, -45.9540



175.0850, -82.7480, -53.2440



163.8060, -138.8220, -50.2300

Triad

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



175.0850, -82.7480, -53.2440



197.2670, -39.9360, 7.9040



193.5450, 61.4370, 4.4210

Complementary

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



175.0850, -82.7480, -53.2440



119.9150, 82.7480, 53.2440

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.



192.0870, 49.0080, 25.9360



175.0850, -82.7480, -53.2440



209.1590, 14.1150, 36.0590

Square

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



175.0850, -82.7480, -53.2440



158.2100, -142.3550, -35.7550



200.0040, 30.8490, 41.1610



201.6370, 66.2090, -15.9910

Rectangle

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



175.0850, -82.7480, -53.2440



165.2540, -145.6550, -42.0310



200.0040, 30.8490, 41.1610



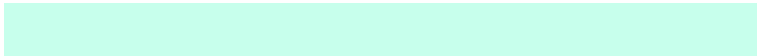
192.3200, 57.9970, 11.7010

Sweetspot

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



175.0850, -82.7480, -53.2440



236.0900, -27.2770, -17.7810



178.9470, -13.0990, -76.5150



116.4660, -16.4120, -10.9400



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.



175.0850, -82.7480, -53.2440



180.1860, -108.5580, -70.0780



165.0330, -93.0240, -21.1840



113.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760



120.0410, -88.6160, -57.0320



35.8020, -26.4060, -17.0460

Inverse Universe

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



119.9150, 82.7480, 53.2440



107.8140, 108.5580, 70.0780



129.9670, 93.0240, 21.1840



109.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



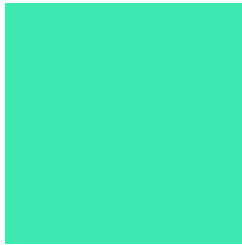
60.9590, 88.6160, 57.0320



18.1980, 26.4060, 17.0460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.0850, -82.7480, -53.2440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

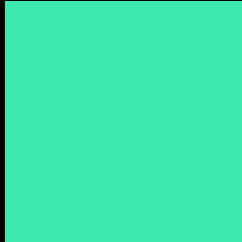
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 175.0850, -82.7480, -53.2440 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

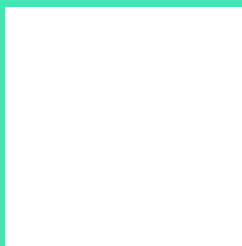
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 175.0850, -82.7480, -53.2440 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.0850, -82.7480, -53.2440.



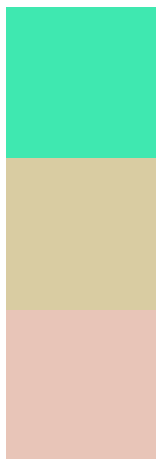
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.0850, -82.7480, -53.2440.

-53.2440.

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

175.0850, -82.7480, -53.2440

Protanopia

203.0990, 21.2300, -10.3060

Deuteranopia

205.9830, 25.0330, 3.3770



Tritanopia

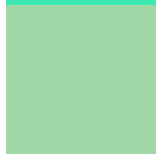
186.4810, -82.6620, -21.7500

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.0850, -82.7480, -53.2440



Protanomaly

192.7950, -16.5010, -25.8530



Deuteranomaly

195.0330, -13.9350, -17.2870



Tritanomaly

182.2170, -82.3390, -33.1150

Monochromacy



Original Color

175.0850, -82.7480, -53.2440



Achromatopsia

175.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

175.0680, -30.2110, -19.6750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 175.0850, -82.7480, -53.2440 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(63, 232, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 232, 176)  
}
```

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(63, 232, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 232, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 175.0850, -82.7480, -53.2440 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(63, 232, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 232, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 232, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 232, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 232, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 232,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 175.0850, -82.7480, -53.2440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 232, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 232,  
176) }
```

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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