

Converting Colors

YIQ(175.6010, -75.0930,
-43.2930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(175.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(175.6010, -75.0930,
-43.2930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4DE0B9
RGB	77, 224, 185
RGB Percent	30%, 88%, 73%
CMY	0.6984, 0.1213, 0.2748
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.17, 0.12
HSL	164°, 70%, 59%
HSV	164°, 66%, 88%
XYZ	38.4749, 58.4182, 55.1092
YIQ	175.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

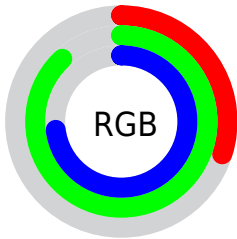
Format	Color
RYB	77, 162, 224
Decimal	5103801
CIELab	80.97, -48.11, 7.80
CIELCh	81, 48.736, 170.785
Yxy	58.4182, 0.2531, 0.3843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283293881 (0xFF4DE0B9)
YUV	175.6010, 4.6337, -86.4731
Hunter-Lab	76.4318, -43.9009, 10.7527

Details

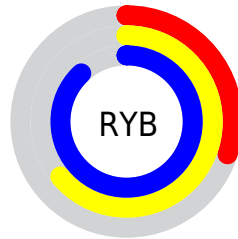
The YIQ color **175.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **125.3990, 75.0930, 43.2930**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.3180, -63.4500, -28.5220**, and **113.6640, -88.5720, -46.8120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.3390, -86.2790, -49.8230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **182.8630, -63.9070, -36.7630**.

Distribution



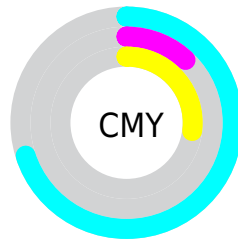
- Red (30%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 175.6010, -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 175.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 175.6010,
-75.0930, -43.2930

■ 175.6010,
-75.0930, -43.2930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.5290,
-83.7580, -45.9500

■ 219.3180,
-63.4500, -28.5220

■ 113.6640,
-88.5720, -46.8120

■ 230.1830,
-49.4680, -17.5960

■ 94.9650, -73.1220,
-40.4660

■ 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 76.3800, -57.9930,
-33.8090

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 58.9690, -43.4140,
-28.1980

■ 41.9000, -29.7980,
-21.6540

■ 27.1790, -17.2820,

-17.2020

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 175.6010,
-75.0930, -43.2930

■ 175.6010,
-75.0930, -43.2930

■ 168.3390,
-86.2790, -49.8230

■ 182.8630,
-63.9070, -36.7630

■ 160.7780,
-98.0610, -56.5650


■ 190.4240,
-52.1250, -30.0210

■ 153.5160,
-109.2470, -63.0950

■ 197.6860,
-40.9390, -23.4910

■ 150.1840,
-114.2440, -66.1480


■ 205.2470,
-29.1570, -16.7490

 212.5090,
-17.9710, -10.2190

 219.7710, -6.7850,
-3.6890

 227.3320, 4.9970,
3.0530

 234.2950, 15.5870,
9.3710

 234.9790, 13.6610,
11.2370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188.0960, -19.3870, -39.6350



175.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930



158.5230, -136.3470, -45.5230

Triad

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



175.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930



198.5510, -25.8160, 16.3280



195.1920, 60.9330, 2.5410

Complementary

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



175.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930



125.3990, 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.



193.1810, 51.4390, 20.4230



175.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930



205.9250, 14.8940, 38.4620

Square

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



175.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930



181.9410, -80.6010, -9.5370



198.4250, 36.6730, 34.7290



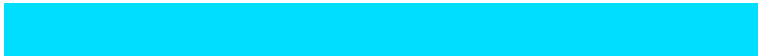
198.7760, 55.5720, -15.9480

Rectangle

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



175.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930



159.3840, -142.9050, -36.8010



198.4250, 36.6730, 34.7290



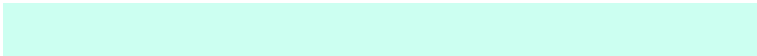
194.2120, 58.1810, 8.3650

Sweetspot

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



175.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930



238.1550, -25.9020, -15.1660



174.9500, -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.



175.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930



188.7450, -102.4620, -59.4060



160.0890, -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.



125.3990, 75.0930, 43.2930



120.1410, 102.7830, 59.0950



140.9110, 78.2620, 13.3820



104.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



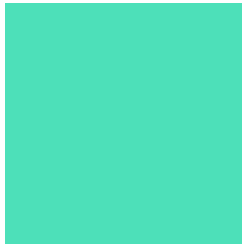
57.9820, 89.8090, 51.9290



15.8340, 24.4350, 14.2190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 175.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

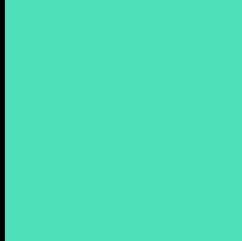
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 175.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

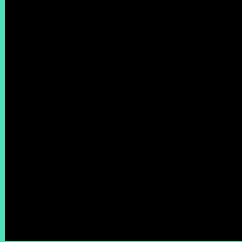
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

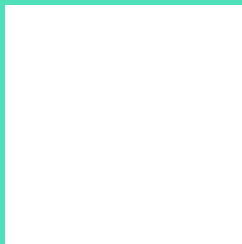
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 175.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930.



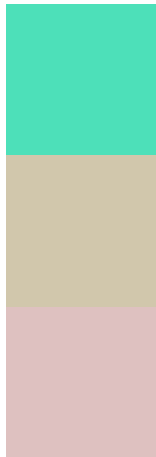
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 175.6010, -75.0930,

-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

175.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930

Protanopia

198.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770

Deuteranopia

201.5570, 17.6050, 5.8370



Tritanopia

183.4710, -76.7020, -19.6300

Trichromacy



Original Color

175.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930



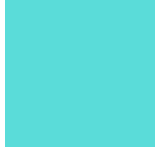
Protanomaly

190.4130, -18.0610, -19.6050



Deuteranomaly

191.8250, -16.0450, -12.0850



Tritanomaly

180.7880, -76.5170, -28.4930

Monochromacy



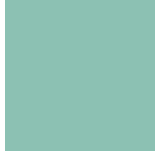
Original Color

175.6010, -75.0930, -43.2930



Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

175.5570, -27.0940, -15.5900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 175.6010, -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(77, 224, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 224, 185)  
}
```

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(77, 224, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 224, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 175.6010, -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(77, 224, 185) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 224, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 224, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 224, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 224, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 224,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 175.6010, -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(77, 224, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 224,  
185) }
```

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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