

# Converting Colors

YIQ(176.0090, -85.5900,  
-56.8060)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(176.0090, -85.5900, -56.8060)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(176.0090, -85.5900,  
-56.8060)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3BECAE
RGB	59, 236, 174
RGB Percent	23%, 93%, 68%
CMY	0.7691, 0.0742, 0.3179
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.26, 0.07
HSL	159°, 82%, 58%
HSV	159°, 75%, 93%
XYZ	39.4463, 64.0130, 50.2831
YIQ	176.0090, -85.5900, -56.8060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

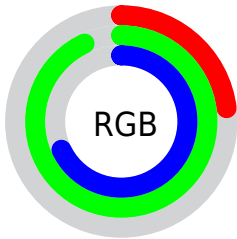
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	59, 166, 236
Decimal	3927214
CIELab	83.97, -57.96, 17.78
CIELCh	84, 60.623, 162.950
Yxy	64.0130, 0.2566, 0.4164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282117294 (0xFF3BECAE)
YUV	176.0090, -0.9904, -102.6169
Hunter-Lab	80.0081, -52.0087, 18.7434

# Details

The YIQ color **176.0090, -85.5900, -56.8060** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **118.9910, 85.5900, 56.8060**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.0740, -65.8790, -34.0630**, and **118.8670, -88.0660, -55.9860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **167.9210, -97.3260, -64.3820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **183.7980, -74.4500, -49.4420**.

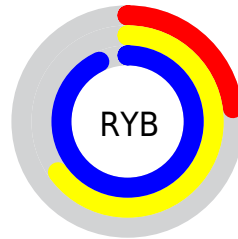
# Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (93%)

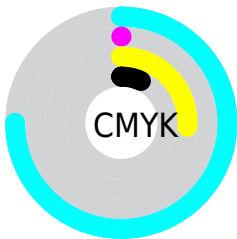
Blue (68%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (93%)

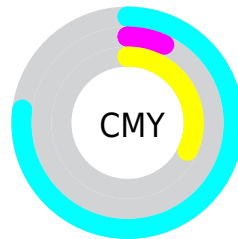


Cyan (75%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.0090, -85.5900, -56.8060 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 176.0090, -85.5900, -56.8060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 176.0090,  
-85.5900, -56.8060

■ 176.0090,  
-85.5900, -56.8060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 138.2670,  
-104.1120, -62.5440

■ 215.0740,  
-65.8790, -34.0630

■ 118.8670,  
-88.0660, -55.9860

■ 227.4920,  
-54.8320, -19.5040

■ 99.5810, -72.3410,  
-49.1170

■ 236.7610,  
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 81.5830, -57.4870,  
-42.9830

■ 246.0300,  
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 63.2260, -43.0000,  
-35.7040

■ 46.0430, -29.0630,  
-29.4710

■ 29.8060, -15.0340,

-24.9060

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,  
-11.5060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 176.0090,  
-85.5900, -56.8060

■ 176.0090,  
-85.5900, -56.8060

■ 167.9210,  
-97.3260, -64.3820

■ 183.7980,  
-74.4500, -49.4420

■ 160.0180,  
-108.1450, -72.0570

■ 191.8860,  
-62.7140, -41.8660

■ 155.9740,  
-114.0130, -75.8450

■ 200.0880,  
-51.2990, -33.9790

■ 207.8770,  
-40.1590, -26.6150

■ 215.9650,  
-28.4230, -19.0390

■ 224.1670,  
-17.0080, -11.1520

■ 231.9560, -5.8680,  
-3.7880

■ 240.0440, 5.8680,  
3.7880

■ 243.0490, 7.4720,  
7.7600

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



194.3880, -8.8860, -48.2300



176.0090, -85.5900, -56.8060



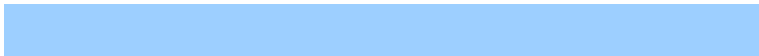
166.2680, -140.2430, -52.0110

# Triad

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



176.0090, -85.5900, -56.8060



197.5220, -45.2080, 4.3280



193.6590, 61.1160, 4.7320

# Complementary

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



176.0090, -85.5900, -56.8060



118.9910, 85.5900, 56.8060

# 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.



192.0700, 47.6780, 28.0140



176.0090, -85.5900, -56.8060



211.2190, 13.8860, 34.7020

# Square

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



176.0090, -85.5900, -56.8060



161.1450, -143.7300, -38.3700



200.9160, 28.2810, 43.6490



201.8820, 66.8970, -17.4470



# Rectangle

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



176.0090, -85.5900, -56.8060



168.1890, -147.0300, -44.6460



200.9160, 28.2810, 43.6490



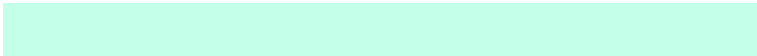
191.9610, 57.6300, 12.8460

# Sweetspot

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



176.0090, -85.5900, -56.8060



234.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390



182.3340, -9.9350, -78.7910



115.7540, -17.2830, -11.6750



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.



176.0090, -85.5900, -56.8060



177.1100, -111.4000, -73.6400



168.9890, -98.8920, -24.9720



113.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760



119.6990, -87.6530, -57.9650



35.6880, -26.0850, -17.3570



# Inverse Universe

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



118.9910, 85.5900, 56.8060



103.0040, 111.0790, 73.9510



126.0110, 98.8920, 24.9720



109.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



61.4150, 87.3320, 58.2760

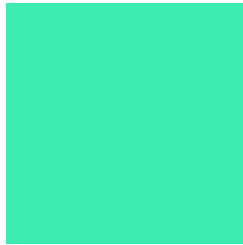


18.3120, 26.0850, 17.3570



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.0090, -85.5900, -56.8060 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

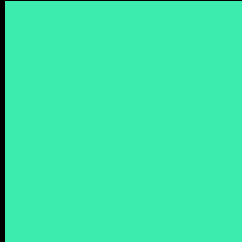
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.0090, -85.5900, -56.8060 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

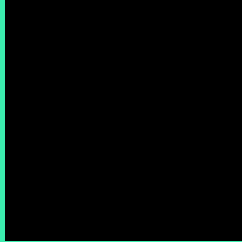
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 176.0090, -85.5900, -56.8060 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.0090, -85.5900, -56.8060.



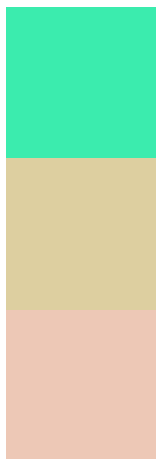
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.0090, -85.5900, -56.8060.

-56.8060.

# 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

176.0090, -85.5900, -56.8060

### Protanopia

205.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490

### Deuteranopia

209.0110, 27.8300, 2.2460



## Tritanopia

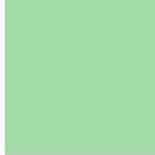
189.2850, -85.0460, -22.5980

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

176.0090, -85.5900, -56.8060



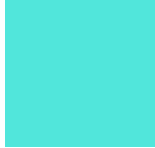
## Protanomaly

195.2140, -16.3630, -28.3550



## Deuteranomaly

196.8650, -13.5220, -19.2660



## Tritanomaly

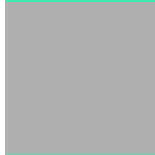
184.1950, -85.2730, -35.0090

# Monochromacy



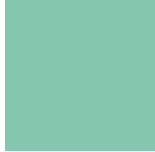
## Original Color

176.0090, -85.5900, -56.8060



## Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

175.9430, -31.3570, -20.9330

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.0090, -85.5900, -56.8060 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(59, 236, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 236, 174)  
}
```

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(59, 236, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 236, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.0090, -85.5900, -56.8060 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(59, 236, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 236, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(59, 236, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 236, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 236, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 236,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.0090, -85.5900, -56.8060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 236, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 236,  
174) }
```

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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