

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.2940, -99.5740,
-56.6780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.2940, -99.5740, -56.6780)
contains.

YIQ(176.2940, -99.5740, -56.6780)	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(176.2940, -99.5740,
-56.6780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2EF0BE
RGB	46, 240, 190
RGB Percent	18%, 94%, 75%
CMY	0.8201, 0.0585, 0.2553
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.21, 0.06
HSL	164°, 87%, 56%
HSV	164°, 81%, 94%
XYZ	41.5895, 66.6598, 59.3378
YIQ	176.2940, -99.5740, -56.6780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

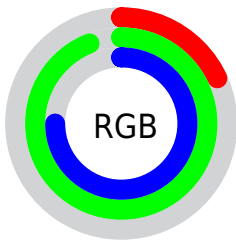
Format	Color
RYB	46, 157, 240
Decimal	3076286
CIELab	85.33, -57.18, 11.35
CIELCh	85, 58.297, 168.776
Yxy	66.6598, 0.2482, 0.3978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281266366 (0xFF2EF0BE)
YUV	176.2940, 6.7571, -114.2678
Hunter-Lab	81.6454, -51.9532, 14.0614

Details

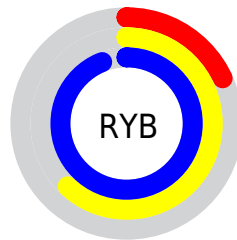
The YIQ color **176.2940, -99.5740, -56.6780** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as light washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **109.7060, 99.5740, 56.6780**, and the grayscale version is **176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **215.1040, -74.5910, -30.3590**, and **123.0390, -94.3020, -53.1020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **168.4340, -111.9520, -63.6320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.1540, -87.1960, -49.7240**.

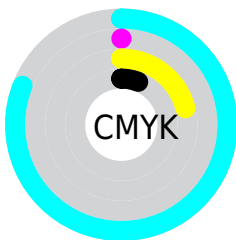
Distribution



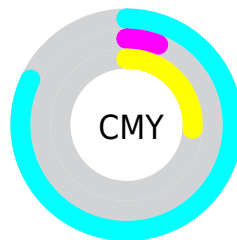
- Red (18%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.2940, -99.5740, -56.6780 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 176.2940, -99.5740, -56.6780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.2940,
-99.5740, -56.6780

■ 176.2940,
-99.5740, -56.6780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.4390,
-110.3480, -59.6600

■ 215.1040,
-74.5910, -30.3590

■ 123.0390,
-94.3020, -53.1020

■ 225.9970,
-57.8120, -20.5640

■ 103.6390,
-78.2560, -46.5440

■ 235.5650,
-38.7400, -13.7800

■ 85.0540, -63.1270,
-39.8870

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 67.0560, -48.2730,
-33.7530

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 49.2860, -34.0610,
-26.9970

■ 33.5050, -21.3160,

-21.1880

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.2940,
-99.5740, -56.6780

■ 176.2940,
-99.5740, -56.6780

■ 168.4340,
-111.9520, -63.6320

■ 184.1540,
-87.1960, -49.7240

■ 161.1720,
-123.1380, -70.1620

■ 192.0140,
-74.8180, -42.7700

■ 199.9880,
-62.7610, -35.5050

■ 207.8480,
-50.3830, -28.5510

■ 215.7080,
-38.0050, -21.5970

■ 223.5680,
-25.6270, -14.6430

■ 231.4280,
-13.2490, -7.6890

■ 239.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 245.1690, 7.0140,
5.0460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



196.7550, -20.1650, -47.5650



176.2940, -99.5740, -56.6780



169.6250, -145.5620, -49.2260

Triad

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



176.2940, -99.5740, -56.6780



205.5950, -29.1160, 10.0520



198.7140, 59.2830, -0.5970

Complementary

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



176.2940, -99.5740, -56.6780



109.7060, 99.5740, 56.6780

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.



196.0820, 47.4040, 21.9640



176.2940, -99.5740, -56.6780



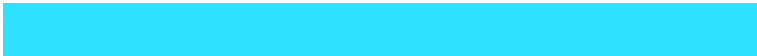
213.9100, 19.2500, 36.6100

Square

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



176.2940, -99.5740, -56.6780



174.6000, -116.9100, -28.8300



202.3520, 29.7490, 39.0690



207.1480, 63.0920, -20.0760

Rectangle

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



176.2940, -99.5740, -56.6780



169.3630, -147.5800, -45.6920



202.3520, 29.7490, 39.0690



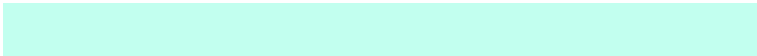
196.9020, 56.1180, 7.2060

Sweetspot

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



176.2940, -99.5740, -56.6780



234.9370, -31.2200, -17.9080



175.4260, -22.3580, -90.4380



115.7970, -18.8420, -10.9540



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.



176.2940, -99.5740, -56.6780



173.8510, -126.6680, -72.2680



155.5790, -103.2490, -17.5930



116.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770



123.5120, -94.2560, -53.9360



37.6600, -28.8820, -16.2260

Inverse Universe

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



109.7060, 99.5740, 56.6780



89.1490, 126.6680, 72.2680



130.4210, 103.2490, 17.5930



111.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



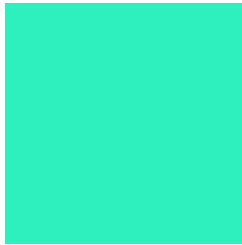
60.3740, 94.5770, 53.6250



18.3400, 28.8820, 16.2260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.2940, -99.5740, -56.6780 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

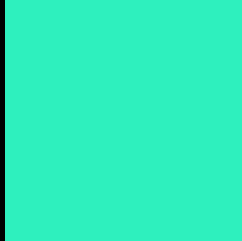
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176.2940, -99.5740, -56.6780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

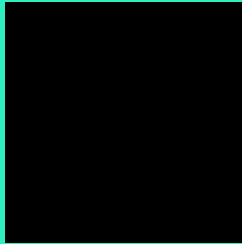
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

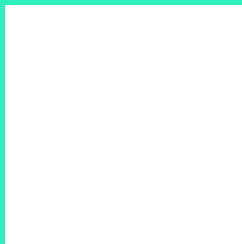
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 176.2940, -99.5740, -56.6780 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.2940, -99.5740, -56.6780.



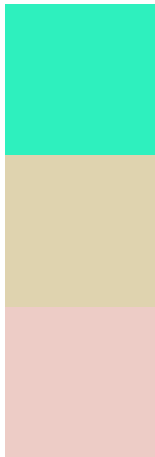
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.2940, -99.5740, -56.6780.

-56.6780.

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

176.2940, -99.5740, -56.6780

Protanopia

210.4840, 18.7080, -8.6520

Deuteranopia

213.1830, 21.5940, 5.1300



Tritanopia

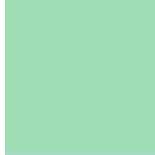
189.9140, -94.3070, -25.4670

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.2940, -99.5740, -56.6780



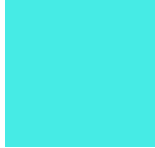
Protanomaly

198.3750, -24.0660, -26.4180



Deuteranomaly

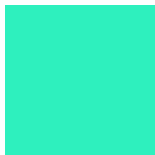
199.5420, -22.7380, -17.4420



Tritanomaly

184.9810, -96.4140, -36.8460

Monochromacy



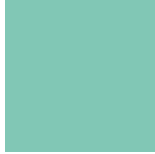
Original Color

176.2940, -99.5740, -56.6780



Achromatopsia

176.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

176.0180, -35.9420, -20.4380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.2940, -99.5740, -56.6780 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(46, 240, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 240, 190)  
}
```

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(46, 240, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 240, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.2940, -99.5740, -56.6780 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(46, 240, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 240, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(46, 240, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 240, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 240, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 240,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.2940, -99.5740, -56.6780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 240, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 240,  
190) }
```

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