

Converting Colors

YIQ(176.9980, -68.7210,
-37.6250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(176.9980, -68.7210, -37.6250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(176.9980, -68.7210,
-37.6250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58DCBD
RGB	88, 220, 189
RGB Percent	35%, 86%, 74%
CMY	0.6552, 0.1370, 0.2591
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.14, 0.14
HSL	166°, 65%, 60%
HSV	166°, 60%, 86%
XYZ	38.8026, 56.9574, 57.0568
YIQ	176.9980, -68.7210, -37.6250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

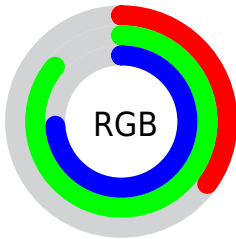
Format	Color
RYB	88, 163, 220
Decimal	5823677
CIELab	80.16, -43.55, 4.54
CIELCh	80, 43.783, 174.044
Yxy	56.9574, 0.2539, 0.3727
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284013757 (0xFF58DCBD)
YUV	176.9980, 5.9170, -78.0512
Hunter-Lab	75.4701, -40.2978, 8.0048

Details

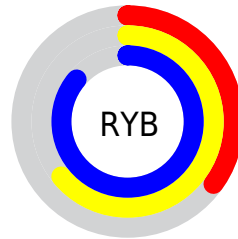
The YIQ color **176.9980, -68.7210, -37.6250** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **131.0020, 68.7210, 37.6250**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **222.1660, -59.9660, -25.5820**, and **111.7720, -88.7560, -43.4760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.8500, -80.2280, -43.8440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.1460, -57.2140, -31.4060**.

Distribution



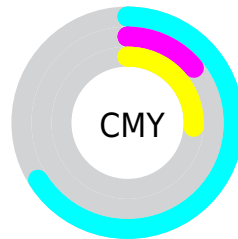
- Red (35%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 176.9980, -68.7210, -37.6250 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 176.9980, -68.7210, -37.6250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 176.9980,
-68.7210, -37.6250

■ 176.9980,
-68.7210, -37.6250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.0190,
-73.2140, -38.7980

■ 222.1660,
-59.9660, -25.5820

■ 111.7720,
-88.7560, -43.4760

■ 232.2760,
-45.2960, -16.1120

■ 92.9590, -72.9850,
-37.4410

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 74.9610, -58.1310,
-31.3070

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 57.6640, -43.8730,
-25.3850

■ 41.0680, -30.2110,
-19.6750

■ 26.4610, -18.0160,

-14.9120

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 176.9980,
-68.7210, -37.6250

■ 176.9980,
-68.7210, -37.6250

■ 169.8500,
-80.2280, -43.8440

■ 184.1460,
-57.2140, -31.4060

■ 162.7020,
-91.7350, -50.0630


■ 191.2940,
-45.7070, -25.1870


■ 155.4400,
-102.9210, -56.5930


■ 198.4420,
-34.2000, -18.9680


■ 148.2920,
-114.4280, -62.8120


■ 205.7040,
-23.0140, -12.4380

 212.8520,
-11.5070, -6.2190

 220.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 227.1480, 11.5070,
6.2190

 231.6050, 17.6500,
10.5300

 232.2890, 15.7240,
12.3960

Harmonies

Analogous

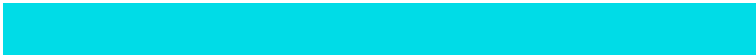
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



186.2470, -21.1300, -35.5780



176.9980, -68.7210, -37.6250



155.4740, -134.6510, -43.2190

Triad

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



176.9980, -68.7210, -37.6250



198.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040



196.5940, 59.7410, 2.1170

Complementary

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



176.9980, -68.7210, -37.6250



131.0020, 68.7210, 37.6250

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.



194.6000, 51.5770, 17.9210



176.9980, -68.7210, -37.6250



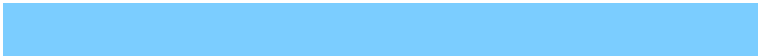
204.4150, 16.2700, 35.5500

Square

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



176.9980, -68.7210, -37.6250



186.1820, -64.9220, -1.8340



198.1000, 38.9660, 31.7180



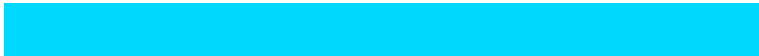
196.8830, 47.9610, -15.6790

Rectangle

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



176.9980, -68.7210, -37.6250



156.3350, -141.2090, -34.4970



198.1000, 38.9660, 31.7180



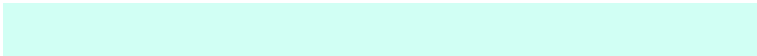
195.3860, 57.6310, 7.3190

Sweetspot

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



176.9980, -68.7210, -37.6250



239.9920, -23.8850, -13.1730



175.3510, -16.6320, -62.0400



118.5310, -15.0370, -8.3250



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.



176.9980, -68.7210, -37.6250



195.0820, -95.8610, -52.3810



161.1610, -69.5970, -10.7250



106.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650



116.7130, -90.2680, -49.1160



30.9920, -23.8850, -13.1730

Inverse Universe

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



131.0020, 68.7210, 37.6250



131.0320, 95.5400, 52.6920



146.8390, 69.5970, 10.7250



102.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



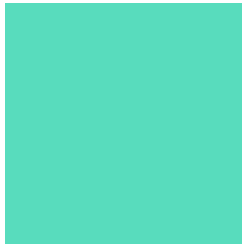
56.4010, 89.9470, 49.4270



15.0080, 23.8850, 13.1730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 176.9980, -68.7210, -37.6250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

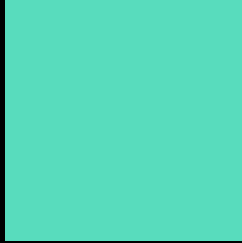
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 176.9980, -68.7210, -37.6250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

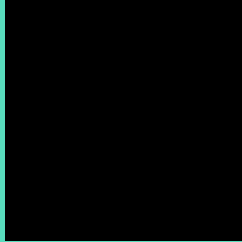
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

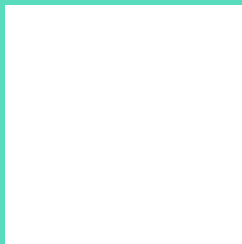
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 176.9980, -68.7210, -37.6250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.9980, -68.7210, -37.6250.



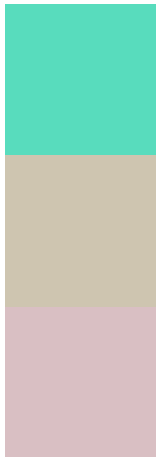
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 176.9980, -68.7210, -37.6250.

-37.6250.

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

176.9980, -68.7210, -37.6250

Protanopia

197.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230

Deuteranopia

199.2300, 14.2120, 6.7560



Tritanopia

183.0480, -71.0170, -18.0330

Trichromacy



Original Color

176.9980, -68.7210, -37.6250



Protanomaly

189.7060, -17.3280, -16.3680



Deuteranomaly

191.4060, -16.1830, -9.5830



Tritanomaly

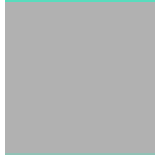
180.7180, -70.3280, -25.0160

Monochromacy



Original Color

176.9980, -68.7210, -37.6250



Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

177.2800, -24.7560, -13.9080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 176.9980, -68.7210, -37.6250 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(88, 220, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 220, 189)  
}
```

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(88, 220, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 220, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 176.9980, -68.7210, -37.6250 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(88, 220, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 220, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 220, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 220, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 220, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 220,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 176.9980, -68.7210, -37.6250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 220, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 220,  
189) }
```

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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