

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.2420, -49.0970,
-40.8490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.2420, -49.0970, -40.8490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(177.2420, -49.0970,
-40.8490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69D9A2
RGB	105, 217, 162
RGB Percent	41%, 85%, 64%
CMY	0.5885, 0.1488, 0.3649
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.25, 0.15
HSL	151°, 60%, 63%
HSV	151°, 52%, 85%
XYZ	37.1598, 55.2558, 42.8712
YIQ	177.2420, -49.0970, -40.8490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

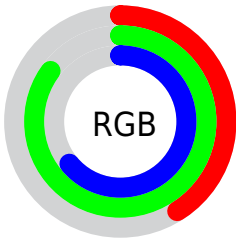
Format	Color
RYB	105, 179, 217
Decimal	6936994
CIELab	79.19, -44.69, 17.53
CIELCh	79, 48.003, 158.581
Yxy	55.2558, 0.2747, 0.4084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285127074 (0xFF69D9A2)
YUV	177.2420, -7.5143, -63.3562
Hunter-Lab	74.3342, -40.8525, 17.8393

Details

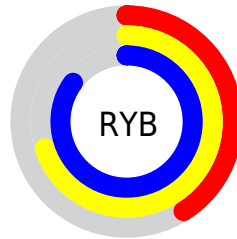
The YIQ color **177.2420, -49.0970, -40.8490** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **144.7580, 49.0970, 40.8490**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.1600, -42.6340, -31.3220**, and **119.6050, -54.5530, -41.0890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.4100, -58.6780, -48.9340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.0740, -39.5160, -32.7640**.

Distribution



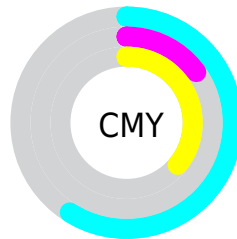
- Red (41%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.2420, -49.0970, -40.8490 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 177.2420, -49.0970, -40.8490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.2420,
-49.0970, -40.8490

■ 177.2420,
-49.0970, -40.8490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 148.8720,
-50.9310, -40.6510

■ 223.1600,
-42.6340, -31.3220

■ 119.6050,
-54.5530, -41.0890

■ 235.0230,
-34.3380, -16.4660

■ 89.0490, -64.7310,
-43.8590

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 71.0510, -49.8770,
-37.7250

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 53.2810, -35.6650,
-30.9690

■ 36.7990, -22.3240,
-24.9480

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,

-19.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.2420,
-49.0970, -40.8490

■ 177.2420,
-49.0970, -40.8490

■ 169.4100,
-58.6780, -48.9340

■ 185.0740,
-39.5160, -32.7640

■ 161.9910,
-67.9840, -56.4960

■ 192.4930,
-30.2100, -25.2020

■ 154.1590,
-77.5650, -64.5810

■ 200.3250,
-20.6290, -17.1170

■ 146.3270,
-87.1460, -72.6660

■ 208.1570,
-11.0480, -9.0320

■ 139.9190,
-94.9850, -79.2810

■ 215.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 223.4080, 7.8390,
6.6150

■ 230.6420, 16.2280,
14.2760

■ 231.7820, 13.0180,
17.3860

■ 232.6940, 10.4500,
19.8740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186.4420, 0.1900, -36.4980



177.2420, -49.0970, -40.8490



152.8520, -127.2680, -50.3720

Triad

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



177.2420, -49.0970, -40.8490



188.6730, -46.9510, 8.3850



190.5760, 60.1520, 11.1920

Complementary

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



177.2420, -49.0970, -40.8490



144.7580, 49.0970, 40.8490

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.



191.2550, 48.5950, 27.9150



177.2420, -49.0970, -40.8490



199.6130, -2.0230, 31.1690

Square

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



177.2420, -49.0970, -40.8490



165.7950, -112.7850, -20.9850



199.3200, 32.7750, 39.2950



194.7650, 63.2730, -6.8310

Rectangle

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



177.2420, -49.0970, -40.8490



155.5710, -136.3020, -40.8300



199.3200, 32.7750, 39.2950



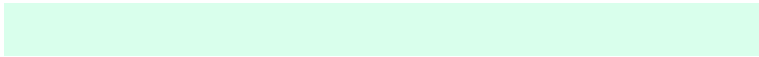
190.2970, 56.8040, 16.8040

Sweetspot

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



177.2420, -49.0970, -40.8490



241.4720, -16.5490, -13.9650



187.4880, 2.5760, -46.7040



119.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080



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.



177.2420, -49.0970, -40.8490



198.8660, -69.1300, -57.7540



183.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440



106.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



111.5830, -75.8230, -63.1110



29.6240, -20.0330, -16.9050

Inverse Universe

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



144.7580, 49.0970, 40.8490



153.1340, 69.1300, 57.7540



138.4880, 66.7520, 23.7440



102.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



61.4170, 75.8230, 63.1110



16.3760, 20.0330, 16.9050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.2420, -49.0970, -40.8490 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 177.2420, -49.0970, -40.8490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

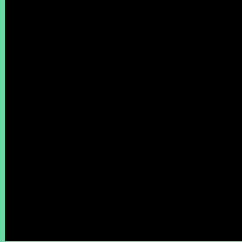
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 177.2420, -49.0970, -40.8490 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.2420, -49.0970, -40.8490.



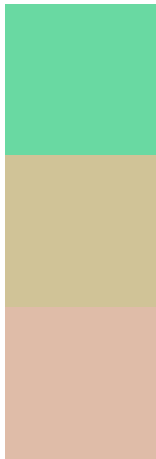
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.2420, -49.0970, -40.8490.

-40.8490.

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

177.2420, -49.0970, -40.8490

Protanopia

193.8710, 21.8720, -10.9280

Deuteranopia

196.1850, 27.2800, 1.2000



Tritanopia

185.2240, -56.7130, -12.9450

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.2420, -49.0970, -40.8490



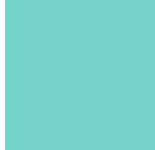
Protanomaly

187.9600, -3.6640, -21.7120



Deuteranomaly

189.5570, -0.7310, -14.2910



Tritanomaly

182.2700, -54.3270, -23.1510

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.2420, -49.0970, -40.8490



Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

177.4610, -18.0160, -14.9120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.2420, -49.0970, -40.8490 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(105, 217, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 217, 162)  
}
```

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(105, 217, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 217, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.2420, -49.0970, -40.8490 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(105, 217, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 217, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 217, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 217, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 217, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 217,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.2420, -49.0970, -40.8490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 217, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
217, 162) }
```

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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