

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.3060, -81.5120,
-42.6000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.3060, -81.5120, -42.6000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(177.3060, -81.5120,
-42.6000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	49E3C3
RGB	73, 227, 195
RGB Percent	29%, 89%, 76%
CMY	0.7141, 0.1095, 0.2356
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.14, 0.11
HSL	167°, 73%, 59%
HSV	167°, 68%, 89%
XYZ	40.0687, 60.3229, 61.1162
YIQ	177.3060, -81.5120, -42.6000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

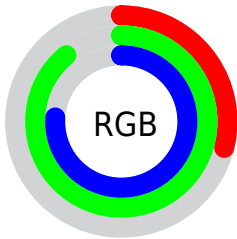
Format	Color
RYB	73, 159, 227
Decimal	4842435
CIELab	82.01, -47.56, 4.01
CIELCh	82, 47.731, 175.181
Yxy	60.3229, 0.2481, 0.3735
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283032515 (0xFF49E3C3)
YUV	177.3060, 8.7231, -91.4764
Hunter-Lab	77.6678, -43.8308, 7.7126

Details

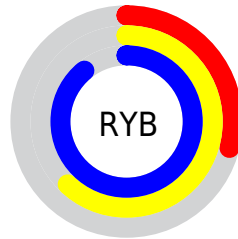
The YIQ color **177.3060, -81.5120, -42.6000** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FFCC**. The color can be described as light muted cyan. A complement of this color would be **122.6940, 81.5120, 42.6000**, and the grayscale version is **177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **219.8600, -67.8520, -25.8360**, and **116.4510, -92.2860, -45.5820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.8590, -93.6150, -49.0310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.7530, -69.4090, -36.1690**.

Distribution



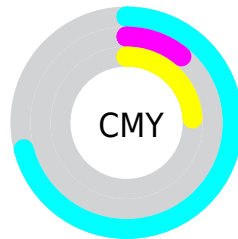
- Red (29%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.3060, -81.5120, -42.6000 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 177.3060, -81.5120, -42.6000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.3060,
-81.5120, -42.6000

■ 177.3060,
-81.5120, -42.6000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 143.4400,
-93.7530, -46.5290

■ 219.8600,
-67.8520, -25.8360

■ 116.4510,
-92.2860, -45.5820

■ 229.5850,
-50.6600, -18.0200

■ 97.7520, -76.8360,
-39.2360

■ 238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 79.0530, -61.3860,
-32.8900

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 61.7560, -47.1280,
-26.9680

■ 44.5730, -33.1910,
-20.7350

■ 29.2650, -20.4000,

-15.7600

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.3060,
-81.5120, -42.6000

■ 177.3060,
-81.5120, -42.6000

■ 169.8590,
-93.6150, -49.0310

■ 184.7530,
-69.4090, -36.1690

■ 162.4120,
-105.7180, -55.4620


■ 191.7870,
-57.5810, -30.2610


■ 155.3780,
-117.5460, -61.3700

■ 199.2340,
-45.4780, -23.8300

■ 153.7690,
-120.2050, -62.7410

■ 206.6810,
-33.3750, -17.3990

 213.8290,
-21.8680, -11.1800

 221.1620, -9.4440,
-5.0600

 228.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

 236.0560, 14.7620,
7.8020

 236.6260, 13.1570,
9.3570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189.6870, -25.4850, -39.2530



177.3060, -81.5120, -42.6000



160.7230, -139.7860, -43.7700

Triad

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



177.3060, -81.5120, -42.6000



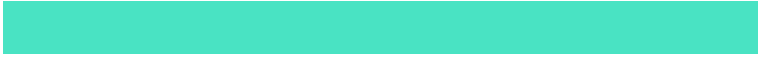
202.7370, -17.4720, 19.2960



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.



177.3060, -81.5120, -42.6000



122.6940, 81.5120, 42.6000

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.



195.7740, 51.0270, 16.8750



177.3060, -81.5120, -42.6000



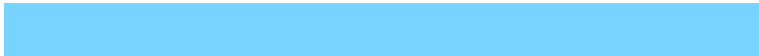
209.7900, 19.7080, 39.3240

Square

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



177.3060, -81.5120, -42.6000



188.8070, -68.3600, -5.6080



199.7300, 37.1320, 31.9160



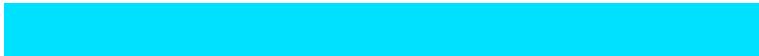
201.2700, 51.1250, -17.9550

Rectangle

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



177.3060, -81.5120, -42.6000



160.5580, -143.4550, -37.8470



199.7300, 37.1320, 31.9160



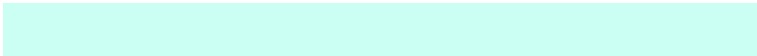
196.9190, 57.4480, 5.1280

Sweetspot

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



177.3060, -81.5120, -42.6000



238.4970, -26.8650, -14.2330



173.2650, -22.6820, -73.5460



117.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490



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.



177.3060, -81.5120, -42.6000



188.2050, -109.5690, -57.2570



155.1260, -79.6840, -9.6360



111.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770



121.1470, -94.4860, -49.7660



34.4970, -26.8650, -14.2330

Inverse Universe

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



122.6940, 81.5120, 42.6000



114.9090, 109.2480, 57.5680



144.8740, 79.6840, 9.6360



106.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



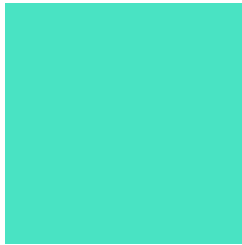
57.7390, 94.8070, 49.4550



16.5030, 26.8650, 14.2330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.3060, -81.5120, -42.6000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

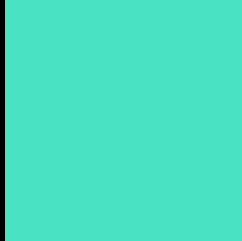
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 177.3060, -81.5120, -42.6000 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

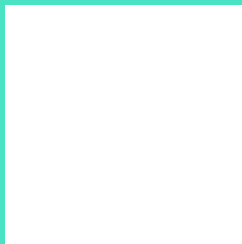
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 177.3060, -81.5120, -42.6000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.3060, -81.5120, -42.6000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.3060, -81.5120, -42.6000.

-42.6000.

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

177.3060, -81.5120, -42.6000

Protanopia

202.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230

Deuteranopia

204.4580, 13.5700, 7.3780



Tritanopia

184.7800, -82.0660, -21.5380

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.3060, -81.5120, -42.6000



Protanomaly

193.2000, -21.7750, -18.3750



Deuteranomaly

194.4270, -20.6760, -10.7560



Tritanomaly

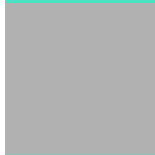
182.0370, -81.6520, -29.0440

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.3060, -81.5120, -42.6000



Achromatopsia

177.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

177.0020, -29.8450, -15.2930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.3060, -81.5120, -42.6000 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(73, 227, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 227, 195)  
}
```

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(73, 227, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 227, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.3060, -81.5120, -42.6000 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(73, 227, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 227, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 227, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 227, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 227, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 227,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.3060, -81.5120, -42.6000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 227, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 227,  
195) }
```

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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