

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.8000, -50.4280,
-33.2440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.8000, -50.4280, -33.2440)
contains.

YIQ(177.8000, -50.4280, -33.2440)	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(177.8000, -50.4280,
-33.2440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DD5B1
RGB	109, 213, 177
RGB Percent	43%, 84%, 69%
CMY	0.5728, 0.1645, 0.3060
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.17, 0.16
HSL	159°, 55%, 63%
HSV	159°, 49%, 84%
XYZ	38.0349, 54.0299, 49.9962
YIQ	177.8000, -50.4280, -33.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

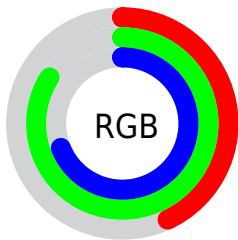
Format	Color
RYB	109, 172, 213
Decimal	7198129
CIELab	78.48, -38.78, 8.60
CIELCh	78, 39.724, 167.499
Yxy	54.0299, 0.2677, 0.3803
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285388209 (0xFF6DD5B1)
YUV	177.8000, -0.3944, -60.3376
Hunter-Lab	73.5050, -36.2697, 11.1260

Details

The YIQ color **177.8000, -50.4280, -33.2440** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **144.2000, 50.4280, 33.2440**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **225.8810, -45.9820, -25.7100**, and **121.5330, -54.0500, -33.6820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **170.7230, -60.6970, -39.8730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **184.8770, -40.1590, -26.6150**.

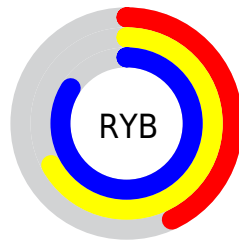
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (84%)

Blue (69%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (84%)

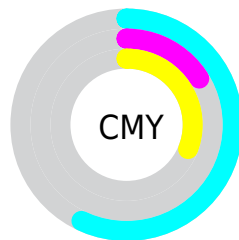


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.8000, -50.4280, -33.2440 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 177.8000, -50.4280, -33.2440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.8000,
-50.4280, -33.2440

■ 177.8000,
-50.4280, -33.2440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 149.6150,
-51.3450, -33.1450

■ 225.8810,
-45.9820, -25.7100

■ 121.5330,
-54.0500, -33.6820

■ 237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 88.1830, -67.8040,
-37.7240

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 70.2990, -53.2710,
-31.2790

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 53.0020, -39.0130,
-25.3570

■ 37.1070, -25.9470,
-19.8590

■ 22.0440, -12.4680,

-16.3400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.8000,
-50.4280, -33.2440

■ 177.8000,
-50.4280, -33.2440

■ 170.7230,
-60.6970, -39.8730

■ 184.8770,
-40.1590, -26.6150

■ 163.2330,
-71.2410, -47.0250

■ 192.3670,
-29.6150, -19.4630

■ 156.1560,
-81.5100, -53.6540


■ 199.4440,
-19.3460, -12.8340

■ 148.9650,
-91.4580, -60.5940


■ 206.5210, -9.0770,
-6.2050


■ 141.5890,
-102.3230, -67.4350


■ 213.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

 140.8770,
-103.1940, -68.1700

 221.0880, 11.7360,
7.5760

 227.3820, 19.8960,
13.8800

 228.1800, 17.6490,
16.0570

 228.9780, 15.4020,
18.2340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



184.7430, -10.7230, -31.4510



177.8000, -50.4280, -33.2440



168.6660, -90.9130, -31.9130

Triad

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



177.8000, -50.4280, -33.2440



193.2240, -29.2090, 17.2470



194.4570, 58.8690, 6.9090

Complementary

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



177.8000, -50.4280, -33.2440



144.2000, 50.4280, 33.2440

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.



193.5230, 50.4760, 21.3560



177.8000, -50.4280, -33.2440



198.9900, 7.1010, 31.0130

Square

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



177.8000, -50.4280, -33.2440



182.3280, -68.2690, -1.7490



198.3280, 38.3240, 32.3400



193.3440, 48.2810, -10.4630

Rectangle

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



177.8000, -50.4280, -33.2440



166.5260, -104.8980, -26.2580



198.3280, 38.3240, 32.3400



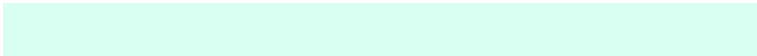
193.8360, 56.4840, 11.5880

Sweetspot

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



177.8000, -50.4280, -33.2440



242.1560, -18.4750, -12.0990



180.8120, -7.1440, -46.7600



120.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640



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.



177.8000, -50.4280, -33.2440



204.2220, -72.7080, -47.9720



172.5120, -57.5840, -13.6800



103.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760



113.1450, -82.9770, -54.6010



28.4330, -20.8130, -13.7810

Inverse Universe

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



144.2000, 50.4280, 33.2440



155.7780, 72.7080, 47.9720



149.4880, 57.5840, 13.6800



99.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



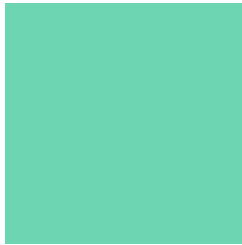
57.8550, 82.9770, 54.6010



14.5670, 20.8130, 13.7810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.8000, -50.4280, -33.2440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

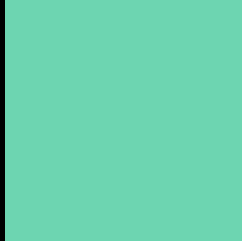
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 177.8000, -50.4280, -33.2440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

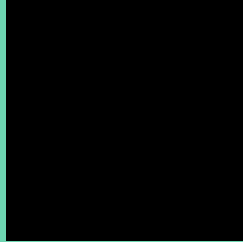
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

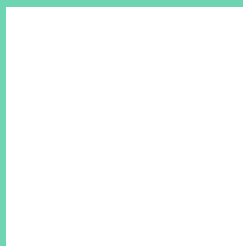
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 177.8000, -50.4280, -33.2440 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.8000, -50.4280, -33.2440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.8000, -50.4280, -33.2440.

-33.2440.

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

177.8000, -50.4280, -33.2440

Protanopia

192.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660

Deuteranopia

194.3290, 18.2470, 5.2150



Tritanopia

183.4090, -55.7960, -13.0440

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.8000, -50.4280, -33.2440



Protanomaly

187.0120, -9.4420, -16.1140



Deuteranomaly

188.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050



Tritanomaly

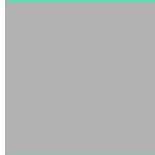
181.1500, -53.8690, -20.4370

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.8000, -50.4280, -33.2440



Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

178.1560, -18.4750, -12.0990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.8000, -50.4280, -33.2440 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(109, 213, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 213, 177)  
}
```

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(109, 213, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 213, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.8000, -50.4280, -33.2440 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(109, 213, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 213, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(109, 213, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 213, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 213, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 213,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.8000, -50.4280, -33.2440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 213, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
213, 177) }
```

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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