

Converting Colors

YIQ(177.8790, -43.6410,
-40.6090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(177.8790, -43.6410, -40.6090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(177.8790, -43.6410,
-40.6090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6FD89D
RGB	111, 216, 157
RGB Percent	44%, 85%, 62%
CMY	0.5650, 0.1528, 0.3844
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.27, 0.15
HSL	146°, 57%, 64%
HSV	146°, 49%, 85%
XYZ	37.1965, 54.9423, 40.5282
YIQ	177.8790, -43.6410, -40.6090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

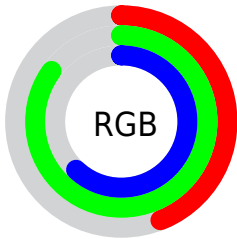
Format	Color
RYB	111, 184, 216
Decimal	7329949
CIELab	79.01, -43.79, 19.94
CIELCh	79, 48.115, 155.518
Yxy	54.9423, 0.2804, 0.4141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285520029 (0xFF6FD89D)
YUV	177.8790, -10.2933, -58.6529
Hunter-Lab	74.1230, -40.1402, 19.4682

Details

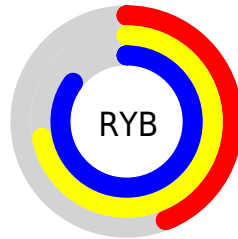
The YIQ color **177.8790, -43.6410, -40.6090** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **149.1210, 43.6410, 40.6090**, and the grayscale version is **178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **224.0850, -38.0490, -31.8170**, and **121.4380, -46.7130, -40.0010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **169.9330, -52.9010, -49.0050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **185.8250, -34.3810, -32.2130**.

Distribution



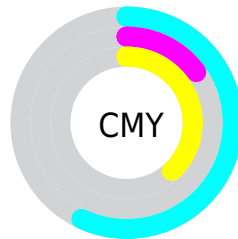
- Red (44%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 177.8790, -43.6410, -40.6090 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 177.8790, -43.6410, -40.6090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 177.8790,
-43.6410, -40.6090

■ 177.8790,
-43.6410, -40.6090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 149.8080,
-44.8790, -40.1990

■ 224.0850,
-38.0490, -31.8170

■ 121.4380,
-46.7130, -40.0010

■ 235.9480,
-29.7530, -16.9610

■ 89.6860, -59.2750,
-43.6190

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 70.0080, -48.3180,
-38.4460

■ 52.7110, -34.0600,
-32.5240

■ 35.6420, -20.4440,
-25.9800

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,

-19.3510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.8790,
-43.6410, -40.6090

■ 177.8790,
-43.6410, -40.6090

■ 169.9330,
-52.9010, -49.0050

■ 185.8250,
-34.3810, -32.2130

■ 162.2860,
-61.5650, -57.1890

■ 193.4720,
-25.7170, -24.0290

■ 154.3400,
-70.8250, -65.5850

■ 201.4180,
-16.4570, -15.6330

■ 146.5790,
-79.1680, -74.0800

■ 209.1790, -8.1140,
-7.1380

■ 138.6330,
-88.4280, -82.4760

■ 217.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 137.6220,
-89.8950, -83.4230

■ 225.0710, 10.4060,
9.6540

■ 230.6250, 14.8980,
16.3540

■ 231.9930, 11.0460,
20.0860

■ 232.1070, 10.7250,
20.3970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186.1220, 4.0870, -35.5370



177.8790, -43.6410, -40.6090



151.6950, -125.3880, -51.4040

Triad

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



177.8790, -43.6410, -40.6090



186.5690, -52.5900, 5.9540



190.3310, 59.4640, 12.6480

Complementary

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



177.8790, -43.6410, -40.6090



149.1210, 43.6410, 40.6090

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.



191.1240, 47.5860, 29.6820



177.8790, -43.6410, -40.6090



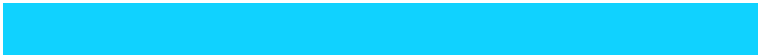
198.4060, -5.8740, 29.3740

Square

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



177.8790, -43.6410, -40.6090



157.1240, -130.0690, -27.1330



200.3630, 31.2160, 40.0160



194.7160, 64.9690, -4.5270

Rectangle

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



177.8790, -43.6410, -40.6090



154.5280, -134.7430, -41.5510



200.3630, 31.2160, 40.0160



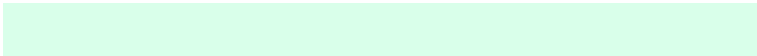
189.4650, 56.3910, 18.7830

Sweetspot

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



177.8790, -43.6410, -40.6090



241.2440, -15.9070, -14.5870



190.2760, 6.2890, -42.4070



119.6410, -9.5350, -8.9190



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.



177.8790, -43.6410, -40.6090



201.2860, -61.5650, -57.1890



183.8070, -60.3330, -24.4370



103.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



108.9270, -71.1000, -66.1080



27.4070, -17.9240, -16.5800

Inverse Universe

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



149.1210, 43.6410, 40.6090



160.7140, 61.5650, 57.1890



143.1930, 60.3330, 24.4370



99.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



62.0730, 71.1000, 66.1080



15.5930, 17.9240, 16.5800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 177.8790, -43.6410, -40.6090 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 177.8790, -43.6410, -40.6090 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

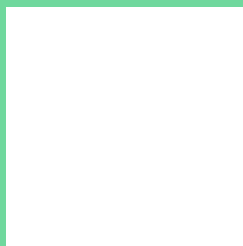
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 177.8790, -43.6410, -40.6090 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.8790, -43.6410, -40.6090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 177.8790, -43.6410, -40.6090.

-40.6090.

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

177.8790, -43.6410, -40.6090

Protanopia

192.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490

Deuteranopia

195.3270, 29.7560, 0.3800



Tritanopia

185.3170, -52.5410, -11.4610

Trichromacy



Original Color

177.8790, -43.6410, -40.6090



Protanomaly

187.5150, -0.9130, -22.0090



Deuteranomaly

189.2970, 2.9370, -14.6870



Tritanomaly

182.5480, -49.2380, -21.7660

Monochromacy



Original Color

177.8790, -43.6410, -40.6090



Achromatopsia

178.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

178.1300, -15.5860, -14.8980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 177.8790, -43.6410, -40.6090 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(111, 216, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 216, 157)  
}
```

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(111, 216, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 216, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 177.8790, -43.6410, -40.6090 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(111, 216, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 216, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 216, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 216, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 216, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 216, 157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 177.8790, -43.6410, -40.6090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 216, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
216, 157) }
```

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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