

Converting Colors

YIQ(179.6440, -50.2890,
-41.2730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(179.6440, -50.2890, -41.2730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(179.6440, -50.2890,
-41.2730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6ADCA5
RGB	106, 220, 165
RGB Percent	42%, 86%, 65%
CMY	0.5846, 0.1371, 0.3531
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.25, 0.14
HSL	151°, 62%, 64%
HSV	151°, 52%, 86%
XYZ	38.3282, 56.9860, 44.5575
YIQ	179.6440, -50.2890, -41.2730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

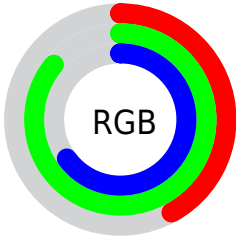
Format	Color
R _{YB}	106, 181, 220
Decimal	7003301
CIE Lab	80.17, -45.13, 17.33
CIE LCh	80, 48.346, 158.997
Yxy	56.9860, 0.2740, 0.4074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285193381 (0xFF6ADCA5)
YUV	179.6440, -7.2195, -64.5858
Hunter-Lab	75.4891, -41.4758, 17.8464

Details

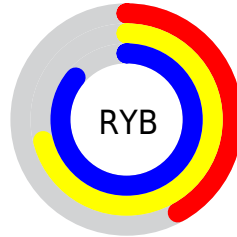
The YIQ color **179.6440, -50.2890, -41.2730** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **146.3560, 50.2890, 41.2730**, and the grayscale version is **180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **223.8010, -43.0010, -30.1770**, and **122.0070, -55.7450, -41.5130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **171.8120, -59.8700, -49.3580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **187.4760, -40.7080, -33.1880**.

Distribution



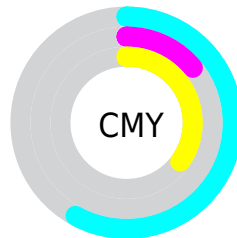
- Red (42%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 179.6440, -50.2890, -41.2730 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 179.6440, -50.2890, -41.2730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 179.6440,
-50.2890, -41.2730

■ 179.6440,
-50.2890, -41.2730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.2740,
-52.1230, -41.0750

■ 223.8010,
-43.0010, -30.1770

■ 122.0070,
-55.7450, -41.5130

■ 235.7780,
-35.0260, -15.0100

■ 90.4510, -65.9230,
-44.2830

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 72.5670, -51.3900,
-37.8380

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 55.2700, -37.1320,
-31.9160

■ 38.2010, -23.5160,
-25.3720

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,

-20.9200

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 179.6440,
-50.2890, -41.2730

■ 179.6440,
-50.2890, -41.2730

■ 171.8120,
-59.8700, -49.3580

■ 187.4760,
-40.7080, -33.1880

■ 164.0940,
-69.7720, -57.1320


■ 195.1940,
-30.8060, -25.4140

■ 156.2620,
-79.3530, -65.2170


■ 203.0260,
-21.2250, -17.3290


■ 148.4300,
-88.9340, -73.3020


■ 210.7440,
-11.3230, -9.5550

 142.1360,
-97.0940, -79.6060

 218.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

 226.4080, 7.8390,
6.6150

 232.6310, 14.7610,
13.3290

 233.8850, 11.2300,
16.7500

 234.4550, 9.6250,
18.3050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



188.8440, -1.0020, -36.9220



179.6440, -50.2890, -41.2730



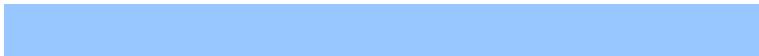
154.9550, -129.0560, -51.0080

Triad

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



179.6440, -50.2890, -41.2730



191.3310, -45.9880, 7.4520



192.4510, 59.0060, 9.9340

Complementary

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



179.6440, -50.2890, -41.2730



146.3560, 50.2890, 41.2730

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.



192.6570, 47.4030, 27.4910



179.6440, -50.2890, -41.2730



201.9830, -0.1890, 30.9710

Square

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



179.6440, -50.2890, -41.2730



168.1650, -110.9510, -21.1830



200.7220, 31.5830, 38.8710



197.6510, 63.5940, -7.1420

Rectangle

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



179.6440, -50.2890, -41.2730



157.7880, -138.4110, -41.1550



200.7220, 31.5830, 38.8710



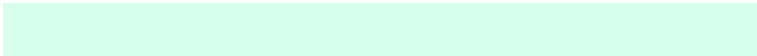
191.5850, 55.9330, 16.0690

Sweetspot

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



179.6440, -50.2890, -41.2730



240.4610, -18.0160, -14.9120



189.3630, 1.4300, -47.9620



119.1570, -11.0480, -9.0320



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.



179.6440, -50.2890, -41.2730



199.0940, -69.7720, -57.1320



184.7400, -67.3940, -23.1220



106.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



111.8110, -76.4650, -62.4890



29.7380, -20.3540, -16.5940

Inverse Universe

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



146.3560, 50.2890, 41.2730



152.9060, 69.7720, 57.1320



141.2600, 67.3940, 23.1220



102.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



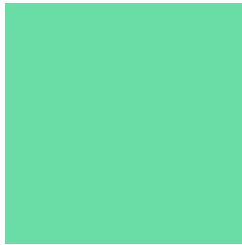
61.3030, 76.1440, 62.8000



16.2620, 20.3540, 16.5940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 179.6440, -50.2890, -41.2730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

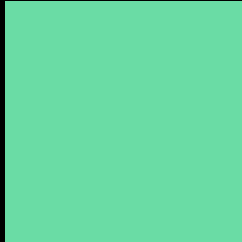
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 179.6440, -50.2890, -41.2730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

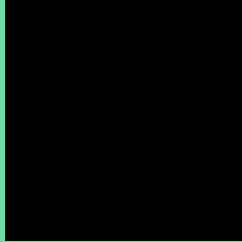
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 179.6440, -50.2890, -41.2730 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.6440, -50.2890, -41.2730.



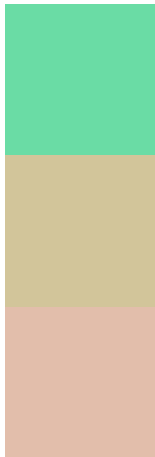
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 179.6440, -50.2890, -41.2730.

-41.2730.

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

179.6440, -50.2890, -41.2730

Protanopia

195.9850, 21.5510, -10.6170

Deuteranopia

198.5980, 27.5550, 1.7230



Tritanopia

187.6260, -57.9050, -13.3690

Trichromacy



Original Color

179.6440, -50.2890, -41.2730



Protanomaly

189.7750, -4.5810, -21.6130



Deuteranomaly

191.6710, -1.0520, -13.9800



Tritanomaly

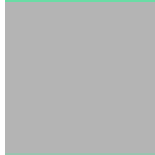
184.6720, -55.5190, -23.5750

Monochromacy



Original Color

179.6440, -50.2890, -41.2730



Achromatopsia

180.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

180.1620, -18.6120, -15.1240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 179.6440, -50.2890, -41.2730 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(106, 220, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 220, 165)  
}
```

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(106, 220, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 220, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 179.6440, -50.2890, -41.2730 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(106, 220, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 220, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 220, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 220, 165); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 220, 165); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 220, 165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 179.6440, -50.2890, -41.2730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 220, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
220, 165) }
```

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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