

Converting Colors

YIQ(191.6270, -69.9550,
-59.3230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(191.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(191.6270, -69.9550,
-59.3230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58F9A8
RGB	88, 249, 168
RGB Percent	35%, 98%, 66%
CMY	0.6553, 0.0232, 0.3414
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.33, 0.02
HSL	150°, 93%, 66%
HSV	150°, 65%, 98%
XYZ	44.9734, 72.6875, 48.6788
YIQ	191.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

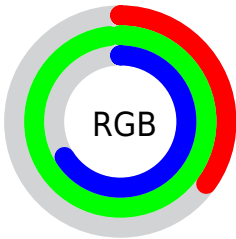
Format	Color
RYB	88, 196, 249
Decimal	5831080
CIELab	88.30, -59.94, 26.90
CIELCh	88, 65.699, 155.834
Yxy	72.6875, 0.2704, 0.4370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284021160 (0xFF58F9A8)
YUV	191.6270, -11.6481, -90.8809
Hunter-Lab	85.2570, -55.0403, 25.8273

Details

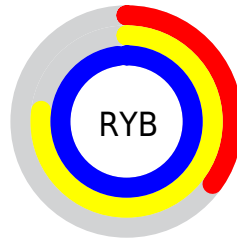
The YIQ color **191.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **66FF99**. The color can be described as light muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **145.3730, 69.9550, 59.3230**, and the grayscale version is **192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **220.9680, -50.8410, -31.2650**, and **125.2270, -89.4400, -64.1280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **182.6700, -80.6820, -68.6660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **200.4700, -58.9070, -50.2910**.

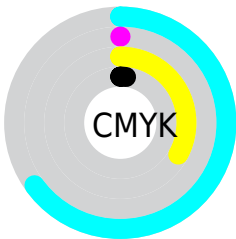
Distribution



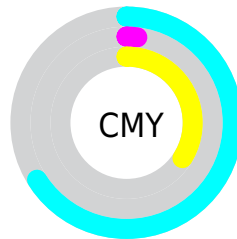
- Red (35%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 191.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230 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 191.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 191.6270,
-69.9550, -59.3230

■ 191.6270,
-69.9550, -59.3230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 159.5660,
-77.1530, -61.0330

■ 220.8540,
-50.5200, -31.5760

■ 125.2270,
-89.4400, -64.1280

■ 233.1300,
-41.9490, -16.1970

■ 106.5280,
-73.9900, -57.7820

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 87.3560, -58.5860,
-50.6020


■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200


■ 69.4720, -44.0530,
-44.1570


■ 51.5880, -29.5200,
-37.7120


■ 34.6330, -16.2250,


-30.8570


 21.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 191.6270,
-69.9550, -59.3230


 191.6270,
-69.9550, -59.3230


 182.6700,
-80.6820, -68.6660


 200.4700,
-58.9070, -50.2910


 173.8270,
-91.7300, -77.6980

 209.4270,
-48.1800, -40.9480

 164.8700,
-102.4570, -87.0410

 218.3840,
-37.4530, -31.6050

 160.2990,
-108.2790, -91.6630

 227.2270,
-26.4050, -22.5730

■ 235.8850,
-16.2740, -13.4420

■ 244.7280, -5.2260,
-4.4100

■ 251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



207.2230, 4.6400, -51.0720



191.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230



174.9590, -144.0470, -60.1670

Triad

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



191.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230



199.4280, -65.9750, -10.2870



198.0590, 54.2380, 8.2380

Complementary

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



191.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230



145.3730, 69.9550, 59.3230

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.



198.4420, 38.0030, 32.6510



191.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230



218.8280, 7.3770, 26.0090

Square

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



191.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230



171.1240, -148.4050, -47.2610



209.2140, 21.4500, 40.7940



205.7290, 62.9540, -17.5740

Rectangle

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



191.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230



176.9940, -151.1550, -52.4910



209.2140, 21.4500, 40.7940



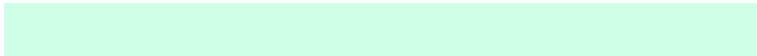
196.7030, 49.7890, 17.2850

Sweetspot

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



191.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230



237.9120, -20.9040, -17.6400



207.3240, 5.1930, -66.6070



117.3200, -13.0650, -11.0250



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.



191.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230



184.0990, -86.5040, -73.2880



200.5190, -94.9930, -35.0650



120.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220



121.6590, -82.1490, -69.6130



39.2270, -26.4050, -22.5730

Inverse Universe

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



145.3730, 69.9550, 59.3230



126.9010, 86.5040, 73.2880



136.4810, 94.9930, 35.0650



116.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



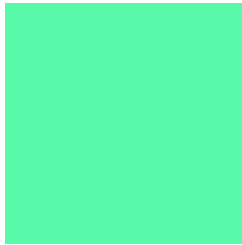
67.3410, 82.1490, 69.6130



21.7730, 26.4050, 22.5730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 191.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230 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 191.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230 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 191.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230.



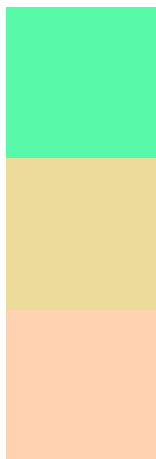
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 191.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230.

-59.3230.

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

191.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230

Protanopia

217.0860, 31.2720, -16.0880

Deuteranopia

220.2800, 37.1380, -1.2460



Tritanopia

206.4610, -70.7420, -17.5100

Trichromacy



Original Color

191.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230



Protanomaly

207.9670, -5.5420, -31.7340



Deuteranomaly

209.9170, -2.1050, -22.4330



Tritanomaly

200.6760, -70.5100, -32.7340

Monochromacy



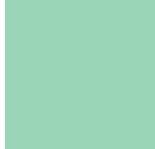
Original Color

191.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230



Achromatopsia

192.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

191.9390, -25.5340, -21.8380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 191.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230 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(88, 249, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 249, 168)  
}
```

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(88, 249, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 249, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 191.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230 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(88, 249, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 249, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 249, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 249, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 249, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 249,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 191.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 249, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 249,  
168) }
```

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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