

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.5270, -81.4170,
-60.8490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.5270, -81.4170, -60.8490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.5270, -81.4170,
-60.8490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B166
RGB	0, 177, 102
RGB Percent	0%, 69%, 40%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3056, 0.6003
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.42, 0.31
HSL	155°, 100%, 35%
HSV	155°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	18.1317, 32.4316, 17.8571
YIQ	115.5270, -81.4170, -60.8490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

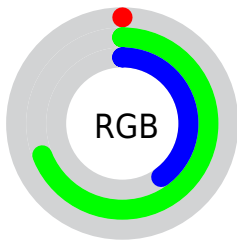
Format	Color
RYB	0, 112, 177
Decimal	45414
CIELab	63.70, -55.70, 27.94
CIELCh	64, 62.309, 153.363
Yxy	32.4316, 0.2650, 0.4740
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278235494 (0xFF00B166)
YUV	115.5270, -6.6688, -101.3172
Hunter-Lab	56.9487, -42.8282, 21.2729

Details

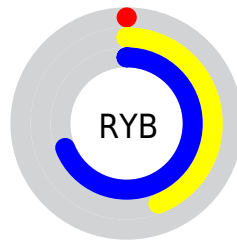
The YIQ color **115.5270, -81.4170, -60.8490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. A complement of this color would be **61.4730, 81.4170, 60.8490**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.0200, -57.7600, -54.5600**, and **78.3570, -51.1590, -47.5350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.5270, -81.4170, -60.8490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.7070, -72.9360, -54.8560**.

Distribution



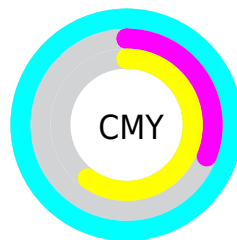
- Red (0%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.5270, -81.4170, -60.8490 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 115.5270, -81.4170, -60.8490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.5270,
-81.4170, -60.8490

■ 115.5270,
-81.4170, -60.8490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.8280, -65.9670,
-54.5030

■ 183.0200,
-57.7600, -54.5600

■ 78.3570, -51.1590,
-47.5350

■ 207.6940,
-53.7260, -50.5740

■ 60.4730, -36.6260,
-41.0900

■ 219.8560,
-44.8340, -35.5060

■ 43.0620, -22.0470,
-35.4790

■ 232.0180,
-35.9420, -20.4380

■ 28.7630, -13.4750,
-25.6270

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.9080

0.0000

■ 115.5270,
-81.4170, -60.8490

■ 121.7070,
-72.9360, -54.8560

■ 127.7020,
-65.3720, -48.7640

■ 133.8820,
-56.8910, -42.7710

■ 140.1760,
-48.7310, -36.4670

■ 146.4700,
-40.5710, -30.1630

■ 152.3510,
-32.6860, -24.3820

■ 158.6450,
-24.5260, -18.0780

■ 164.8250,
-16.0450, -12.0850

■ 170.8200, -8.4810,
-5.9930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.5380, 8.3070, -45.9410



115.5270, -81.4170, -60.8490



124.3730, -100.8140, -45.2140

Triad

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



115.5270, -81.4170, -60.8490



122.4030, -125.5800, -3.8520



150.8510, 87.6590, 24.8030

Complementary

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



115.5270, -81.4170, -60.8490



61.4730, 81.4170, 60.8490

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.



152.0340, 74.8630, 47.4630



115.5270, -81.4170, -60.8490



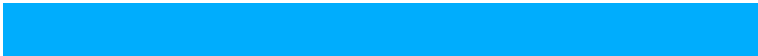
157.4280, -20.1350, 40.0330

Square

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



115.5270, -81.4170, -60.8490



130.3930, -128.7880, -11.7960



157.2750, 37.8160, 52.5680



150.3770, 79.0450, -6.3230

Rectangle

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



115.5270, -81.4170, -60.8490



128.7050, -113.0120, -33.3960



157.2750, 37.8160, 52.5680



150.5770, 85.9150, 34.3870

Sweetspot

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



115.5270, -81.4170, -60.8490



205.9490, -31.4940, -23.9580



126.9220, -2.7830, -76.2470



100.3900, -19.2540, -14.5020



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



115.5270, -81.4170, -60.8490



150.0580, -105.6220, -79.2380



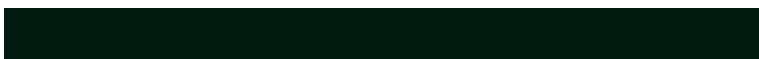
117.0330, -102.1920, -31.2480



85.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



99.8430, -70.3230, -52.6510



16.9720, -11.9650, -8.9330

Inverse Universe

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



61.4730, 81.4170, 60.8490



79.8280, 105.9430, 78.9270



59.9670, 102.1920, 31.2480



83.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



53.1570, 70.3230, 52.6510



9.0280, 11.9650, 8.9330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.5270, -81.4170, -60.8490 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 115.5270, -81.4170, -60.8490 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 115.5270, -81.4170, -60.8490 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.5270, -81.4170, -60.8490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.5270, -81.4170, -60.8490.

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

115.5270, -81.4170, -60.8490

Protanopia

150.3460, 27.6040, -15.6920

Deuteranopia

153.1330, 33.0580, -4.3980



Tritanopia

138.6850, -65.5610, -17.7930

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.5270, -81.4170, -60.8490



Protanomaly

137.7320, -12.1900, -32.3980



Deuteranomaly

139.5140, -8.3400, -25.0760



Tritanomaly

129.9640, -71.3810, -33.4690

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.5270, -81.4170, -60.8490



Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

115.7860, -29.4770, -21.9650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.5270, -81.4170, -60.8490 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(0, 177, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 177, 102)  
}
```

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(0, 177, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 177, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.5270, -81.4170, -60.8490 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(0, 177, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 177, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 177, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 177, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 177, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 177,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.5270, -81.4170, -60.8490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 177, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 177,  
102) }
```

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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