

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.2560, -96.4110,
-53.4270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.2560, -96.4110, -53.4270)
contains.

YIQ(125.2560, -96.4110, -53.4270)	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(125.2560, -96.4110,
-53.4270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BA8D
RGB	0, 186, 141
RGB Percent	0%, 73%, 55%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2703, 0.4474
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.24, 0.27
HSL	165°, 100%, 36%
HSV	165°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	22.3765, 37.0712, 31.1408
YIQ	125.2560, -96.4110, -53.4270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

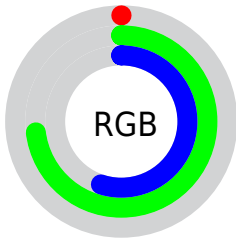
Format	Color
RYB	0, 106, 186
Decimal	47757
CIELab	67.33, -50.45, 11.90
CIELCh	67, 51.831, 166.725
Yxy	37.0712, 0.2470, 0.4092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278237837 (0xFF00BA8D)
YUV	125.2560, 7.7618, -109.8495
Hunter-Lab	60.8861, -40.9495, 12.2958

Details

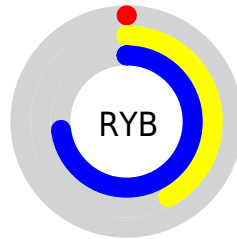
The YIQ color **125.2560, -96.4110, -53.4270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **60.7440, 96.4110, 53.4270**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.8740, -71.6080, -45.8800**, and **87.8580, -65.5110, -40.7350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.2560, -96.4110, -53.4270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.3930, -86.3710, -48.1550**.

Distribution



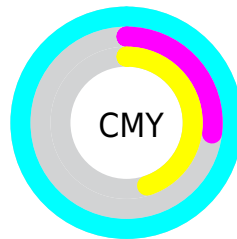
- Red (0%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.2560, -96.4110, -53.4270 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 125.2560, -96.4110, -53.4270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.2560,
-96.4110, -53.4270

■ 125.2560,
-96.4110, -53.4270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.8560,
-80.3650, -46.8690

■ 193.8740,
-71.6080, -45.8800

■ 87.8580, -65.5110,
-40.7350

■ 213.6780,
-64.8240, -36.6640

■ 69.2730, -50.3820,
-34.0780

■ 225.8400,
-55.9320, -21.5960

■ 52.0900, -36.4450,
-27.8450

■ 235.5650,
-38.7400, -13.7800

■ 35.6080, -23.1040,
-21.8240

■ 244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.8480

0.0000

■ 125.2560,
-96.4110, -53.4270

■ 131.3930,
-86.3710, -48.1550

■ 137.3450,
-77.2480, -42.7840

■ 143.4820,
-67.2080, -37.5120

■ 149.4340,
-58.0850, -32.1410

■ 155.5710,
-48.0450, -26.8690

■ 161.8220,
-38.3260, -21.2860

■ 167.7740,
-29.2030, -15.9150

■ 173.9110,
-19.1630, -10.6430

■ 179.8630,
-10.0400, -5.2720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.2060, -13.8850, -40.2290



125.2560, -96.4110, -53.4270



131.3150, -112.0940, -39.0220

Triad

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



125.2560, -96.4110, -53.4270



162.2300, -46.5410, 22.9870



163.0520, 73.3110, 9.4950

Complementary

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



125.2560, -96.4110, -53.4270



60.7440, 96.4110, 53.4270

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.



164.3840, 70.2810, 31.3770



125.2560, -96.4110, -53.4270



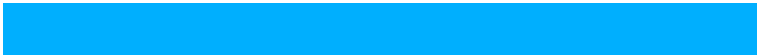
168.5590, 7.2370, 39.5650

Square

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



125.2560, -96.4110, -53.4270



131.6810, -129.6590, -12.5310



167.0400, 48.3630, 43.1390



160.9830, 59.4230, -14.1530

Rectangle

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



125.2560, -96.4110, -53.4270



134.0340, -121.1280, -29.4800



167.0400, 48.3630, 43.1390



163.6920, 74.6850, 17.6370

Sweetspot

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



125.2560, -96.4110, -53.4270



218.5340, -37.4550, -20.5510



123.2350, -23.1380, -87.3140



107.7040, -23.0140, -12.4380



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



125.2560, -96.4110, -53.4270



162.9160, -125.2930, -69.6530



103.3840, -98.2060, -15.3740



89.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



105.0240, -80.7780, -44.8900



18.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130

Inverse Universe

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



60.7440, 96.4110, 53.4270



79.0840, 125.2930, 69.6530



83.2030, 97.9310, 14.8510



85.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



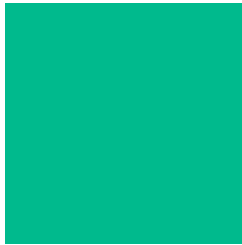
50.9760, 80.7780, 44.8900



9.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.2560, -96.4110, -53.4270 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 125.2560, -96.4110, -53.4270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

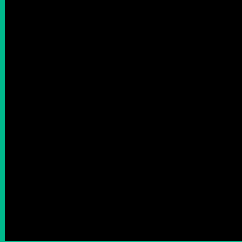
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 125.2560, -96.4110, -53.4270 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.2560, -96.4110, -53.4270.



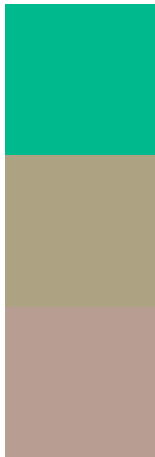
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.2560, -96.4110, -53.4270.

-53.4270.

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

125.2560, -96.4110, -53.4270

Protanopia

161.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310

Deuteranopia

163.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140



Tritanopia

144.8300, -76.3350, -20.7750

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.2560, -96.4110, -53.4270



Protanomaly

148.4290, -24.1580, -24.7500



Deuteranomaly

150.1290, -23.0130, -17.9650



Tritanomaly

138.1460, -83.5770, -32.7050

Monochromacy



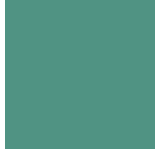
Original Color

125.2560, -96.4110, -53.4270



Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

125.1430, -34.7960, -19.1800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.2560, -96.4110, -53.4270 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, 186, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 186, 141)  
}
```

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, 186, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 186, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.2560, -96.4110, -53.4270 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, 186, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 186, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 186, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 186, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 186, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 186,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.2560, -96.4110, -53.4270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 186, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 186,  
141) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor