

# Converting Colors

YIQ(129.7870, -102.2800,  
-51.6880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(129.7870, -102.2800, -51.6880)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(129.7870, -102.2800,  
-51.6880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                         |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex         | 00BF9B                        |
| RGB         | 0, 191, 155                   |
| RGB Percent | 0%, 75%, 61%                  |
| CMY         | 0.9999, 0.2507, 0.3925        |
| CMYK        | 1.00, 0.00, 0.19, 0.25        |
| HSL         | 169°, 100%, 37%               |
| HSV         | 169°, 100%, 75%               |
| XYZ         | 24.5566, 39.6599, 37.3288     |
| YIQ         | 129.7870, -102.2800, -51.6880 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

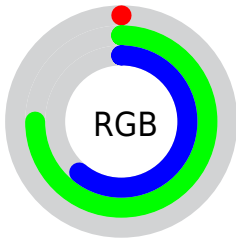
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                    |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>RYB</b>                          | 0, 105, 191                     |
| Decimal                             | 49051                           |
| CIELab                              | 69.23, -48.90, 6.97             |
| CIELCh                              | 69, 49.396, 171.894             |
| Yxy                                 | 39.6599, 0.2418,<br>0.3906      |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4278239131<br>(0xFF00BF9B)      |
| YUV                                 | 129.7870, 12.4300,<br>-113.8232 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 62.9761, -40.6048,<br>8.9394    |

# Details

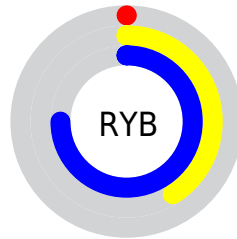
The YIQ color **129.7870, -102.2800, -51.6880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **61.2130, 102.2800, 51.6880**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.0030, -76.2850, -43.7170**, and **91.6880, -70.7840, -38.7840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.7870, -102.2800, -51.6880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.9240, -92.2400, -46.4160**.

# Distribution



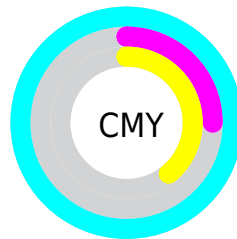
- Red (0%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (25%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (39%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.7870, -102.2800, -51.6880 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 129.7870, -102.2800, -51.6880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 129.7870,  
-102.2800, -51.6880


 129.7870,  
-102.2800, -51.6880


 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 110.3870,  
-86.2340, -45.1300


 199.0030,  
-76.2850, -43.7170


 91.6880, -70.7840,  
-38.7840


 215.9860,  
-68.4470, -31.5750


 73.6900, -55.9300,  
-32.6500


 227.1930,  
-55.4280, -19.7160

 56.3930, -41.6720,  
-26.7280

 236.4620,  
-36.9520, -13.1440

 39.2100, -27.7350,  
-20.4950

 245.4320,  
-19.0720, -6.7840

 23.9020, -14.9440,  
-15.5200

254.7010, -0.5960,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.2120

0.0000

■ 129.7870,  
-102.2800, -51.6880

■ 135.9240,  
-92.2400, -46.4160

■ 141.9470,  
-81.8790, -41.4550

■ 148.0840,  
-71.8390, -36.1830

■ 154.1070,  
-61.4780, -31.2220

■ 160.5430,  
-50.8420, -25.7380

■ 166.6800,  
-40.8020, -20.4660

■ 172.7030,  
-30.4410, -15.5050

■ 178.8400,  
-20.4010, -10.2330

■ 184.8630,  
-10.0400, -5.2720

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



154.8400, -21.5420, -39.1260



129.7870, -102.2800, -51.6880



135.6180, -117.3210, -37.9050

# Triad

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



129.7870, -102.2800, -51.6880



169.5690, -34.2540, 26.0820



168.2640, 69.5980, 5.1980

# Complementary

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



129.7870, -102.2800, -51.6880



61.2130, 102.2800, 51.6880

# 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.



169.4500, 69.9150, 26.9950



129.7870, -102.2800, -51.6880



174.4520, 14.8480, 39.2960

# Square

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



129.7870, -102.2800, -51.6880



148.5170, -99.5380, -2.2420



172.4870, 51.2980, 39.5060



165.5800, 53.1880, -16.7960



# Rectangle

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



129.7870, -102.2800, -51.6880



136.9350, -125.1630, -27.9390



172.4870, 51.2980, 39.5060



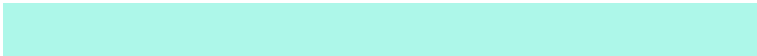
168.6760, 71.6140, 12.7180

# Sweetspot

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



129.7870, -102.2800, -51.6880



223.2780, -39.6100, -20.0420



123.4790, -29.8770, -91.8370



110.5190, -23.9310, -12.3390



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



129.7870, -102.2800, -51.6880



167.9030, -132.4460, -66.6700



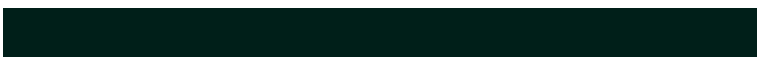
100.4320, -98.1610, -10.6810



91.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



107.3380, -84.5380, -42.8260



21.0470, -16.5500, -8.4380



# Inverse Universe

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



61.2130, 102.2800, 51.6880



79.2110, 132.1250, 66.9810



90.5680, 98.1610, 10.6810



87.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



50.6620, 84.5380, 42.8260

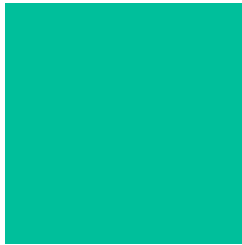


9.9530, 16.5500, 8.4380



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.7870, -102.2800, -51.6880 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 129.7870, -102.2800, -51.6880 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

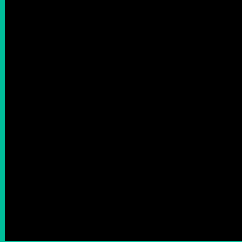
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

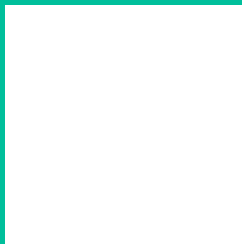
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 129.7870, -102.2800, -51.6880 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.7870, -102.2800, -51.6880.



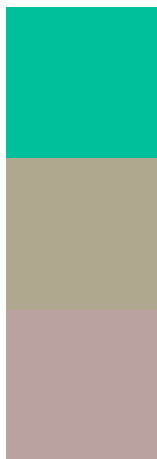
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.7870, -102.2800, -51.6880.

-51.6880.

# 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

129.7870, -102.2800, -51.6880

### Protanopia

166.9550, 13.0680, -5.5560

### Deuteranopia

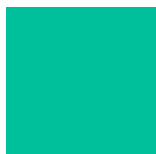
169.0620, 14.6250, 4.7770



## Tritanopia

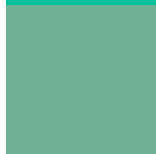
148.4380, -81.1030, -22.4710

# Trichromacy



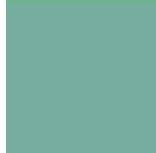
## Original Color

129.7870, -102.2800, -51.6880



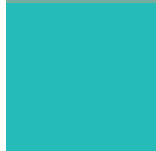
## Protanomaly

153.5580, -28.8350, -22.5870



## Deuteranomaly

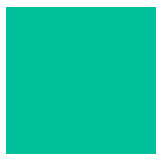
154.9590, -28.2860, -16.0140



## Tritanomaly

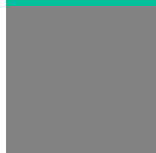
141.5090, -89.0330, -32.9450

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

129.7870, -102.2800, -51.6880



## Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

129.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.7870, -102.2800, -51.6880 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, 191, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 191, 155)  
}
```

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, 191, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 191, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.7870, -102.2800, -51.6880 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, 191, 155) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 191, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 191, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 191, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 191, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 191,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.7870, -102.2800, -51.6880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 191, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 191,  
155) }
```

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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