

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.7420, -106.4070,
-48.4790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.7420, -106.4070, -48.4790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.7420, -106.4070,
-48.4790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C0A7
RGB	0, 192, 167
RGB Percent	0%, 75%, 65%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2467, 0.3455
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.13, 0.25
HSL	172°, 100%, 38%
HSV	172°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	25.8329, 40.5209, 42.9692
YIQ	131.7420, -106.4070, -48.4790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

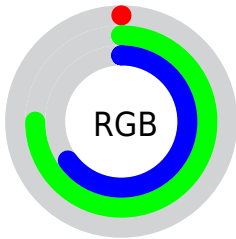
Format	Color
RYB	0, 103, 192
Decimal	49319
CIELab	69.84, -46.12, 1.30
CIELCh	70, 46.136, 178.387
Yxy	40.5209, 0.2363, 0.3707
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278239399 (0xFF00C0A7)
YUV	131.7420, 17.3822, -115.5377
Hunter-Lab	63.6560, -38.9592, 4.5372

Details

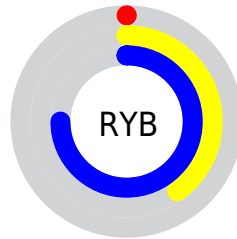
The YIQ color **131.7420, -106.4070, -48.4790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **60.2580, 106.4070, 48.4790**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.3710, -80.1370, -39.9850**, and **93.5290, -74.5900, -35.8860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.7420, -106.4070, -48.4790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.6510, -95.7250, -43.8290**.

Distribution



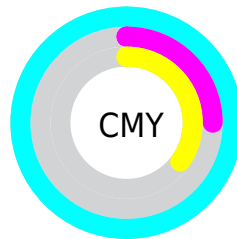
- Red (0%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (25%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.7420, -106.4070, -48.4790 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 131.7420, -106.4070, -48.4790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 131.7420,
-106.4070, -48.4790


 131.7420,
-106.4070, -48.4790


 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 112.3420,
-90.3610, -41.9210


 201.3710,
-80.1370, -39.9850


 93.5290, -74.5900,
-35.8860


 217.6530,
-71.7030, -27.6310

 75.5310, -59.7360,
-29.7520


 227.7910,
-54.2360, -19.2920

 58.1200, -45.1570,
-24.1410

 236.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

 40.9370, -31.2200,
-17.9080

 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

 26.2160, -18.7040,
-13.4560

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 131.7420,
-106.4070, -48.4790

■ 137.6510,
-95.7250, -43.8290

■ 143.6740,
-85.3640, -38.8680

■ 149.8820,
-74.0860, -34.0060

■ 155.9050,
-63.7250, -29.0450

■ 161.8140,
-53.0430, -24.3950

■ 167.8370,
-42.6820, -19.4340

■ 173.8600,
-32.3210, -14.4730

■ 180.0680,
-21.0430, -9.6110

■ 186.0910,
-10.6820, -4.6500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.7020, -29.8410, -37.4010



131.7420, -106.4070, -48.4790



136.5300, -119.8890, -35.4170

Triad

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



131.7420, -106.4070, -48.4790



173.4520, -20.6830, 27.9330



169.6930, 63.7760, 0.5760

Complementary

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



131.7420, -106.4070, -48.4790



60.2580, 106.4070, 48.4790

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.



171.7930, 67.2110, 20.9310



131.7420, -106.4070, -48.4790



175.7040, 22.8260, 37.8820

Square

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



131.7420, -106.4070, -48.4790



160.9720, -72.7180, 7.2980



173.6350, 53.6370, 35.6610



166.9210, 44.7980, -18.9300

Rectangle

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



131.7420, -106.4070, -48.4790



137.3910, -126.4470, -26.6950



173.6350, 53.6370, 35.6610



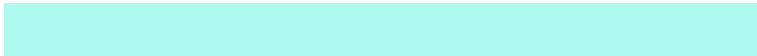
170.8770, 66.4340, 7.4740

Sweetspot

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



131.7420, -106.4070, -48.4790



226.4350, -41.4900, -19.0100



120.4780, -37.3040, -94.9040



110.8610, -24.8940, -11.4060



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.



131.7420, -106.4070, -48.4790



171.4880, -138.4070, -63.2630



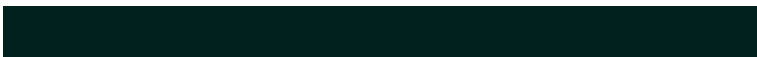
93.5020, -95.1820, -4.0940



93.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310



110.4670, -89.2150, -40.6630



22.6770, -18.3840, -8.2400

Inverse Universe

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



60.2580, 106.4070, 48.4790



78.5120, 138.4070, 63.2630



98.4980, 95.1820, 4.0940



90.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



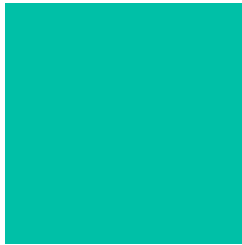
50.5330, 89.2150, 40.6630



10.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.7420, -106.4070, -48.4790 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 131.7420, -106.4070, -48.4790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

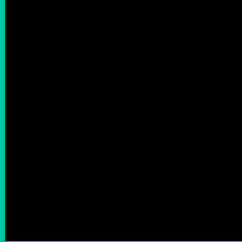
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

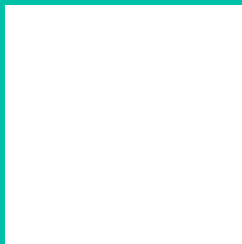
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 131.7420, -106.4070, -48.4790 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.7420, -106.4070, -48.4790.

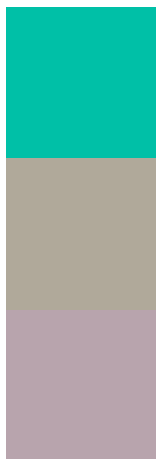


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.7420, -106.4070, -48.4790.

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

131.7420, -106.4070, -48.4790

Protanopia

169.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810

Deuteranopia

171.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390



Tritanopia

148.3450, -85.2750, -23.9550

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.7420, -106.4070, -48.4790



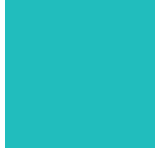
Protanomaly

155.5130, -32.9620, -19.3780



Deuteranomaly

156.6150, -33.0090, -13.0170



Tritanomaly

142.3560, -92.9760, -33.0720

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.7420, -106.4070, -48.4790



Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

132.0440, -38.8310, -17.6390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.7420, -106.4070, -48.4790 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, 192, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 192, 167)  
}
```

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, 192, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 192, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.7420, -106.4070, -48.4790 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, 192, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 192, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 192, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 192, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 192, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 192,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.7420, -106.4070, -48.4790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 192, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 192,  
167) }
```

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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