

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.7590, -105.0770,
-50.5570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.7590, -105.0770, -50.5570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(131.7590, -105.0770,
-50.5570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C1A2
RGB	0, 193, 162
RGB Percent	0%, 76%, 64%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2428, 0.3651
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.16, 0.24
HSL	170°, 100%, 38%
HSV	170°, 100%, 76%
XYZ	25.6006, 40.7808, 40.6579
YIQ	131.7590, -105.0770, -50.5570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

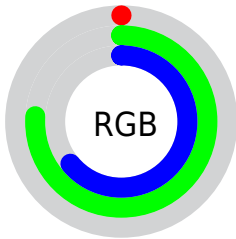
Format	Color
RYB	0, 105, 193
Decimal	49570
CIELab	70.02, -47.88, 4.29
CIELCh	70, 48.073, 174.876
Yxy	40.7808, 0.2392, 0.3810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278239650 (0xFF00C1A2)
YUV	131.7590, 14.9088, -115.5526
Hunter-Lab	63.8599, -40.1966, 6.9535

Details

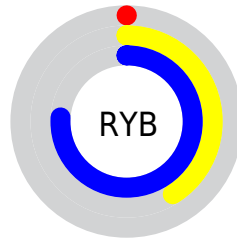
The YIQ color **131.7590, -105.0770, -50.5570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **61.2410, 105.0770, 50.5570**, and the grayscale version is **132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.3880, -78.8070, -42.0630**, and **93.5460, -73.2600, -37.9640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.7590, -105.0770, -50.5570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.7820, -94.7160, -45.5960**.

Distribution



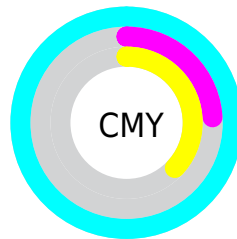
- Red (0%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.7590, -105.0770, -50.5570 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 131.7590, -105.0770, -50.5570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.7590,
-105.0770, -50.5570

■ 131.7590,
-105.0770, -50.5570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.3590,
-89.0310, -43.9990

■ 201.3880,
-78.8070, -42.0630

■ 93.5460, -73.2600,
-37.9640

■ 217.0830,
-70.0980, -29.1860

■ 75.5480, -58.4060,
-31.8300

■ 227.4920,
-54.8320, -19.5040

■ 58.2510, -44.1480,
-25.9080

■ 236.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 41.0680, -30.2110,
-19.6750

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 25.8740, -17.7410,
-14.3890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 131.7590,
-105.0770, -50.5570

■ 137.7820,
-94.7160, -45.5960

■ 144.1040,
-83.7590, -40.4230

■ 150.1270,
-73.3980, -35.4620

■ 156.1500,
-63.0370, -30.5010

■ 162.4720,
-52.0800, -25.3280

■ 168.6090,
-42.0400, -20.0560

■ 174.6320,
-31.6790, -15.0950

■ 180.6550,
-21.3180, -10.1340

■ 186.9770,
-10.3610, -4.9610

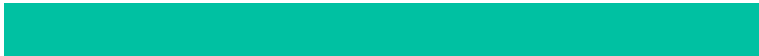
Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.8010, -25.8060, -38.9420



131.7590, -105.0770, -50.5570



136.7750, -119.2010, -36.8730

Triad

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



131.7590, -105.0770, -50.5570



172.9180, -27.9270, 27.0570



170.4270, 67.5810, 3.2050

Complementary

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



131.7590, -105.0770, -50.5570



61.2410, 105.0770, 50.5570

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.



172.2710, 68.8610, 24.0690



131.7590, -105.0770, -50.5570



176.1920, 18.5160, 38.9000

Square

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



131.7590, -105.0770, -50.5570



156.5790, -84.9130, 2.5350



174.5040, 52.6280, 37.4280



167.7860, 49.6120, -18.0680

Rectangle

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



131.7590, -105.0770, -50.5570



137.9780, -126.7220, -27.2180



174.5040, 52.6280, 37.4280



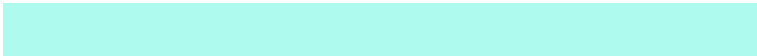
170.7250, 69.9180, 10.4140

Sweetspot

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



131.7590, -105.0770, -50.5570



226.2070, -40.8480, -19.6320



122.8590, -34.0030, -94.1550



110.7470, -24.5730, -11.7170



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.



131.7590, -105.0770, -50.5570



170.6900, -136.1600, -65.4400



97.7250, -97.4280, -7.4440



93.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



109.8970, -87.6100, -42.2180



22.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510

Inverse Universe

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



61.2410, 105.0770, 50.5570



79.3100, 136.1600, 65.4400



95.2750, 97.4280, 7.4440



90.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



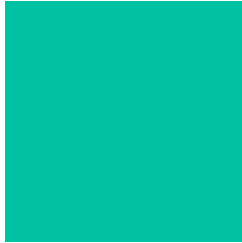
51.1030, 87.6100, 42.2180



10.4370, 18.0630, 8.5510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.7590, -105.0770, -50.5570 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 131.7590, -105.0770, -50.5570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

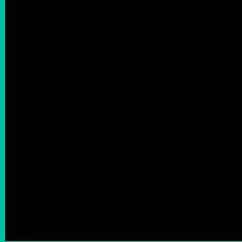
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

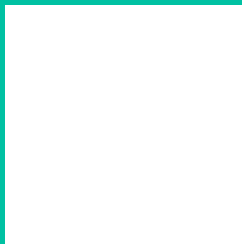
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 131.7590, -105.0770, -50.5570 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.7590, -105.0770, -50.5570.



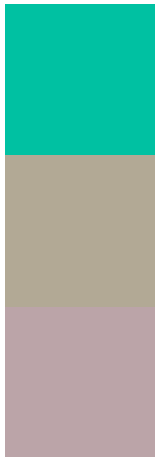
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.7590, -105.0770,

-50.5570.

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

131.7590, -105.0770, -50.5570

Protanopia

169.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120

Deuteranopia

171.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200



Tritanopia

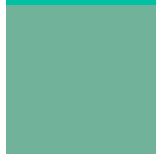
149.3560, -83.8080, -23.0080

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.7590, -105.0770, -50.5570



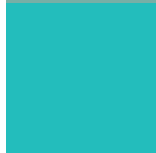
Protanomaly

155.8290, -31.0360, -21.2440



Deuteranomaly

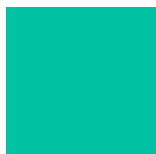
157.2300, -30.4870, -14.6710



Tritanomaly

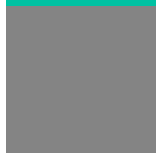
142.8400, -91.4630, -32.9590

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.7590, -105.0770, -50.5570



Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

131.8160, -38.1890, -18.2610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.7590, -105.0770, -50.5570 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, 193, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 193, 162)  
}
```

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, 193, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 193, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.7590, -105.0770, -50.5570 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, 193, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 193, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 193, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 193, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 193, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 193,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.7590, -105.0770, -50.5570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 193, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 193,  
162) }
```

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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