

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.5250, -87.1030,
-56.9190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.5250, -87.1030, -56.9190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.5250, -87.1030,
-56.9190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0FC285
RGB	15, 194, 133
RGB Percent	6%, 76%, 52%
CMY	0.9416, 0.2389, 0.4787
CMYK	0.92, 0.00, 0.32, 0.24
HSL	160°, 86%, 41%
HSV	160°, 92%, 76%
XYZ	23.7320, 40.4089, 28.7116
YIQ	133.5250, -87.1030, -56.9190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

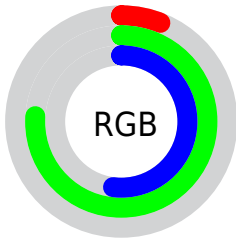
Format	Color
RYB	15, 123, 194
Decimal	1032837
CIELab	69.76, -54.81, 19.61
CIELCh	70, 58.208, 160.312
Yxy	40.4089, 0.2556, 0.4352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279222917 (0xFF0FC285)
YUV	133.5250, -0.2588, -103.9464
Hunter-Lab	63.5680, -44.6043, 17.7182

Details

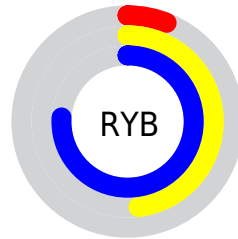
The YIQ color **133.5250, -87.1030, -56.9190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **75.4750, 87.1030, 56.9190**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.6260, -68.2140, -52.3260**, and **91.0550, -64.8680, -46.8840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.4700, -94.4380, -61.6540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.0040, -78.0260, -50.7140**.

Distribution



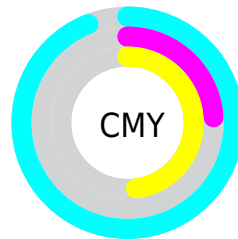
- Red (6%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.5250, -87.1030, -56.9190 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 133.5250, -87.1030, -56.9190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.5250,
-87.1030, -56.9190

■ 133.5250,
-87.1030, -56.9190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.6400,
-79.9970, -53.5410

■ 199.6260,
-68.2140, -52.3260

■ 91.0550, -64.8680,
-46.8840

■ 213.8480,
-59.5510, -38.6150

■ 73.1710, -50.3350,
-40.4390

■ 226.4230,
-50.3840, -23.0240

■ 55.2870, -35.8020,
-33.9940

■ 236.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 38.2180, -22.1860,
-27.4500

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 133.5250,
-87.1030, -56.9190

■ 133.5250,
-87.1030, -56.9190

■ 128.4700,
-94.4380, -61.6540

■ 140.0040,
-78.0260, -50.7140

■ 146.6680,
-68.0320, -44.6080

■ 153.1470,
-58.9550, -38.4030

■ 159.8110,
-48.9610, -32.2970

■ 166.2900,
-39.8840, -26.0920

■ 172.7690,
-30.8070, -19.8870

■ 179.4330,
-20.8130, -13.7810

■ 185.9120,
-11.7360, -7.5760

■ 192.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

Harmonies

Analogous

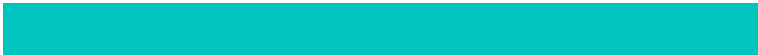
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



156.9480, -4.5310, -44.5550



133.5250, -87.1030, -56.9190



137.0710, -114.5230, -44.5630

Triad

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



133.5250, -87.1030, -56.9190



160.8530, -64.8330, 13.0790



167.4600, 81.1500, 16.1100

Complementary

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



133.5250, -87.1030, -56.9190



75.4750, 87.1030, 56.9190

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.



166.0020, 68.7210, 37.6250



133.5250, -87.1030, -56.9190



175.2790, -3.5380, 42.1100

Square

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



133.5250, -87.1030, -56.9190



138.2520, -133.0050, -17.9730



173.7720, 46.4820, 49.6980



166.9090, 71.4350, -11.5810

Rectangle

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



133.5250, -87.1030, -56.9190



140.3600, -125.1620, -33.4660



173.7720, 46.4820, 49.6980



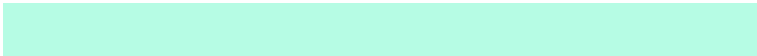
166.2350, 77.7100, 23.3900

Sweetspot

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



133.5250, -87.1030, -56.9190



228.3340, -34.0160, -22.3040



138.9100, -11.6770, -80.2610



113.1340, -21.4090, -13.9930



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.5250, -87.1030, -56.9190



166.8480, -122.5860, -80.1700



124.6300, -99.2590, -23.8270



93.6680, -4.9970, -3.0530



106.5910, -78.3010, -51.2370



21.8790, -16.1370, -10.4170

Inverse Universe

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



75.4750, 87.1030, 56.9190



85.1520, 122.5860, 80.1700



84.3700, 99.2590, 23.8270



90.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



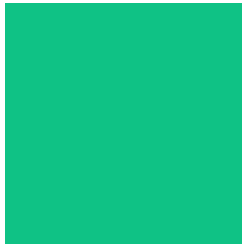
54.4090, 78.3010, 51.2370



11.1210, 16.1370, 10.4170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.5250, -87.1030, -56.9190 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 133.5250, -87.1030, -56.9190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

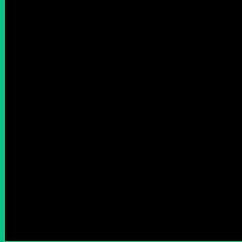
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 133.5250, -87.1030, -56.9190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.5250, -87.1030, -56.9190.



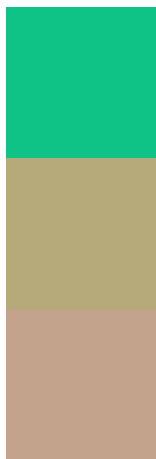
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.5250, -87.1030, -56.9190.

-56.9190.

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

133.5250, -87.1030, -56.9190

Protanopia

167.5290, 22.8350, -11.8610

Deuteranopia

169.9460, 26.4550, -0.3690



Tritanopia

152.1290, -75.7390, -20.5630

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.5250, -87.1030, -56.9190



Protanomaly

155.0290, -17.2800, -28.2560



Deuteranomaly

156.6260, -14.3470, -20.8350



Tritanomaly

145.3590, -79.8630, -33.9350

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.5250, -87.1030, -56.9190



Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

134.0570, -31.6780, -20.6220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.5250, -87.1030, -56.9190 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(15, 194, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 194, 133)  
}
```

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(15, 194, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 194, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.5250, -87.1030, -56.9190 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(15, 194, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 194, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 194, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 194, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 194, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 194,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.5250, -87.1030, -56.9190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 194, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 194,  
133) }
```

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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