

Converting Colors

YIQ(135.3650, -89.1680,
-47.0240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(135.3650, -89.1680, -47.0240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(135.3650, -89.1680,
-47.0240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	15BE9A
RGB	21, 190, 154
RGB Percent	8%, 75%, 60%
CMY	0.9180, 0.2546, 0.3964
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.19, 0.25
HSL	167°, 80%, 41%
HSV	167°, 89%, 75%
XYZ	24.5616, 39.3462, 36.8356
YIQ	135.3650, -89.1680, -47.0240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

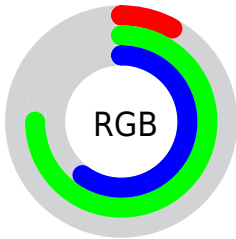
Format	Color
RYB	21, 116, 190
Decimal	1425050
CIELab	69.00, -47.91, 7.20
CIELCh	69, 48.447, 171.458
Yxy	39.3462, 0.2438, 0.3906
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279615130 (0xFF15BE9A)
YUV	135.3650, 9.1871, -100.2981
Hunter-Lab	62.7266, -39.8769, 9.0911

Details

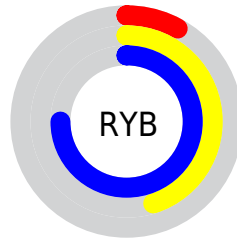
The YIQ color **135.3650, -89.1680, -47.0240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **75.6350, 89.1680, 47.0240**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.4980, -73.3050, -42.6570**, and **90.9870, -70.1880, -38.5720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.2280, -99.2080, -52.2960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.5020, -79.1280, -41.7520**.

Distribution



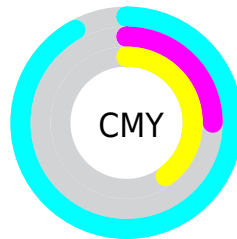
- Red (8%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.3650, -89.1680, -47.0240 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 135.3650, -89.1680, -47.0240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 135.3650,
-89.1680, -47.0240

■ 135.3650,
-89.1680, -47.0240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.6860,
-85.6380, -44.9180

■ 199.4980,
-73.3050, -42.6570

■ 91.5740, -70.4630,
-39.0950

■ 217.0680,
-65.7420, -31.0380

■ 72.9890, -55.3340,
-32.4380

■ 228.0900,
-53.6400, -19.0800

■ 55.6920, -41.0760,
-26.5160

■ 237.3590,
-35.1640, -12.5080

■ 38.6230, -27.4600,
-19.9720

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 23.7880, -14.6230,
-15.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 135.3650,
-89.1680, -47.0240

■ 135.3650,
-89.1680, -47.0240

■ 129.2280,
-99.2080, -52.2960

■ 141.5020,
-79.1280, -41.7520

■ 128.5160,
-100.0790, -53.0310

■ 147.6390,
-69.0880, -36.4800

■ 153.7760,
-59.0480, -31.2080

■ 159.9130,
-49.0080, -25.9360

■ 166.0500,
-38.9680, -20.6640

■ 172.1870,
-28.9280, -15.3920

■ 178.3240,
-18.8880, -10.1200

■ 184.4610, -8.8480,
-4.8480

■ 190.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.8510, -20.0750, -38.1790



135.3650, -89.1680, -47.0240



134.8030, -116.4040, -38.0040

Triad

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



135.3650, -89.1680, -47.0240



169.0420, -34.2080, 25.2480



168.0790, 68.6810, 5.2970

Complementary

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



135.3650, -89.1680, -47.0240



75.6350, 89.1680, 47.0240

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.



169.5530, 68.1270, 26.3590



135.3650, -89.1680, -47.0240



173.7400, 13.9770, 38.5610

Square

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



135.3650, -89.1680, -47.0240



149.4140, -97.7500, -1.6060



171.8890, 50.1060, 39.0820



165.8080, 52.5460, -16.1740

Rectangle

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



135.3650, -89.1680, -47.0240



136.0060, -123.9250, -28.3490



171.8890, 50.1060, 39.0820



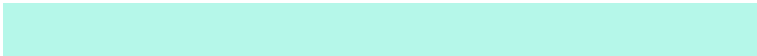
168.4910, 70.6970, 12.8170

Sweetspot

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



135.3650, -89.1680, -47.0240



225.6700, -34.8420, -18.3460



131.2660, -24.4230, -80.5430



112.0140, -20.9510, -11.2790



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.



135.3650, -89.1680, -47.0240



167.1050, -130.1990, -68.8470



111.2930, -87.5240, -10.7240



91.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



106.8820, -83.2540, -44.0700



20.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490

Inverse Universe

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



75.6350, 89.1680, 47.0240



79.8950, 130.1990, 68.8470



99.7070, 87.5240, 10.7240



87.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



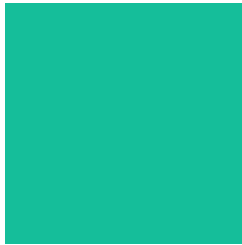
51.1180, 83.2540, 44.0700



10.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.3650, -89.1680, -47.0240 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 135.3650, -89.1680, -47.0240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

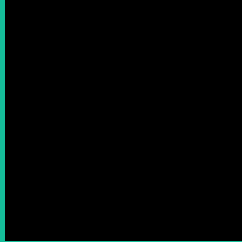
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

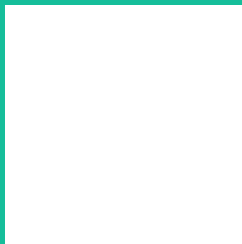
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 135.3650, -89.1680, -47.0240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.3650, -89.1680, -47.0240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.3650, -89.1680, -47.0240.

-47.0240.

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

135.3650, -89.1680, -47.0240

Protanopia

166.8410, 13.3890, -5.8670

Deuteranopia

168.3610, 15.2210, 4.9890



Tritanopia

148.3350, -79.3150, -21.8350

Trichromacy



Original Color

135.3650, -89.1680, -47.0240



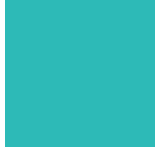
Protanomaly

155.2490, -23.4710, -20.6790



Deuteranomaly

156.6500, -22.9220, -14.1060



Tritanomaly

143.4990, -83.0730, -30.8250

Monochromacy



Original Color

135.3650, -89.1680, -47.0240



Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

135.2790, -32.1830, -16.9750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.3650, -89.1680, -47.0240 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(21, 190, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 190, 154)  
}
```

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(21, 190, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 190, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.3650, -89.1680, -47.0240 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(21, 190, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 190, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 190, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 190, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 190, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 190,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.3650, -89.1680, -47.0240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 190, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 190,  
154) }
```

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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