

# Converting Colors

YIQ(137.9230, -116.8620,  
-40.7180)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(137.9230, -116.8620, -40.7180)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(137.9230, -116.8620,  
-40.7180)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01C4C6
RGB	1, 196, 198
RGB Percent	0%, 77%, 78%
CMY	0.9964, 0.2310, 0.2240
CMYK	1.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	181°, 99%, 39%
HSV	181°, 100%, 78%
XYZ	29.9488, 43.5943, 60.1904
YIQ	137.9230, -116.8620, -40.7180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

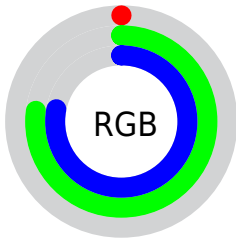
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	1, 99, 198
Decimal	115910
CIELab	71.96, -38.88, -12.49
CIELCh	72, 40.842, 197.811
Yxy	43.5943, 0.2239, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278305990 (0xFF01C4C6)
YUV	137.9230, 29.6180, -120.0815
Hunter-Lab	66.0260, -34.5794, -7.8316

# Details

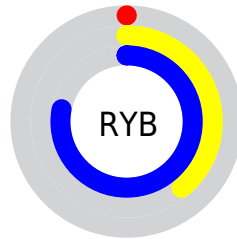
The YIQ color **137.9230, -116.8620, -40.7180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **61.0770, 116.8620, 40.7180**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.9760, -88.8500, -30.7540**, and **99.1830, -84.9990, -28.9590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.6240, -117.4580, -40.9300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.9030, -104.9420, -36.4780**.

# Distribution



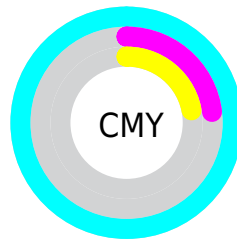
- Red (0%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.9230, -116.8620, -40.7180 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 137.9230, -116.8620, -40.7180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 137.9230,  
-116.8620, -40.7180

■ 137.9230,  
-116.8620, -40.7180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 118.1100,  
-101.0910, -34.6830

■ 208.9760,  
-88.8500, -30.7540

■ 99.7700, -85.2740,  
-29.4820

■ 219.7180,  
-70.3280, -25.0160

■ 81.0710, -69.8240,  
-23.1360

■ 229.2860,  
-51.2560, -18.2320

■ 63.5460, -54.9240,  
-17.8360

■ 238.5550,  
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 46.7220, -40.6200,  
-12.7480

■ 247.8240,  
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 30.7130, -27.2330,  
-7.5610

■ 11.4100, -12.8380,

1.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 137.9230,  
-116.8620, -40.7180

■ 137.9230,  
-116.8620, -40.7180

■ 137.6240,  
-117.4580, -40.9300

■ 143.9030,  
-104.9420, -36.4780

■ 149.8830,  
-93.0220, -32.2380

■ 156.1510,  
-81.9730, -28.7330

■ 162.1310,  
-70.0530, -24.4930

■ 168.1110,  
-58.1330, -20.2530

■ 174.0910,  
-46.2130, -16.0130

■ 179.7720,  
-34.8890, -11.9850

■ 186.3390,  
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 192.3190,  
-11.3240, -4.0280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



158.3050, -53.4080, -34.3040



137.9230, -116.8620, -40.7180



139.6250, -127.2260, -29.0980

# Triad

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



137.9230, -116.8620, -40.7180



181.4030, 7.3760, 31.5360



174.9310, 48.0060, -10.9860

# Complementary

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



137.9230, -116.8620, -40.7180



61.0770, 116.8620, 40.7180

# 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.



177.0550, 60.0610, 7.3330



137.9230, -116.8620, -40.7180



180.9260, 39.5160, 32.7640

# Square

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



137.9230, -116.8620, -40.7180



176.3640, -32.4190, 20.3570



178.9970, 57.9490, 23.5890



171.3250, 22.9290, -24.5830



# Rectangle

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



137.9230, -116.8620, -40.7180



158.0200, -91.0090, -8.1370



178.9970, 57.9490, 23.5890



175.5560, 53.7360, -4.6960

# Sweetspot

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



137.9230, -116.8620, -40.7180



231.6890, -45.0210, -15.5890



116.6390, -54.1750, -103.0310



113.6590, -27.1410, -9.2290



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.



137.9230, -116.8620, -40.7180



177.5810, -151.4300, -53.0140



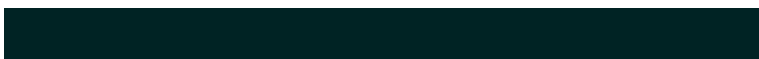
80.9840, -90.1870, 10.0130



96.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



113.6760, -96.8730, -34.0330



24.6490, -21.1810, -7.1090



# Inverse Universe

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



82.1330, 54.8170, 102.4090



105.0870, 70.7670, 132.7430



117.4290, 90.4620, -9.4900



93.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



67.2050, 45.1460, 84.9380

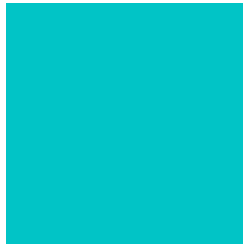


14.7540, 10.2210, 18.5170



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.9230, -116.8620, -40.7180 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

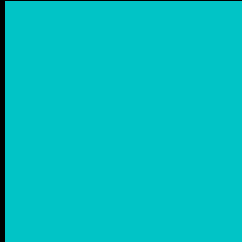
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.9230, -116.8620, -40.7180 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

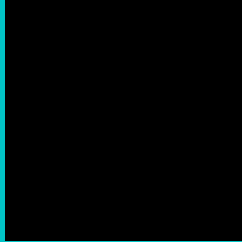
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

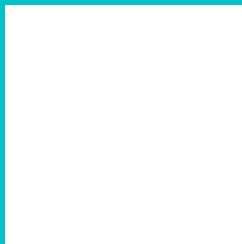
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 137.9230, -116.8620, -40.7180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.9230, -116.8620, -40.7180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.9230, -116.8620, -40.7180.

-40.7180.

# 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

137.9230, -116.8620, -40.7180

### Protanopia

175.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220

### Deuteranopia

176.7410, -6.1000, 11.4360



## Tritanopia

147.9840, -100.4960, -28.9440

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

137.9230, -116.8620, -40.7180



## Protanomaly

161.8680, -43.9670, -12.6630



## Deuteranomaly

162.6600, -46.0770, -7.4610



## Tritanomaly

144.5270, -106.6390, -33.2550

# Monochromacy



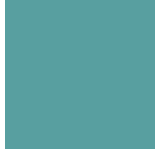
## Original Color

137.9230, -116.8620, -40.7180



## Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

137.8850, -42.6370, -14.7410

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.9230, -116.8620, -40.7180 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(1, 196, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 196, 198)  
}
```

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(1, 196, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 196, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.9230, -116.8620, -40.7180 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(1, 196, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 196, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(1, 196, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 196, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 196, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 196,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.9230, -116.8620, -40.7180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 196, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 196,  
198) }
```

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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