

Converting Colors

YIQ(138.5580, -109.0650,
-55.3770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(138.5580, -109.0650, -55.3770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(138.5580, -109.0650,
-55.3770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00CCA5
RGB	0, 204, 165
RGB Percent	0%, 80%, 65%
CMY	0.9999, 0.1997, 0.3533
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.19, 0.20
HSL	168°, 100%, 40%
HSV	168°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	28.3954, 45.9393, 42.9189
YIQ	138.5580, -109.0650, -55.3770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

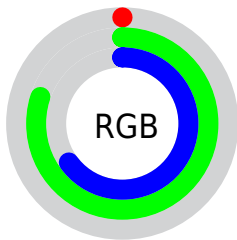
Format	Color
RYB	0, 113, 204
Decimal	52389
CIELab	73.51, -51.55, 7.68
CIELCh	74, 52.120, 171.528
Yxy	45.9393, 0.2422, 0.3918
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278242469 (0xFF00CCA5)
YUV	138.5580, 13.0359, -121.5154
Hunter-Lab	67.7786, -43.8310, 9.9012

Details

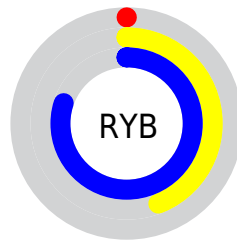
The YIQ color **138.5580, -109.0650, -55.3770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **65.4420, 109.0650, 55.3770**, and the grayscale version is **139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.5620, -79.3570, -43.1090**, and **100.3450, -77.2480, -42.7840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.5580, -109.0650, -55.3770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.9940, -98.4290, -49.8930**.

Distribution



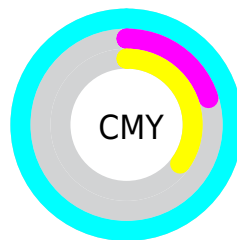
- Red (0%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 138.5580, -109.0650, -55.3770 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 138.5580, -109.0650, -55.3770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 138.5580,
-109.0650, -55.3770

■ 138.5580,
-109.0650, -55.3770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.1580,
-93.0190, -48.8190

■ 205.5620,
-79.3570, -43.1090

■ 100.3450,
-77.2480, -42.7840

■ 218.3220,
-69.2730, -27.6170

■ 81.7600, -62.1190,
-36.1270

■ 228.6880,
-52.4480, -18.6560

■ 63.7620, -47.2650,
-29.9930

■ 237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 46.5790, -33.3280,
-23.7600

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 30.7980, -20.5830,
-17.9510

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,

-10.9830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 138.5580,
-109.0650, -55.3770

■ 144.9940,
-98.4290, -49.8930

■ 151.7290,
-87.1970, -44.1970

■ 158.1650,
-76.5610, -38.7130

■ 164.9000,
-65.3290, -33.0170

■ 171.2220,
-54.3720, -27.8440

■ 177.6580,
-43.7360, -22.3600

■ 184.3930,
-32.5040, -16.6640

■ 190.8290,
-21.8680, -11.1800

■ 197.5640,
-10.6360, -5.4840

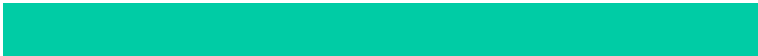
Harmonies

Analogous

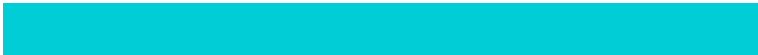
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



165.6610, -22.5960, -42.0520



138.5580, -109.0650, -55.3770



144.7310, -125.0690, -40.6610

Triad

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



138.5580, -109.0650, -55.3770



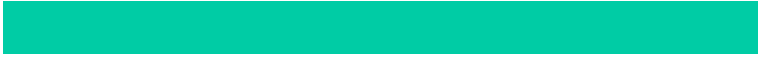
179.3580, -32.2820, 23.3820



180.0150, 74.7330, 5.7490

Complementary

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



138.5580, -109.0650, -55.3770



65.4420, 109.0650, 55.3770

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.



176.4710, 65.4220, 25.8220



138.5580, -109.0650, -55.3770



186.3320, 15.3060, 42.0100

Square

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



138.5580, -109.0650, -55.3770



156.1480, -103.1130, -9.0410



181.9430, 50.0140, 40.7500



177.2060, 57.1770, -17.5030

Rectangle

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



138.5580, -109.0650, -55.3770



146.2760, -133.5530, -30.0730



181.9430, 50.0140, 40.7500



177.8610, 72.5310, 12.6190

Sweetspot

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



138.5580, -109.0650, -55.3770



230.5660, -40.4810, -20.7770



132.0070, -31.6640, -98.0000



113.2200, -24.5270, -12.5510



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.



138.5580, -109.0650, -55.3770



173.1690, -136.2510, -69.2990



107.1970, -104.8090, -11.3450



98.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



112.7180, -88.6640, -45.1440



25.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330

Inverse Universe

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



65.4420, 109.0650, 55.3770



81.8310, 136.2510, 69.2990



96.8030, 104.8090, 11.3450



95.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



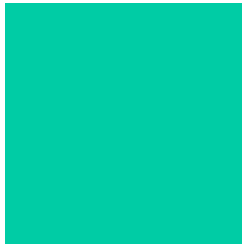
53.2820, 88.6640, 45.1440



12.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 138.5580, -109.0650, -55.3770 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 138.5580, -109.0650, -55.3770 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

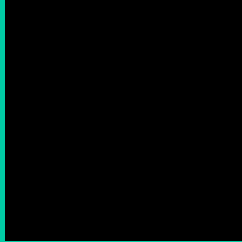
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

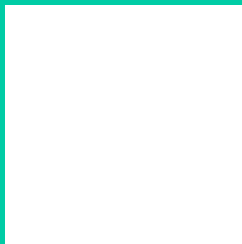
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 138.5580, -109.0650, -55.3770 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.5580, -109.0650, -55.3770.



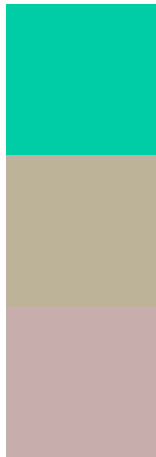
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 138.5580, -109.0650, -55.3770.

-55.3770.

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

138.5580, -109.0650, -55.3770

Protanopia

178.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770

Deuteranopia

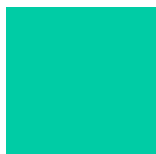
180.6600, 15.8170, 5.2010



Tritanopia

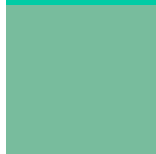
158.1600, -86.1920, -23.8560

Trichromacy



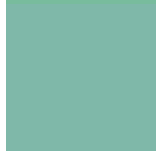
Original Color

138.5580, -109.0650, -55.3770



Protanomaly

164.1340, -30.5770, -24.0570



Deuteranomaly

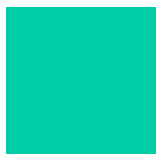
165.2470, -29.1570, -16.7490



Tritanomaly

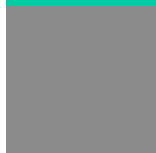
151.4050, -94.6720, -35.3760

Monochromacy



Original Color

138.5580, -109.0650, -55.3770



Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

138.8650, -39.8850, -20.5650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 138.5580, -109.0650, -55.3770 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, 204, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 204, 165)  
}
```

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, 204, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 204, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 138.5580, -109.0650, -55.3770 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, 204, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 204, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 204, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 204, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 204, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 204,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 138.5580, -109.0650, -55.3770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 204, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 204,  
165) }
```

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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