

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.0790, -99.8060,
-41.4540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.0790, -99.8060, -41.4540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.0790, -99.8060,
-41.4540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	15C4B6
RGB	21, 196, 182
RGB Percent	8%, 77%, 71%
CMY	0.9180, 0.2311, 0.2867
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.07, 0.23
HSL	175°, 81%, 43%
HSV	175°, 89%, 77%
XYZ	28.4968, 43.0446, 51.0093
YIQ	142.0790, -99.8060, -41.4540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

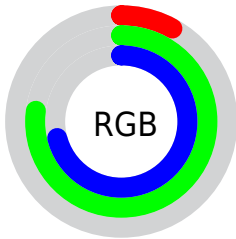
Format	Color
RYB	21, 112, 196
Decimal	1426614
CIELab	71.59, -42.87, -4.32
CIELCh	72, 43.091, 185.757
Yxy	43.0446, 0.2325, 0.3512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279616694 (0xFF15C4B6)
YUV	142.0790, 19.6811, -106.1863
Hunter-Lab	65.6084, -37.2837, -0.1709

Details

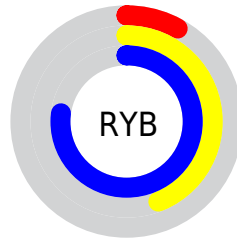
The YIQ color **142.0790, -99.8060, -41.4540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **74.9210, 99.8060, 41.4540**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.6360, -82.2010, -35.6170**, and **97.4730, -80.1840, -33.6240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.8710, -111.0840, -46.3160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.1730, -88.2070, -36.9030**.

Distribution



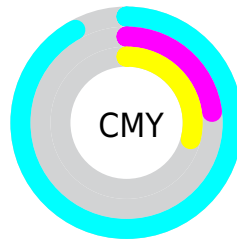
- Red (8%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.0790, -99.8060, -41.4540 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 142.0790, -99.8060, -41.4540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.0790,
-99.8060, -41.4540

■ 142.0790,
-99.8060, -41.4540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.2860,
-95.9550, -39.6590

■ 207.6360,
-82.2010, -35.6170

■ 97.4730, -80.1840,
-33.6240

■ 220.3160,
-69.1360, -24.5920

■ 79.3610, -65.0090,
-27.8010

■ 229.5850,
-50.6600, -18.0200

■ 61.9500, -50.4300,
-22.1900

■ 238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 44.6530, -36.1720,
-16.2680

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 29.3450, -23.3810,
-11.2930

■ 8.1670, -7.8400,

-1.0880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 142.0790,
-99.8060, -41.4540

■ 142.0790,
-99.8060, -41.4540

■ 135.8710,
-111.0840, -46.3160

■ 148.1730,
-88.2070, -36.9030

■ 135.5720,
-111.6800, -46.5280

■ 154.0820,
-77.5250, -32.2530

■ 160.2900,
-66.2470, -27.3910

■ 166.0850,
-55.2440, -23.0520

■ 172.2930,
-43.9660, -18.1900

■ 178.3870,
-32.3670, -13.6390

■ 184.2960,
-21.6850, -8.9890

■ 190.5040,
-10.4070, -4.1270

■ 196.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.6780, -38.4610, -35.3650



142.0790, -99.8060, -41.4540



138.9580, -123.9700, -33.0420

Triad

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



142.0790, -99.8060, -41.4540



178.8510, -8.6250, 29.6710



174.8230, 57.3580, -4.2580

Complementary

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



142.0790, -99.8060, -41.4540



74.9210, 99.8060, 41.4540

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.



176.2500, 64.1860, 15.1780



142.0790, -99.8060, -41.4540



180.2440, 29.9330, 35.7330

Square

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



142.0790, -99.8060, -41.4540



171.0130, -53.6000, 13.2480



178.5440, 55.1510, 30.2470



171.9630, 35.8120, -21.2760

Rectangle

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



142.0790, -99.8060, -41.4540



139.3630, -129.2440, -25.5640



178.5440, 55.1510, 30.2470



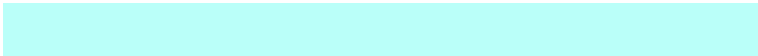
175.1920, 60.9330, 2.5410

Sweetspot

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



142.0790, -99.8060, -41.4540



233.6850, -39.1980, -16.4940



128.2100, -39.1850, -88.3450



115.2850, -23.1520, -9.9360



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.



142.0790, -99.8060, -41.4540



176.3610, -145.2390, -60.5910



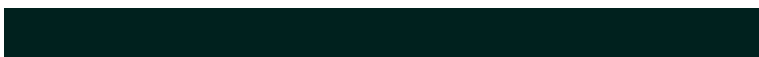
100.8240, -84.2250, 1.0790



93.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310



111.3790, -91.7830, -38.1750



22.7910, -18.7050, -7.9290

Inverse Universe

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



74.9210, 99.8060, 41.4540



78.6390, 145.2390, 60.5910



116.1760, 84.2250, -1.0790



90.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310



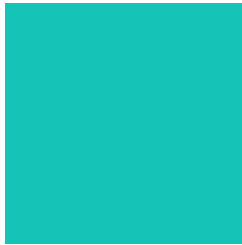
49.6210, 91.7830, 38.1750



10.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.0790, -99.8060, -41.4540 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 142.0790, -99.8060, -41.4540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

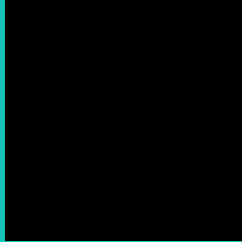
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

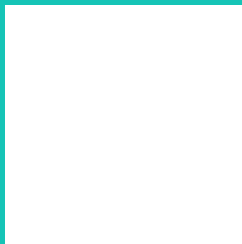
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 142.0790, -99.8060, -41.4540 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.0790, -99.8060, -41.4540.

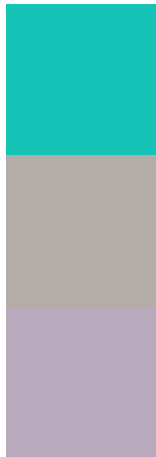


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.0790, -99.8060, -41.4540.

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

142.0790, -99.8060, -41.4540

Protanopia

174.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840

Deuteranopia

175.6510, 2.8410, 9.0890



Tritanopia

151.3660, -89.7680, -25.1280

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.0790, -99.8060, -41.4540



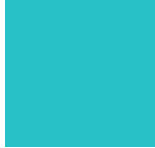
Protanomaly

162.2620, -33.5130, -14.8970



Deuteranomaly

163.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710



Tritanomaly

147.6380, -93.7100, -30.7820

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.0790, -99.8060, -41.4540



Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

142.2940, -36.5390, -15.1230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.0790, -99.8060, -41.4540 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, 196, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 196, 182)  
}
```

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, 196, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 196, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.0790, -99.8060, -41.4540 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, 196, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 196, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 196, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 196, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 196, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 196,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.0790, -99.8060, -41.4540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 196, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 196,  
182) }
```

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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