

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.3730, -101.9550,
-74.1070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.3730, -101.9550, -74.1070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(143.3730, -101.9550,
-74.1070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00DB82
RGB	0, 219, 130
RGB Percent	0%, 86%, 51%
CMY	0.9999, 0.1408, 0.4905
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.41, 0.14
HSL	156°, 100%, 43%
HSV	156°, 100%, 86%
XYZ	29.3790, 52.3204, 29.6394
YIQ	143.3730, -101.9550, -74.1070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

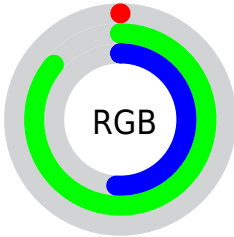
Format	Color
RYB	0, 137, 219
Decimal	56194
CIELab	77.47, -64.83, 31.54
CIELCh	77, 72.095, 154.057
Yxy	52.3204, 0.2639, 0.4699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278246274 (0xFF00DB82)
YUV	143.3730, -6.5929, -125.7381
Hunter-Lab	72.3328, -54.0821, 26.3381

Details

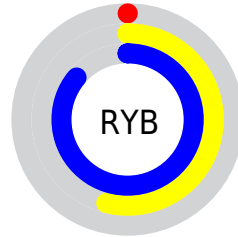
The YIQ color **143.3730, -101.9550, -74.1070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **75.6270, 101.9550, 74.1070**, and the grayscale version is **144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.3550, -66.0130, -53.6690**, and **104.1000, -69.9090, -60.1570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.3730, -101.9550, -74.1070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.9770, -91.7320, -66.6440**.

Distribution



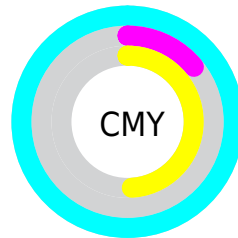
- Red (0%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.3730, -101.9550, -74.1070 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 143.3730, -101.9550, -74.1070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.3730,
-101.9550, -74.1070

■ 143.3730,
-101.9550, -74.1070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.3860,
-85.6340, -67.0260

■ 202.3550,
-66.0130, -53.6690

■ 104.6870,
-70.1840, -60.6800

■ 215.4140,
-55.3330, -37.9650

■ 85.5150, -54.7800,
-53.5000

■ 228.1740,
-45.2490, -22.4730

■ 67.5170, -39.9260,
-47.3660

■ 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 49.4050, -24.7510,
-41.5430

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 34.0460, -15.9500,
-30.3340

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,

-17.2590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.3730,
-101.9550, -74.1070

■ 150.9770,
-91.7320, -66.6440

■ 158.5810,
-81.5090, -59.1810

■ 166.1850,
-71.2860, -51.7180

■ 173.7890,
-61.0630, -44.2550

■ 181.3930,
-50.8400, -36.7920

■ 188.5840,
-40.8920, -29.8520

■ 196.1880,
-30.6690, -22.3890

■ 203.7920,
-20.4460, -14.9260

■ 211.3960,
-10.2230, -7.4630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



175.3280, 8.5380, -55.6380



143.3730, -101.9550, -74.1070



153.5870, -125.2040, -54.7400

Triad

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



143.3730, -101.9550, -74.1070



151.5970, -120.8550, -17.9030



172.1050, 74.9600, 18.1600

Complementary

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



143.3730, -101.9550, -74.1070



75.6270, 101.9550, 74.1070

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.



172.4710, 57.3950, 44.6510



143.3730, -101.9550, -74.1070



190.1550, -6.4250, 33.8550

Square

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



143.3730, -101.9550, -74.1070



154.6880, -140.7050, -32.6170



187.6260, 32.6340, 58.3780



181.3250, 84.8230, -11.9210

Rectangle

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



143.3730, -101.9550, -74.1070



158.7170, -139.6490, -40.7450



187.6260, 32.6340, 58.3780



170.3900, 70.1440, 28.3520

Sweetspot

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



143.3730, -101.9550, -74.1070



228.7420, -35.3450, -25.7530



155.7620, -5.9890, -95.2450



112.0800, -21.3170, -15.6610



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.



143.3730, -101.9550, -74.1070



166.8990, -118.5960, -86.4040



142.9530, -125.5740, -37.0140



106.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



113.2930, -80.6380, -58.4460



30.0800, -21.3170, -15.6610

Inverse Universe

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



75.6270, 101.9550, 74.1070



88.1010, 118.5960, 86.4040



76.0470, 125.5740, 37.0140



102.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



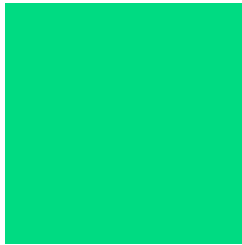
59.8210, 80.3170, 58.7570



15.9200, 21.3170, 15.6610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.3730, -101.9550, -74.1070 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 143.3730, -101.9550, -74.1070 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 143.3730, -101.9550, -74.1070 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.3730, -101.9550, -74.1070.



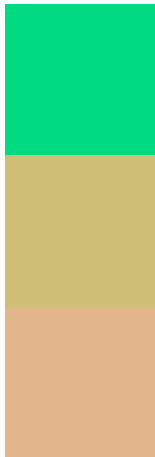
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.3730, -101.9550, -74.1070.

-74.1070.

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

143.3730, -101.9550, -74.1070

Protanopia

186.8750, 33.2440, -18.7880

Deuteranopia

189.9550, 39.4310, -4.2570



Tritanopia

171.6660, -81.7450, -21.8490

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.3730, -101.9550, -74.1070



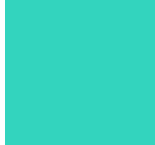
Protanomaly

171.3630, -15.7650, -39.1970



Deuteranomaly

172.7260, -12.0530, -29.3730



Tritanomaly

161.3530, -88.8940, -40.9740

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.3730, -101.9550, -74.1070



Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

143.3180, -37.0870, -27.2230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.3730, -101.9550, -74.1070 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, 219, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 219, 130)  
}
```

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, 219, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 219, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.3730, -101.9550, -74.1070 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, 219, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 219, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 219, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 219, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 219, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 219,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.3730, -101.9550, -74.1070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 219, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 219,  
130) }
```

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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