

Converting Colors

YIQ(144.5080, -114.7960,
-56.1400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(144.5080, -114.7960, -56.1400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(144.5080, -114.7960,
-56.1400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex | 00D4B0 |
| RGB | 0, 212, 176 |
| RGB Percent | 0%, 83%, 69% |
| CMY | 0.9999, 0.1683, 0.3102 |
| CMYK | 1.00, 0.00, 0.17, 0.17 |
| HSL | 170°, 100%, 42% |
| HSV | 170°, 100%, 83% |
| XYZ | 31.3914, 50.2618, 49.0647 |
| YIQ | 144.5080, -114.7960, -56.1400 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

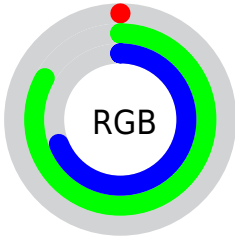
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 0, 116, 212 |
| Decimal | 54448 |
| CIELab | 76.23, -51.93, 5.68 |
| CIELCh | 76, 52.236, 173.752 |
| Yxy | 50.2618, 0.2401, 0.3845 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278244528 (0xFF00D4B0) |
| YUV | 144.5080, 15.5256, -126.7335 |
| Hunter-Lab | 70.8955, -45.0302, 8.5940 |

Details

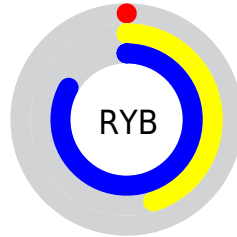
The YIQ color **144.5080, -114.7960, -56.1400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **67.4920, 114.7960, 56.1400**, and the grayscale version is **144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.5280, -82.0170, -38.9530**, and **105.7080, -82.7040, -43.0240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.5080, -114.7960, -56.1400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.2430, -103.5640, -50.4440**.

Distribution



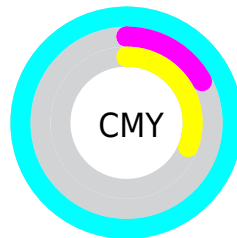
- Red (0%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 144.5080, -114.7960, -56.1400 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 144.5080, -114.7960, -56.1400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 144.5080,
-114.7960, -56.1400

■ 144.5080,
-114.7960, -56.1400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 124.9940,
-98.4290, -49.8930

■ 207.4140,
-81.6960, -39.2640

■ 105.5940,
-82.3830, -43.3350

■ 220.0170,
-69.7320, -24.8040

■ 87.0090, -67.2540,
-36.6780

■ 229.5850,
-50.6600, -18.0200

■ 69.0110, -52.4000,
-30.5440

■ 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 51.7140, -38.1420,
-24.6220

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 35.2320, -24.8010,
-18.6010

■ 18.5220, -10.8180,

-13.2020

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.5080,
-114.7960, -56.1400

■ 151.2430,
-103.5640, -50.4440

■ 157.8640,
-92.0110, -45.0590

■ 164.8980,
-80.1830, -39.1510

■ 171.5190,
-68.6300, -33.7660

■ 178.2540,
-57.3980, -28.0700

■ 184.9890,
-46.1660, -22.3740

■ 191.6100,
-34.6130, -16.9890

■ 198.6440,
-22.7850, -11.0810

■ 205.2650,
-11.2320, -5.6960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.3940, -26.2180, -42.4900



144.5080, -114.7960, -56.1400



150.0940, -130.5250, -40.9010

Triad

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



144.5080, -114.7960, -56.1400



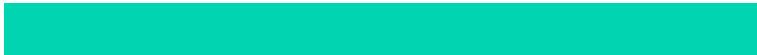
186.7670, -26.1840, 23.0000



185.2810, 70.9280, 3.1200

Complementary

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



144.5080, -114.7960, -56.1400



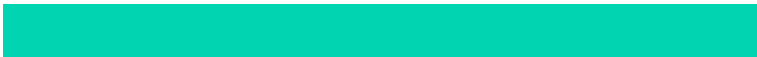
67.4920, 114.7960, 56.1400

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.



181.6230, 61.9380, 22.8820



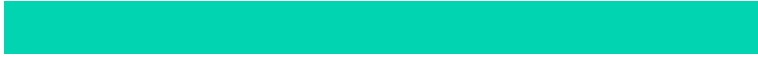
144.5080, -114.7960, -56.1400



193.7130, 18.6070, 42.7590

Square

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



144.5080, -114.7960, -56.1400



166.8460, -90.4590, -7.0910



186.5080, 46.8050, 38.3330



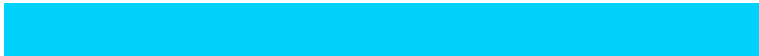
184.6680, 55.7560, -19.2840

Rectangle

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



144.5080, -114.7960, -56.1400



152.1120, -138.9630, -31.1470



186.5080, 46.8050, 38.3330



183.6000, 68.7720, 9.1560

Sweetspot

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



144.5080, -114.7960, -56.1400



230.7940, -41.1230, -20.1550



136.1050, -35.0560, -102.6080



113.3340, -24.8480, -12.2400



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.



144.5080, -114.7960, -56.1400



173.7390, -137.8560, -67.7440



109.2830, -107.9270, -9.9030



103.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



116.5650, -92.6070, -45.2710



29.3450, -23.3810, -11.2930

Inverse Universe

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



67.4920, 114.7960, 56.1400



81.2610, 137.8560, 67.7440



102.7170, 107.9270, 9.9030



99.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



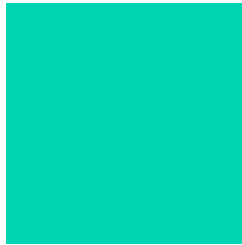
54.4350, 92.6070, 45.2710



13.6550, 23.3810, 11.2930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.5080, -114.7960, -56.1400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

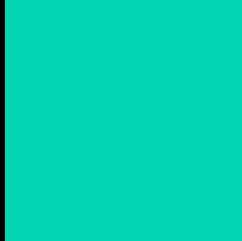
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 144.5080, -114.7960, -56.1400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

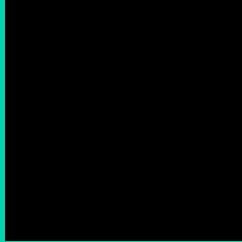
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

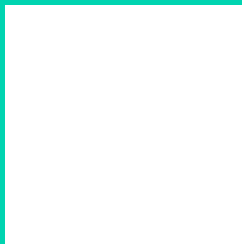
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 144.5080, -114.7960, -56.1400 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.5080, -114.7960, -56.1400.



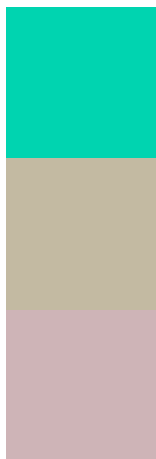
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.5080, -114.7960, -56.1400.

-56.1400.

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

144.5080, -114.7960, -56.1400

Protanopia

185.9550, 13.0680, -5.5560

Deuteranopia

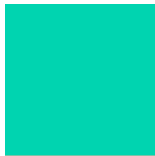
188.1160, 14.5330, 6.4450



Tritanopia

164.4690, -91.5560, -25.7640

Trichromacy



Original Color

144.5080, -114.7960, -56.1400



Protanomaly

170.5790, -33.3280, -23.7600



Deuteranomaly

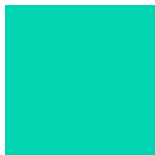
172.3930, -32.5040, -16.6640



Tritanomaly

157.1270, -99.7610, -36.7610

Monochromacy



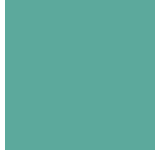
Original Color

144.5080, -114.7960, -56.1400



Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

144.4950, -41.7190, -20.3670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 144.5080, -114.7960, -56.1400 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, 212, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 212, 176)  
}
```

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, 212, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 212, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 144.5080, -114.7960, -56.1400 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, 212, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 212, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 212, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 212, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 212, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 212,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 144.5080, -114.7960, -56.1400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 212, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 212,  
176) }
```

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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