

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.4430, -116.1710,
-58.7550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.4430, -116.1710, -58.7550)
contains.

YIQ(148.4430, -116.1710, -58.7550)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(148.4430, -116.1710,
-58.7550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01DAB1
RGB	1, 218, 177
RGB Percent	0%, 85%, 69%
CMY	0.9965, 0.1447, 0.3063
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.19, 0.14
HSL	169°, 99%, 43%
HSV	169°, 100%, 86%
XYZ	33.0307, 53.3656, 50.0975
YIQ	148.4430, -116.1710, -58.7550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

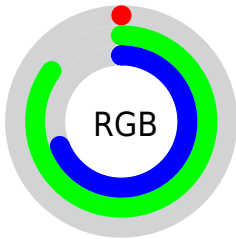
Format	Color
RYB	1, 121, 218
Decimal	121521
CIELab	78.09, -54.03, 7.82
CIELCh	78, 54.595, 171.760
Yxy	53.3656, 0.2420, 0.3910
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278311601 (0xFF01DAB1)
YUV	148.4430, 14.0786, -129.3075
Hunter-Lab	73.0518, -47.1309, 10.4763

Details

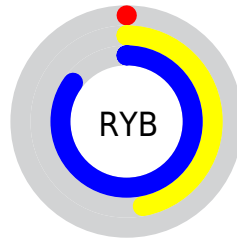
The YIQ color **148.4430, -116.1710, -58.7550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **70.5570, 116.1710, 58.7550**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.2400, -81.1460, -38.2180**, and **109.2300, -84.3540, -46.1620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.1440, -116.7670, -58.9670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.4770, -104.3430, -52.8470**.

Distribution



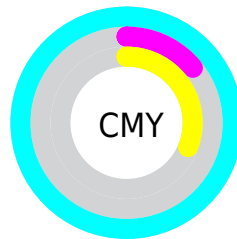
- Red (0%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.4430, -116.1710, -58.7550 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 148.4430, -116.1710, -58.7550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.4430,
-116.1710, -58.7550

■ 148.4430,
-116.1710, -58.7550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.6300,
-100.4000, -52.7200

■ 208.1260,
-80.8250, -38.5290

■ 109.2300,
-84.3540, -46.1620

■ 220.6150,
-68.5400, -24.3800

■ 90.5310, -68.9040,
-39.8160

■ 230.1830,
-49.4680, -17.5960

■ 72.0600, -54.0960,
-32.8480

■ 239.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 54.7630, -39.8380,
-26.9260

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 37.6940, -26.2220,
-20.3820

■ 21.5710, -12.5140,

-15.5060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.4430,
-116.1710, -58.7550

■ 148.4430,
-116.1710, -58.7550

■ 148.1440,
-116.7670, -58.9670

■ 155.4770,
-104.3430, -52.8470

■ 162.5110,
-92.5150, -46.9390

■ 169.2460,
-81.2830, -41.2430

■ 176.2800,
-69.4550, -35.3350

■ 183.4280,
-57.9480, -29.1160

■ 190.4620,
-46.1200, -23.2080

■ 197.4960,
-34.2920, -17.3000

■ 204.2310,
-23.0600, -11.6040

■ 211.2650,
-11.2320, -5.6960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.0090, -23.6960, -44.1440



148.4430, -116.1710, -58.7550



154.6590, -133.7340, -43.3180

Triad

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



148.4430, -116.1710, -58.7550



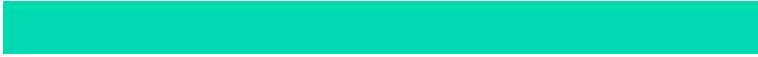
189.9900, -28.4300, 19.6500



187.3840, 69.1400, 2.4840

Complementary

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



148.4430, -116.1710, -58.7550



70.5570, 116.1710, 58.7550

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.



184.0680, 59.1870, 23.1790



148.4430, -116.1710, -58.7550



198.8700, 16.7270, 43.7910

Square

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



148.4430, -116.1710, -58.7550



165.8720, -102.5160, -14.3560



189.2950, 43.0910, 39.5630



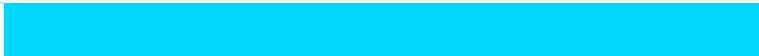
189.1200, 60.2950, -18.9450

Rectangle

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



148.4430, -116.1710, -58.7550



155.8620, -141.2550, -33.6630



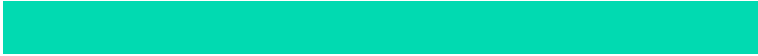
189.2950, 43.0910, 39.5630



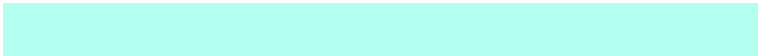
185.3440, 66.6170, 9.6650

Sweetspot

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



148.4430, -116.1710, -58.7550



230.5660, -40.4810, -20.7770



141.2360, -34.0470, -104.3750



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.



148.4430, -116.1710, -58.7550



173.2830, -136.5720, -68.9880



114.9620, -111.4570, -12.0090



106.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



117.6250, -92.8360, -46.6280



31.2200, -24.5270, -12.5510

Inverse Universe

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



70.5570, 116.1710, 58.7550



81.7170, 136.5720, 68.9880



104.0380, 111.4570, 12.0090



102.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



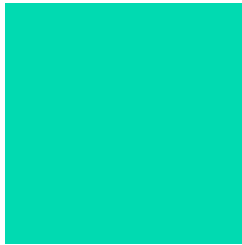
55.4890, 92.5150, 46.9390



14.7800, 24.5270, 12.5510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.4430, -116.1710, -58.7550 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

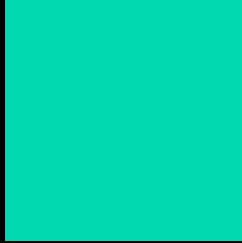
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 148.4430, -116.1710, -58.7550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

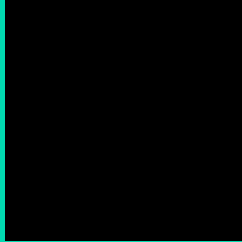
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

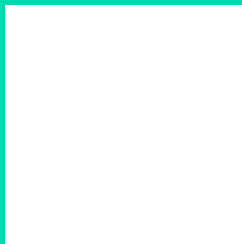
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 148.4430, -116.1710, -58.7550 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.4430, -116.1710, -58.7550.

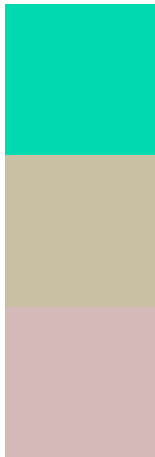


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.4430, -116.1710, -58.7550.

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

148.4430, -116.1710, -58.7550

Protanopia

190.7980, 14.9480, -6.5880

Deuteranopia

193.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250



Tritanopia

169.2840, -92.4730, -25.6650

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.4430, -116.1710, -58.7550



Protanomaly

175.4110, -32.9150, -25.7390



Deuteranomaly

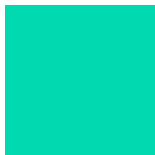
176.9370, -31.2200, -17.9080



Tritanomaly

162.0020, -100.9070, -38.0190

Monochromacy



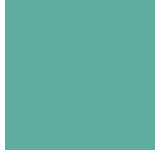
Original Color

148.4430, -116.1710, -58.7550



Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

147.7830, -42.5900, -21.1020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.4430, -116.1710, -58.7550 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, 218, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 218, 177)  
}
```

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, 218, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 218, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.4430, -116.1710, -58.7550 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, 218, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 218, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 218, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 218, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 218, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 218,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.4430, -116.1710, -58.7550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 218, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 218,  
177) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor