

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.3010, -118.6470,
-57.9350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.3010, -118.6470, -57.9350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.3010, -118.6470,
-57.9350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00DBB6
RGB	0, 219, 182
RGB Percent	0%, 86%, 71%
CMY	0.9999, 0.1408, 0.2867
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.17, 0.14
HSL	170°, 100%, 43%
HSV	170°, 100%, 86%
XYZ	33.7874, 54.0838, 52.8533
YIQ	149.3010, -118.6470, -57.9350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

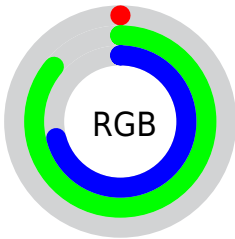
Format	Color
RYB	0, 120, 219
Decimal	56246
CIELab	78.51, -53.18, 5.77
CIELCh	79, 53.490, 173.810
Yxy	54.0838, 0.2401, 0.3843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278246326 (0xFF00DBB6)
YUV	149.3010, 16.1206, -130.9370
Hunter-Lab	73.5417, -46.6894, 8.8683

Details

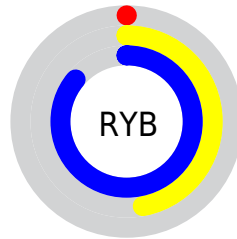
The YIQ color **149.3010, -118.6470, -57.9350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **69.6990, 118.6470, 57.9350**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.8100, -82.7510, -36.6630**, and **110.3870, -86.2340, -45.1300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.3010, -118.6470, -57.9350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.3350, -106.8190, -52.0270**.

Distribution



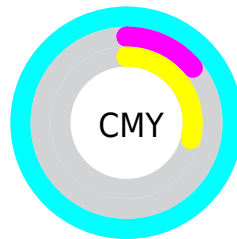
- Red (0%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.3010, -118.6470, -57.9350 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 149.3010, -118.6470, -57.9350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.3010,
-118.6470, -57.9350

■ 149.3010,
-118.6470, -57.9350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.7870,
-102.2800, -51.6880

■ 208.8100,
-82.7510, -36.6630

■ 110.3870,
-86.2340, -45.1300

■ 220.9140,
-67.9440, -24.1680

■ 91.6880, -70.7840,
-38.7840

■ 230.4820,
-48.8720, -17.3840

■ 73.1030, -55.6550,
-32.1270

■ 239.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 55.8060, -41.3970,
-26.2050

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 38.7370, -27.7810,
-19.6610

■ 22.8420, -14.7150,

-14.1630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.3010,
-118.6470, -57.9350

■ 156.3350,
-106.8190, -52.0270

■ 163.2550,
-94.6700, -46.4300

■ 170.2890,
-82.8420, -40.5220

■ 177.3230,
-71.0140, -34.6140

■ 184.2430,
-58.8650, -29.0170

■ 190.9780,
-47.6330, -23.3210

■ 198.0120,
-35.8050, -17.4130

■ 205.0460,
-23.9770, -11.5050

■ 211.9660,
-11.8280, -5.9080

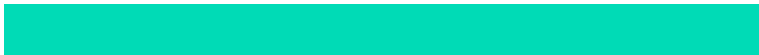
Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.1550, -27.0430, -44.0590



149.3010, -118.6470, -57.9350



155.1150, -135.0180, -42.0740

Triad

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



149.3010, -118.6470, -57.9350



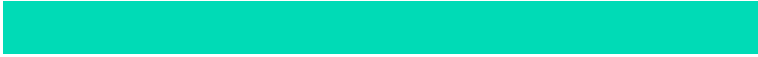
192.0830, -24.2580, 21.1340



189.1450, 68.3150, 0.9150

Complementary

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



149.3010, -118.6470, -57.9350



69.6990, 118.6470, 57.9350

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.



185.7150, 58.6830, 21.2990



149.3010, -118.6470, -57.9350



199.9520, 19.4320, 44.3280

Square

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



149.3010, -118.6470, -57.9350



172.1510, -90.0000, -9.9040



190.2410, 43.1830, 37.8950



190.6250, 57.3150, -20.0050

Rectangle

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



149.3010, -118.6470, -57.9350



155.8620, -141.2550, -33.6630



190.2410, 43.1830, 37.8950



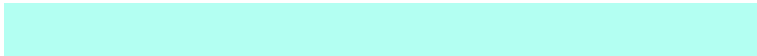
187.1050, 65.7920, 8.0960

Sweetspot

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



149.3010, -118.6470, -57.9350



230.7940, -41.1230, -20.1550



140.5130, -36.3850, -106.0570



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.



149.3010, -118.6470, -57.9350



173.8530, -138.1770, -67.4330



113.0160, -111.5490, -10.3410



106.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



117.9670, -93.7990, -45.6950



31.3340, -24.8480, -12.2400

Inverse Universe

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



69.6990, 118.6470, 57.9350



81.1470, 138.1770, 67.4330



105.9840, 111.5490, 10.3410



102.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



55.0330, 93.7990, 45.6950



14.6660, 24.8480, 12.2400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.3010, -118.6470, -57.9350 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

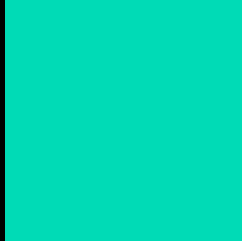
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 149.3010, -118.6470, -57.9350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

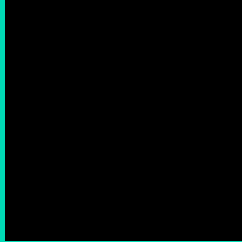
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

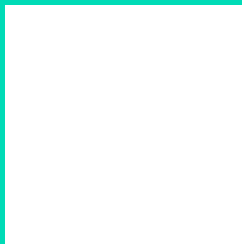
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 149.3010, -118.6470, -57.9350 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.3010, -118.6470, -57.9350.



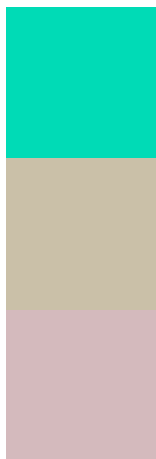
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.3010, -118.6470, -57.9350.

-57.9350.

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

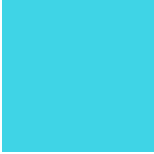
149.3010, -118.6470, -57.9350

Protanopia

192.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440

Deuteranopia

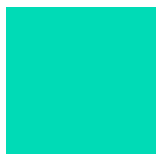
194.1160, 14.5330, 6.4450



Tritanopia

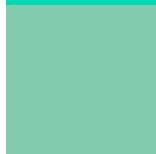
169.5010, -94.5820, -25.9900

Trichromacy



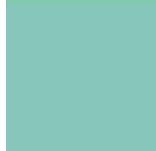
Original Color

149.3010, -118.6470, -57.9350



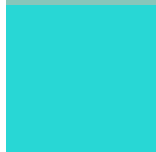
Protanomaly

176.8670, -34.1990, -24.4950



Deuteranomaly

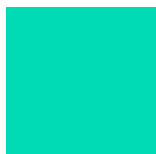
177.7950, -33.6960, -17.0880



Tritanomaly

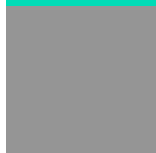
162.4470, -103.6580, -37.7220

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.3010, -118.6470, -57.9350



Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

148.8970, -42.9110, -20.7910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.3010, -118.6470, -57.9350 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, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 219, 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(0, 219, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 219, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.3010, -118.6470, -57.9350 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, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 219, 182) }
```

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, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 219, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 219, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 219,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.3010, -118.6470, -57.9350 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, 182) }
```

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

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