

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.9240, -109.4350,
-37.6510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.9240, -109.4350, -37.6510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(149.9240, -109.4350,
-37.6510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	16CCCF
RGB	22, 204, 207
RGB Percent	9%, 80%, 81%
CMY	0.9141, 0.1997, 0.1887
CMYK	0.89, 0.01, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	181°, 81%, 45%
HSV	181°, 89%, 81%
XYZ	33.1884, 47.8910, 66.4548
YIQ	149.9240, -109.4350, -37.6510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

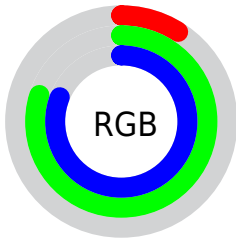
Format	Color
R _Y B	22, 114, 207
Decimal	1494223
CIE Lab	74.76, -39.10, -13.17
CIE LCh	75, 41.260, 198.619
Yxy	47.8910, 0.2250, 0.3246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279684303 (0xFF16CCCF)
YUV	149.9240, 28.1385, -112.1893
Hunter-Lab	69.2033, -35.5011, -8.4929

Details

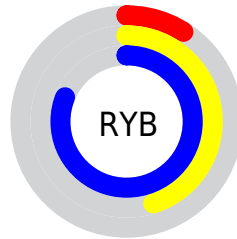
The YIQ color **149.9240, -109.4350, -37.6510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **79.0760, 109.4350, 37.6510**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.9440, -85.8240, -30.5280**, and **104.9050, -90.0880, -30.3440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.6450, -121.9510, -42.1030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **156.2030, -96.9190, -33.1990**.

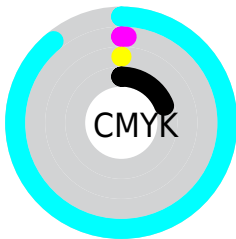
Distribution



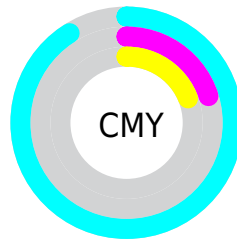
- Red (9%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.9240, -109.4350, -37.6510 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 149.9240, -109.4350, -37.6510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.9240,
-109.4350, -37.6510

■ 149.9240,
-109.4350, -37.6510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.7180,
-105.8590, -36.3790

■ 211.9440,
-85.8240, -30.5280

■ 104.9050,
-90.0880, -30.3440

■ 221.8110,
-66.1560, -23.5320

■ 86.6790, -74.5920,
-24.8320

■ 231.3790,
-47.0840, -16.7480

■ 68.5670, -59.4170,
-19.0090

■ 240.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 51.7430, -45.1130,
-13.9210

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 35.0330, -31.1300,
-8.5220

■ 19.1380, -18.0640,

-3.0240

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.9240,
-109.4350, -37.6510

■ 149.9240,
-109.4350, -37.6510

■ 143.6450,
-121.9510, -42.1030

■ 156.2030,
-96.9190, -33.1990

■ 143.3460,
-122.5470, -42.3150

■ 162.7700,
-85.2740, -29.4820

■ 169.0490,
-72.7580, -25.0300

■ 175.3280,
-60.2420, -20.5780

■ 181.8950,
-48.5970, -16.8610

■ 188.1740,
-36.0810, -12.4090

■ 194.4530,
-23.5650, -7.9570

■ 201.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 207.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.5220, -55.5170, -34.6290



149.9240, -109.4350, -37.6510



148.9460, -123.6960, -26.9920

Triad

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



149.9240, -109.4350, -37.6510



189.0010, 8.5680, 31.9600



182.7030, 48.6480, -11.6080

Complementary

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



149.9240, -109.4350, -37.6510



79.0760, 109.4350, 37.6510

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.



185.1260, 61.2990, 6.9230



149.9240, -109.4350, -37.6510



188.5240, 40.7080, 33.1880

Square

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



149.9240, -109.4350, -37.6510



184.0760, -31.5480, 21.0920



185.6980, 57.3530, 23.3770



178.9120, 22.6540, -25.1060

Rectangle

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



149.9240, -109.4350, -37.6510



166.1450, -89.8630, -6.8790



185.6980, 57.3530, 23.3770



183.3280, 54.3780, -5.3180

Sweetspot

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



149.9240, -109.4350, -37.6510



233.7820, -40.8490, -14.1050



130.5950, -50.8750, -96.7550



115.1540, -24.1610, -8.1690



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.



149.9240, -109.4350, -37.6510



176.4070, -150.8800, -51.9680



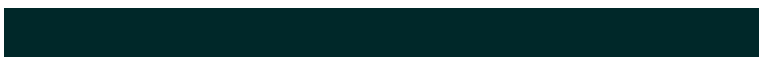
97.0940, -84.6850, 9.4190



101.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



116.5940, -99.5780, -34.5700



28.1540, -24.1610, -8.1690

Inverse Universe

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



98.0630, 51.8380, 95.8220



104.8590, 71.4090, 132.1210



131.3190, 84.9600, -8.8960



98.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



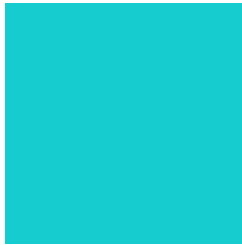
69.1560, 46.8420, 87.2420



16.8190, 11.5960, 21.1320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.9240, -109.4350, -37.6510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

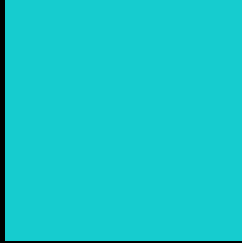
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 149.9240, -109.4350, -37.6510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

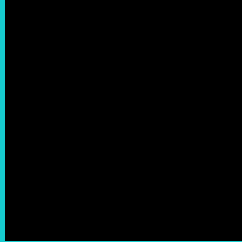
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

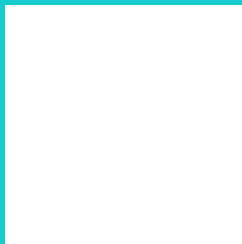
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 149.9240, -109.4350, -37.6510 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.9240, -109.4350, -37.6510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.9240, -109.4350, -37.6510.

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

149.9240, -109.4350, -37.6510

Protanopia

182.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560

Deuteranopia

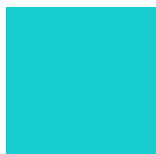
184.3820, -6.4670, 12.5810



Tritanopia

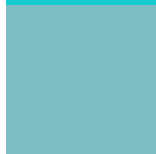
155.2010, -102.6050, -29.2690

Trichromacy



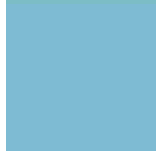
Original Color

149.9240, -109.4350, -37.6510



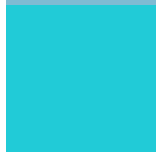
Protanomaly

170.5910, -41.6290, -10.9810



Deuteranomaly

171.4970, -44.0600, -5.4680



Tritanomaly

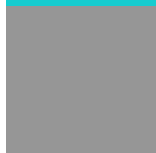
153.5380, -105.1720, -32.3080

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.9240, -109.4350, -37.6510



Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

150.0810, -40.2530, -13.8930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.9240, -109.4350, -37.6510 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(22, 204, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 204, 207)  
}
```

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(22, 204, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 204, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.9240, -109.4350, -37.6510 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(22, 204, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 204, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(22, 204, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 204, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 204, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 204,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.9240, -109.4350, -37.6510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 204, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 204,  
207) }
```

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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