

# Converting Colors

YIQ(151.3580, -114.7940,  
-67.1940)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(151.3580, -114.7940, -67.1940)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(151.3580, -114.7940, -67.1940)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(151.3580, -114.7940,  
-67.1940)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E2A4
RGB	0, 226, 164
RGB Percent	0%, 89%, 64%
CMY	0.9999, 0.1133, 0.3573
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.28, 0.11
HSL	163°, 100%, 44%
HSV	163°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	33.9136, 57.1209, 44.3108
YIQ	151.3580, -114.7940, -67.1940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

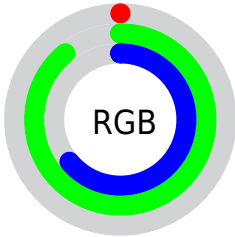
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 131, 226
Decimal	58020
CIELab	80.25, -60.22, 17.73
CIELCh	80, 62.781, 163.593
Yxy	57.1209, 0.2506, 0.4220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278248100 (0xFF00E2A4)
YUV	151.3580, 6.2325, -132.7410
Hunter-Lab	75.5784, -52.1654, 18.1438

# Details

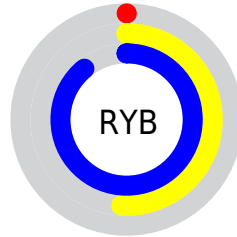
The YIQ color **151.3580, -114.7940, -67.1940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **74.6420, 114.7940, 67.1940**, and the grayscale version is **151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.9430, -76.0560, -42.3600**, and **111.9710, -82.4270, -53.5550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.3580, -114.7940, -67.1940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.9190, -103.0120, -60.4520**.

# Distribution



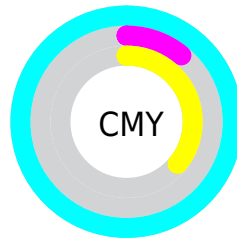
- Red (0%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.3580, -114.7940, -67.1940 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 151.3580, -114.7940, -67.1940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 151.3580,  
-114.7940, -67.1940

■ 151.3580,  
-114.7940, -67.1940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 131.2570,  
-98.1520, -60.4240

■ 206.9430,  
-76.0560, -42.3600

■ 111.9710,  
-82.4270, -53.5550

■ 220.4150,  
-65.1010, -26.1330

■ 93.2720, -66.9770,  
-47.2090

■ 230.7810,  
-48.2760, -17.1720

■ 74.8010, -52.1690,  
-40.2410

■ 240.0500,  
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 56.9170, -37.6360,  
-33.7960

■ 249.6180,  
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 39.8480, -24.0200,  
-27.2520

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,

-21.4430

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,  
-1.0460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 151.3580,  
-114.7940, -67.1940

■ 158.9190,  
-103.0120, -60.4520

■ 166.1810,  
-91.8260, -53.9220

■ 173.8560,  
-80.3650, -46.8690

■ 181.1180,  
-69.1790, -40.3390

■ 188.6790,  
-57.3970, -33.5970

■ 196.2400,  
-45.6150, -26.8550

■ 203.5020,  
-34.4290, -20.3250

■ 211.1770,  
-22.9680, -13.2720

■ 218.7380,  
-11.1860, -6.5300

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



182.6650, -11.2240, -49.9120



151.3580, -114.7940, -67.1940



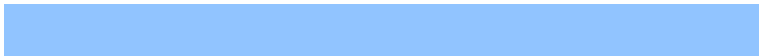
159.4860, -134.9250, -49.2690

# Triad

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



151.3580, -114.7940, -67.1940



187.4770, -49.3350, 7.5370



185.1330, 68.5890, 6.9650

# Complementary

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



151.3580, -114.7940, -67.1940



74.6420, 114.7940, 67.1940

# 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.



183.0710, 55.1050, 31.0810



151.3580, -114.7940, -67.1940



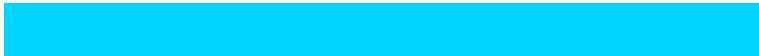
201.4840, 11.8220, 39.0700

# Square

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



151.3580, -114.7940, -67.1940



154.6880, -140.7050, -32.6170



192.7320, 34.7910, 46.8150



193.8290, 74.4160, -16.0480

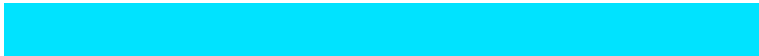


# Rectangle

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



151.3580, -114.7940, -67.1940



162.3190, -144.2800, -39.4160



192.7320, 34.7910, 46.8150



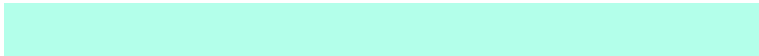
183.4350, 65.1030, 15.0790

# Sweetspot

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



151.3580, -114.7940, -67.1940



229.8820, -38.5550, -22.6430



151.7980, -24.0060, -104.6300



112.7640, -23.2430, -13.7950



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.



151.3580, -114.7940, -67.1940



170.7750, -129.5100, -75.8300



129.6630, -121.2210, -22.2850



108.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650



117.9040, -89.4880, -52.2400



32.1660, -24.4350, -14.2190



# Inverse Universe

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



74.6420, 114.7940, 67.1940



84.2250, 129.5100, 75.8300



96.3370, 121.2210, 22.2850



104.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



58.0960, 89.4880, 52.2400

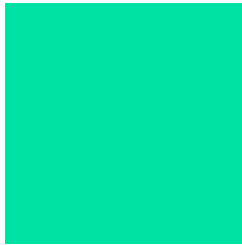


15.8340, 24.4350, 14.2190



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.3580, -114.7940, -67.1940 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

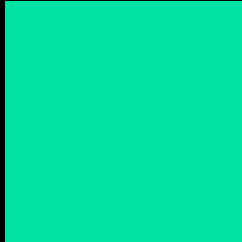
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.3580, -114.7940, -67.1940 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

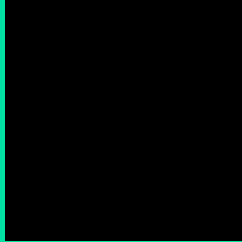
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

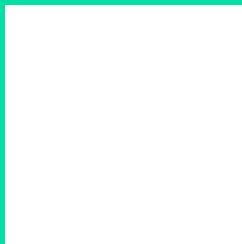
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 151.3580, -114.7940, -67.1940 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.3580, -114.7940, -67.1940.



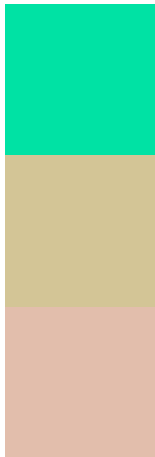
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.3580, -114.7940, -67.1940.



# 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

151.3580, -114.7940, -67.1940

### Protanopia

195.8280, 23.4310, -11.6490

### Deuteranopia

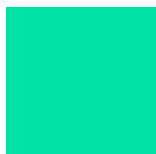
198.7120, 27.2340, 2.0340



## Tritanopia

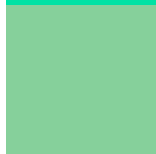
176.2950, -91.0060, -24.7180

# Trichromacy



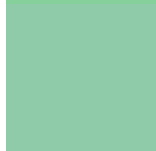
## Original Color

151.3580, -114.7940, -67.1940



## Protanomaly

179.8320, -27.0910, -32.1710



## Deuteranomaly

181.4830, -24.2500, -23.0820



## Tritanomaly

167.0190, -99.5770, -40.0970

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

151.3580, -114.7940, -67.1940



## Achromatopsia

151.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

150.9740, -41.8100, -24.2260

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.3580, -114.7940, -67.1940 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, 226, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 226, 164)  
}
```

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, 226, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 226, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.3580, -114.7940, -67.1940 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, 226, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 226, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 226, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 226, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 226, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 226,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.3580, -114.7940, -67.1940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 226, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 226,  
164) }
```

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