

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.0580, -113.6490,
-60.4090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.0580, -113.6490, -60.4090)
contains.

| | |
|---|----|
| YIQ(153.0580, -113.6490, -60.4090) | 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(153.0580, -113.6490,
-60.4090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| Hex | 07DFB0 |
| RGB | 7, 223, 176 |
| RGB Percent | 3%, 87%, 69% |
| CMY | 0.9730, 0.1251, 0.3102 |
| CMYK | 0.97, 0.00, 0.21, 0.13 |
| HSL | 167°, 94%, 45% |
| HSV | 167°, 97%, 87% |
| XYZ | 34.3238, 55.9985, 50.0192 |
| YIQ | 153.0580, -113.6490, -60.4090 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

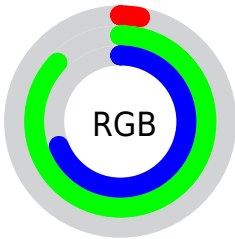
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 7, 128, 223 |
| Decimal | 516016 |
| CIELab | 79.61, -56.07, 10.53 |
| CIELCh | 80, 57.046, 169.363 |
| Yxy | 55.9985, 0.2446, 0.3990 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278706096 (0xFF07DFB0) |
| YUV | 153.0580, 11.3104, -128.0929 |
| Hunter-Lab | 74.8321, -49.0824, 12.7520 |

Details

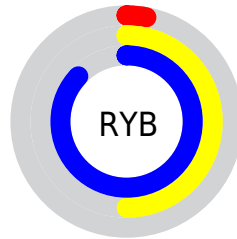
The YIQ color **153.0580, -113.6490, -60.4090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **76.9420, 113.6490, 60.4090**, and the grayscale version is **153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.7240, -79.6330, -38.1050**, and **112.0510, -85.4080, -49.0880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **150.7370, -117.1790, -62.5150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.2060, -102.1420, -54.1900**.

Distribution



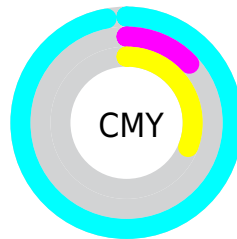
- Red (3%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.0580, -113.6490, -60.4090 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 153.0580, -113.6490, -60.4090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.0580,
-113.6490, -60.4090

■ 153.0580,
-113.6490, -60.4090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 131.4510,
-101.4540, -55.6460

■ 208.6100,
-79.3120, -38.4160

■ 112.0510,
-85.4080, -49.0880

■ 221.2130,
-67.3480, -23.9560

■ 92.7650, -69.6830,
-42.2190

■ 230.7810,
-48.2760, -17.1720

■ 74.8810, -55.1500,
-35.7740

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 56.9970, -40.6170,
-29.3290

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 39.9280, -27.0010,
-22.7850

■ 23.6910, -12.9720,

-18.2200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.0580,
-113.6490, -60.4090

■ 153.0580,
-113.6490, -60.4090

■ 150.7370,
-117.1790, -62.5150

■ 160.2060,
-102.1420, -54.1900

■ 167.6530,
-90.0390, -47.7590

■ 174.8010,
-78.5320, -41.5400

■ 181.8350,
-66.7040, -35.6320

■ 188.9830,
-55.1970, -29.4130

■ 196.4300,
-43.0940, -22.9820

■ 203.5780,
-31.5870, -16.7630

■ 210.7260,
-20.0800, -10.5440

■ 218.1730, -7.9770,
-4.1130

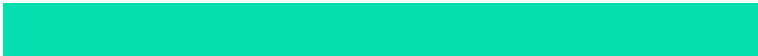
Harmonies

Analogous

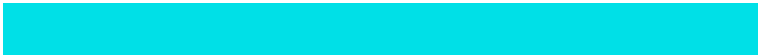
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



181.3960, -20.5320, -46.4200



153.0580, -113.6490, -60.4090



157.8220, -135.7510, -45.3110

Triad

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



153.0580, -113.6490, -60.4090



192.0170, -33.0600, 15.4520



188.3130, 67.9020, 2.8940

Complementary

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



153.0580, -113.6490, -60.4090



76.9420, 113.6490, 60.4090

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.



185.4530, 56.6650, 24.8330



153.0580, -113.6490, -60.4090



201.8160, 16.8190, 42.1230

Square

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



153.0580, -113.6490, -60.4090



154.4550, -132.4990, -27.1470



191.6090, 39.3310, 41.6270



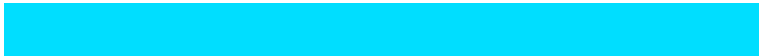
193.8710, 65.4300, -18.3940

Rectangle

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



153.0580, -113.6490, -60.4090



159.3840, -142.9050, -36.8010



191.6090, 39.3310, 41.6270



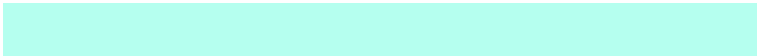
186.3870, 65.0580, 10.3860

Sweetspot

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



153.0580, -113.6490, -60.4090



231.0500, -38.9680, -20.6640



148.7420, -29.6000, -102.3680



113.4050, -23.6100, -12.6500



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.



153.0580, -113.6490, -60.4090



172.3710, -134.0040, -71.4760



124.3700, -112.7860, -15.4580



108.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



119.0440, -92.6980, -49.1300



32.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860

Inverse Universe

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



76.9420, 113.6490, 60.4090



82.6290, 134.0040, 71.4760



105.6300, 112.7860, 15.4580



104.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



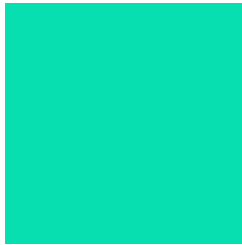
56.9560, 92.6980, 49.1300



15.6060, 25.0770, 13.5970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.0580, -113.6490, -60.4090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

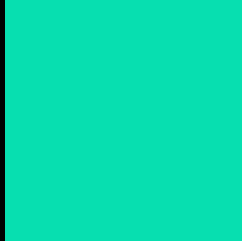
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 153.0580, -113.6490, -60.4090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

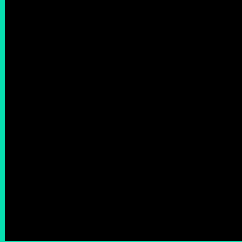
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

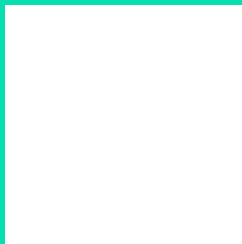
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 153.0580, -113.6490, -60.4090 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.0580, -113.6490, -60.4090.

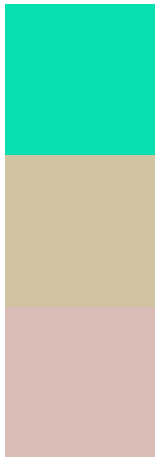


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.0580, -113.6490, -60.4090.

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

153.0580, -113.6490, -60.4090

Protanopia

194.8260, 17.7450, -7.7190

Deuteranopia

197.2860, 19.8060, 4.4940



Tritanopia

173.3980, -92.7940, -25.3540

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.0580, -113.6490, -60.4090



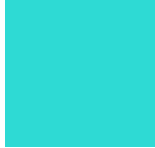
Protanomaly

179.4390, -30.1180, -26.8700



Deuteranomaly

180.9650, -28.4230, -19.0390



Tritanomaly

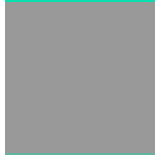
165.8880, -100.5860, -38.3300

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.0580, -113.6490, -60.4090



Achromatopsia

153.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

152.7400, -41.0310, -21.8230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.0580, -113.6490, -60.4090 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(7, 223, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 223, 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(7, 223, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 223, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.0580, -113.6490, -60.4090 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(7, 223, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 223, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(7, 223, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 223, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 223, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 223,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.0580, -113.6490, -60.4090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 223, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 223,  
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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