

Converting Colors

YIQ(153.7180, -124.1950,
-56.5070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(153.7180, -124.1950, -56.5070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(153.7180, -124.1950,
-56.5070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E0C3
RGB	0, 224, 195
RGB Percent	0%, 88%, 76%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1212, 0.2358
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.13, 0.12
HSL	172°, 100%, 44%
HSV	172°, 100%, 88%
XYZ	36.5177, 57.2966, 60.6933
YIQ	153.7180, -124.1950, -56.5070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

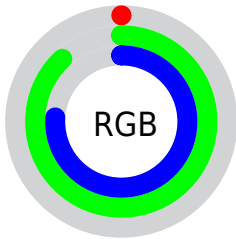
Format	Color
RYB	0, 120, 224
Decimal	57539
CIELab	80.35, -51.80, 1.52
CIELCh	80, 51.818, 178.323
Yxy	57.2966, 0.2363, 0.3708
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278247619 (0xFF00E0C3)
YUV	153.7180, 20.3520, -134.8107
Hunter-Lab	75.6945, -46.3507, 5.4463

Details

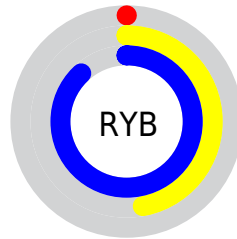
The YIQ color **153.7180, -124.1950, -56.5070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **70.2820, 124.1950, 56.5070**, and the grayscale version is **154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.8900, -85.7320, -32.1960**, and **114.6900, -91.4610, -44.0130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **153.7180, -124.1950, -56.5070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.6380, -112.0460, -50.9100**.

Distribution



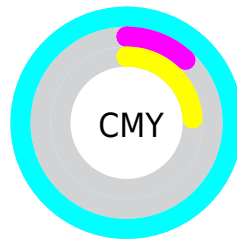
- Red (0%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 153.7180, -124.1950, -56.5070 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 153.7180, -124.1950, -56.5070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 153.7180,
-124.1950, -56.5070

■ 153.7180,
-124.1950, -56.5070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 134.2040,
-107.8280, -50.2600

■ 210.8900,
-85.7320, -32.1960

■ 114.6900,
-91.4610, -44.0130

■ 221.5120,
-66.7520, -23.7440

■ 95.9910, -76.0110,
-37.6670

■ 231.3790,
-47.0840, -16.7480

■ 77.2920, -60.5610,
-31.3210

■ 240.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 59.4080, -46.0280,
-24.8760

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 42.8120, -32.3660,
-19.1660

■ 26.9170, -19.3000,

-13.6680

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 153.7180,
-124.1950, -56.5070

■ 160.6380,
-112.0460, -50.9100

■ 167.8570,
-99.3010, -45.1010

■ 174.7770,
-87.1520, -39.5040

■ 181.9960,
-74.4070, -33.6950

■ 188.8020,
-61.9370, -28.4090

■ 196.0210,
-49.1920, -22.6000

■ 202.9410,
-37.0430, -17.0030

■ 209.8610,
-24.8940, -11.4060

■ 217.0800,
-12.1490, -5.5970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



182.6750, -34.3790, -43.2670



153.7180, -124.1950, -56.5070



159.3040, -139.9240, -41.2680

Triad

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



153.7180, -124.1950, -56.5070



198.9270, -14.9510, 23.1690



194.1830, 65.1520, -2.3360

Complementary

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



153.7180, -124.1950, -56.5070



70.2820, 124.1950, 56.5070

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.



190.2970, 56.8040, 16.8040



153.7180, -124.1950, -56.5070



204.6490, 24.6590, 43.2110

Square

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



153.7180, -124.1950, -56.5070



182.8930, -71.4780, -4.1660



193.4210, 42.4960, 33.8240



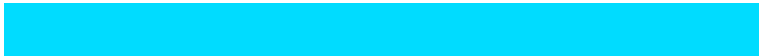
195.5210, 51.6760, -22.4360

Rectangle

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



153.7180, -124.1950, -56.5070



158.2100, -142.3550, -35.7550



193.4210, 42.4960, 33.8240



192.5020, 62.9960, 3.7000

Sweetspot

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



153.7180, -124.1950, -56.5070



231.1360, -42.0860, -19.2220



140.4580, -43.7200, -110.7920



113.5620, -25.4900, -11.6180



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.



153.7180, -124.1950, -56.5070



174.9930, -141.3870, -64.3230



108.8900, -110.9540, -4.6020



108.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430



120.7540, -97.5130, -44.4650



32.9640, -26.6820, -12.0420

Inverse Universe

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



70.2820, 124.1950, 56.5070



80.0070, 141.3870, 64.3230



115.1100, 110.9540, 4.6020



104.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



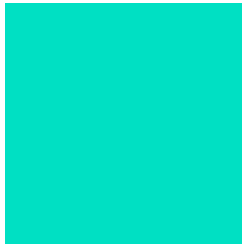
55.2460, 97.5130, 44.4650



15.0360, 26.6820, 12.0420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 153.7180, -124.1950, -56.5070 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 153.7180, -124.1950, -56.5070 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

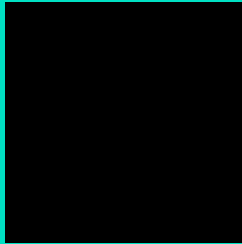
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

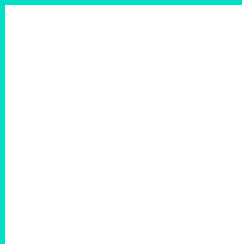
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 153.7180, -124.1950, -56.5070 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.7180, -124.1950, -56.5070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 153.7180, -124.1950, -56.5070.

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

153.7180, -124.1950, -56.5070

Protanopia

197.4540, 10.2250, -3.5910

Deuteranopia

200.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860



Tritanopia

173.1090, -99.3500, -27.6860

Trichromacy



Original Color

153.7180, -124.1950, -56.5070



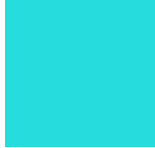
Protanomaly

181.4690, -38.8300, -23.1660



Deuteranomaly

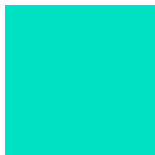
183.3970, -38.3270, -15.7590



Tritanomaly

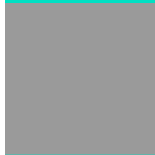
165.9950, -108.1970, -38.0610

Monochromacy



Original Color

153.7180, -124.1950, -56.5070



Achromatopsia

154.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

153.6410, -45.0660, -20.2820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 153.7180, -124.1950, -56.5070 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, 224, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 224, 195)  
}
```

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, 224, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 224, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 153.7180, -124.1950, -56.5070 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, 224, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 224, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 224, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 224, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 224, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 224,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 153.7180, -124.1950, -56.5070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 224, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 224,  
195) }
```

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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