

Converting Colors

YIQ(155.0160, -105.8040,
-86.9560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(155.0160, -105.8040, -86.9560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(155.0160, -105.8040,
-86.9560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00F07C
RGB	0, 240, 124
RGB Percent	0%, 94%, 49%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0584, 0.5140
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.48, 0.06
HSL	151°, 100%, 47%
HSV	151°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	34.8225, 63.8325, 29.5265
YIQ	155.0160, -105.8040, -86.9560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

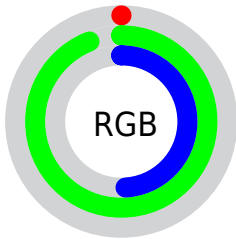
Format	Color
RYB	0, 158, 240
Decimal	61564
CIELab	83.88, -72.74, 42.75
CIELCh	84, 84.369, 149.555
Yxy	63.8325, 0.2717, 0.4980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278251644 (0xFF00F07C)
YUV	155.0160, -15.2909, -135.9490
Hunter-Lab	79.8953, -62.0172, 34.0152

Details

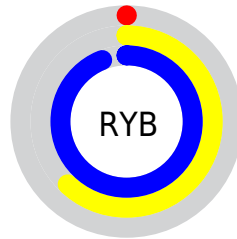
The YIQ color **155.0160, -105.8040, -86.9560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF99**. The color can be described as dark saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **84.9840, 105.8040, 86.9560**, and the grayscale version is **155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.4650, -60.5110, -54.2630**, and **115.0420, -73.1620, -72.7940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **155.0160, -105.8040, -86.9560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.5600, -95.3520, -78.1360**.

Distribution



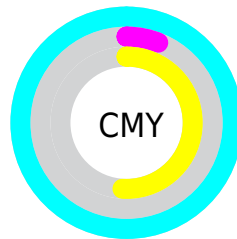
- Red (0%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 155.0160, -105.8040, -86.9560 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 155.0160, -105.8040, -86.9560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 155.0160,
-105.8040, -86.9560

■ 155.0160,
-105.8040, -86.9560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 135.0290,
-89.4830, -79.8750

■ 203.4650,
-60.5110, -54.2630

■ 115.0420,
-73.1620, -72.7940

■ 216.8230,
-49.2350, -38.3470

■ 95.7560, -57.4370,
-65.9250

■ 229.6970,
-39.4720, -22.5440

■ 76.7150, -41.0240,
-60.5120

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 58.7000, -27.5000,
-52.3000

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 43.4380, -20.3500,
-38.7020

■ 29.3500, -13.7500,

-26.1500

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 155.0160,
-105.8040, -86.9560

■ 163.5600,
-95.3520, -78.1360

■ 171.9900,
-84.5790, -69.6270

■ 180.5340,
-74.1270, -60.8070

■ 188.9640,
-63.3540, -52.2980

■ 197.5080,
-52.9020, -43.4780

■ 206.0520,
-42.4500, -34.6580

■ 214.4820,
-31.6770, -26.1490

■ 223.0260,
-21.2250, -17.3290

■ 231.4560,
-10.4520, -8.8200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



189.8930, 22.5240, -66.8200



155.0160, -105.8040, -86.9560



167.7720, -133.4550, -64.9030

Triad

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



155.0160, -105.8040, -86.9560



157.6230, -142.0800, -35.2320



174.5160, 69.5490, 22.6130

Complementary

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



155.0160, -105.8040, -86.9560



84.9840, 105.8040, 86.9560

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.



176.3640, 47.8110, 53.1470



155.0160, -105.8040, -86.9560



200.4220, -11.9710, 24.2290

Square

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



155.0160, -105.8040, -86.9560



168.1890, -147.0300, -44.6460



194.5390, 28.3250, 53.8690



186.0210, 82.6230, -16.1050

Rectangle

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



155.0160, -105.8040, -86.9560



173.4720, -149.5050, -49.3530



194.5390, 28.3250, 53.8690



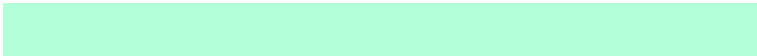
173.2570, 63.4490, 34.0490

Sweetspot

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



155.0160, -105.8040, -86.9560



228.0580, -33.4190, -27.6190



176.7600, 5.5200, -100.0800



111.6240, -20.0330, -16.9050



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.



155.0160, -105.8040, -86.9560



164.7330, -112.4970, -92.3130



168.2400, -143.0400, -50.8800



115.7280, -5.2260, -4.4100



118.8380, -81.0950, -66.6870



36.1780, -24.7090, -20.2690

Inverse Universe

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



84.9840, 105.8040, 86.9560



90.2670, 112.4970, 92.3130



71.7600, 143.0400, 50.8800



112.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



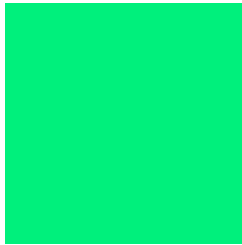
65.1620, 81.0950, 66.6870



19.8220, 24.7090, 20.2690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 155.0160, -105.8040, -86.9560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

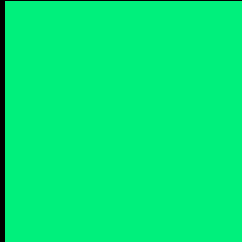
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 155.0160, -105.8040, -86.9560 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 155.0160, -105.8040, -86.9560 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.0160, -105.8040, -86.9560.

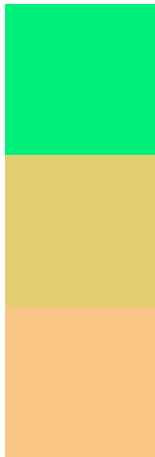


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 155.0160, -105.8040, -86.9560.

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

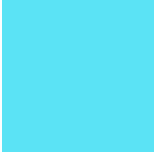
155.0160, -105.8040, -86.9560

Protanopia

202.4490, 43.0110, -25.0930

Deuteranopia

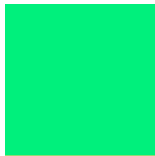
205.9530, 50.9400, -9.0920



Tritanopia

188.3880, -86.8340, -23.2340

Trichromacy



Original Color

155.0160, -105.8040, -86.9560



Protanomaly

185.1320, -11.0410, -47.7210



Deuteranomaly

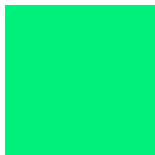
187.0930, -6.1370, -37.4730



Tritanomaly

176.4400, -93.7530, -46.5290

Monochromacy



Original Color

155.0160, -105.8040, -86.9560



Achromatopsia

155.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

155.1990, -38.3700, -31.5060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 155.0160, -105.8040, -86.9560 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, 240, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 240, 124)  
}
```

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, 240, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 240, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 155.0160, -105.8040, -86.9560 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, 240, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 240, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 240, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 240, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 240, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 240,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 155.0160, -105.8040, -86.9560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 240, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 240,  
124) }
```

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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