

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.3350, -106.8190,
-52.0270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.3350, -106.8190, -52.0270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.3350, -106.8190,
-52.0270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	16DBBA
RGB	22, 219, 186
RGB Percent	9%, 86%, 73%
CMY	0.9141, 0.1408, 0.2710
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.15, 0.14
HSL	170°, 82%, 47%
HSV	170°, 90%, 86%
XYZ	34.5334, 54.4162, 55.0811
YIQ	156.3350, -106.8190, -52.0270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

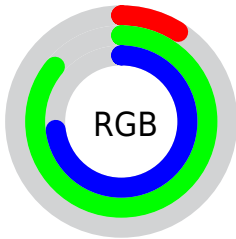
Format	Color
R _Y B	22, 130, 219
Decimal	1498042
CIE Lab	78.70, -51.42, 3.92
CIE LCh	79, 51.573, 175.637
Yxy	54.4162, 0.2398, 0.3778
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279688122 (0xFF16DBBA)
YUV	156.3350, 14.6248, -117.8118
Hunter-Lab	73.7674, -45.5301, 7.3661

Details

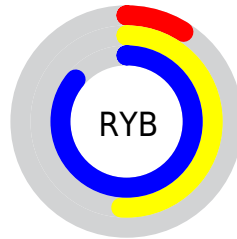
The YIQ color **156.3350, -106.8190, -52.0270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **84.6650, 106.8190, 52.0270**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.7610, -81.0550, -34.3590**, and **110.8430, -87.5180, -43.8860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.3010, -118.6470, -57.9350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.3690, -94.9910, -46.1190**.

Distribution



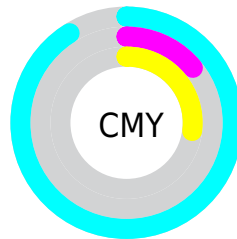
- Red (9%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.3350, -106.8190, -52.0270 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 156.3350, -106.8190, -52.0270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.3350,
-106.8190, -52.0270

■ 156.3350,
-106.8190, -52.0270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.2430,
-103.5640, -50.4440

■ 210.7610,
-81.0550, -34.3590

■ 110.8430,
-87.5180, -43.8860

■ 222.1100,
-65.5600, -23.3200

■ 92.1440, -72.0680,
-37.5400

■ 231.6780,
-46.4880, -16.5360

■ 74.0320, -56.8930,
-31.7170

■ 240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 56.1480, -42.3600,
-25.2720

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 39.0790, -28.7440,
-18.7280

■ 23.7710, -15.9530,

-13.7530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.3350,
-106.8190, -52.0270

■ 156.3350,
-106.8190, -52.0270

■ 149.3010,
-118.6470, -57.9350

■ 163.3690,
-94.9910, -46.1190

■ 170.2890,
-82.8420, -40.5220

■ 177.3230,
-71.0140, -34.6140

■ 184.3570,
-59.1860, -28.7060

■ 190.9780,
-47.6330, -23.3210

■ 198.0120,
-35.8050, -17.4130

■ 205.0460,
-23.9770, -11.5050

■ 211.9660,
-11.8280, -5.9080

■ 219.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



178.8390, -28.9690, -42.1930



156.3350, -106.8190, -52.0270



155.3430, -135.6600, -41.4520

Triad

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



156.3350, -106.8190, -52.0270



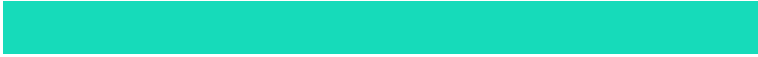
193.8770, -20.6820, 22.4060



190.5470, 67.1230, 0.4910

Complementary

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



156.3350, -106.8190, -52.0270



84.6650, 106.8190, 52.0270

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.



186.7750, 58.4540, 19.9420



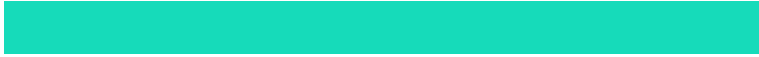
156.3350, -106.8190, -52.0270



200.6810, 21.6330, 42.9850

Square

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



156.3350, -106.8190, -52.0270



176.6470, -79.5930, -5.7770



191.0730, 43.5960, 35.9160



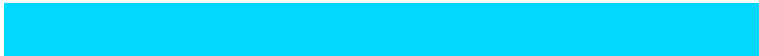
191.3580, 53.6930, -20.4430

Rectangle

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



156.3350, -106.8190, -52.0270



155.8620, -141.2550, -33.6630



191.0730, 43.5960, 35.9160



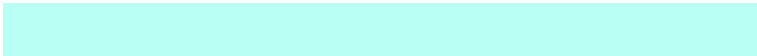
188.8660, 64.9670, 6.5270

Sweetspot

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



156.3350, -106.8190, -52.0270



233.0010, -37.2720, -18.3600



148.4030, -32.7190, -95.3990



114.9430, -22.1890, -10.8690



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.



156.3350, -106.8190, -52.0270



173.8530, -138.1770, -67.4330



123.7030, -100.3620, -9.3380



106.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



117.9670, -93.7990, -45.6950



31.3340, -24.8480, -12.2400

Inverse Universe

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



84.6650, 106.8190, 52.0270



81.1470, 138.1770, 67.4330



117.2970, 100.3620, 9.3380



102.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



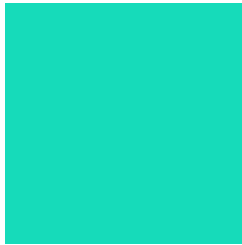
55.0330, 93.7990, 45.6950



14.6660, 24.8480, 12.2400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.3350, -106.8190, -52.0270 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

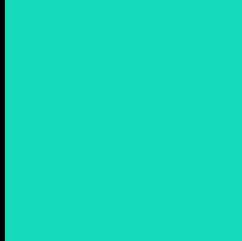
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.3350, -106.8190, -52.0270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

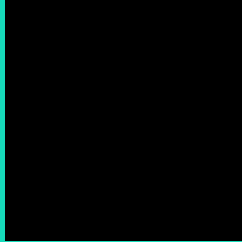
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

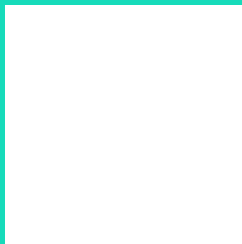
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.3350, -106.8190, -52.0270 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.3350, -106.8190, -52.0270.



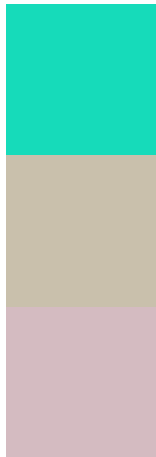
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.3350, -106.8190, -52.0270.

-52.0270.

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

156.3350, -106.8190, -52.0270

Protanopia

192.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120

Deuteranopia

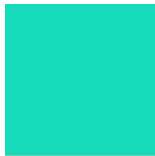
195.1590, 12.9740, 7.1660



Tritanopia

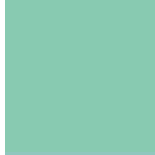
170.3870, -94.2610, -26.3010

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.3350, -106.8190, -52.0270



Protanomaly

179.4160, -31.3110, -21.7670



Deuteranomaly

181.2300, -30.4870, -14.6710



Tritanomaly

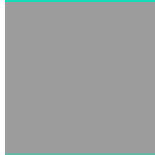
165.2520, -98.6150, -35.5030

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.3350, -106.8190, -52.0270



Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

156.1040, -39.0600, -18.9960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.3350, -106.8190, -52.0270 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, 219, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 219, 186)  
}
```

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, 219, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 219, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.3350, -106.8190, -52.0270 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, 219, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 219, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(22, 219, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 219, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 219, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 219,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.3350, -106.8190, -52.0270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 219, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 219,  
186) }
```

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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