

# Converting Colors

YIQ(156.3450, -121.9470,  
-64.2110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(156.3450, -121.9470, -64.2110)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(156.3450, -121.9470,  
-64.2110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E7B6
RGB	0, 231, 182
RGB Percent	0%, 91%, 71%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0937, 0.2867
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.21, 0.09
HSL	167°, 100%, 45%
HSV	167°, 100%, 91%
XYZ	37.0348, 60.5788, 53.9353
YIQ	156.3450, -121.9470, -64.2110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

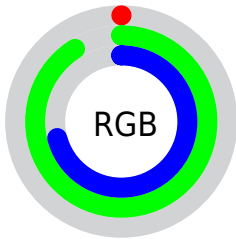
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 129, 231
Decimal	59318
CIELab	82.15, -57.87, 10.98
CIELCh	82, 58.904, 169.256
Yxy	60.5788, 0.2444, 0.3997
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278249398 (0xFF00E7B6)
YUV	156.3450, 12.6479, -137.1146
Hunter-Lab	77.8324, -51.2715, 13.3966

# Details

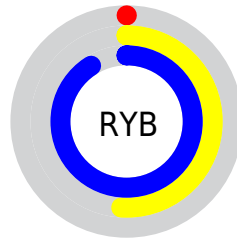
The YIQ color **156.3450, -121.9470, -64.2110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **74.6550, 121.9470, 64.2110**, and the grayscale version is **156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.7070, -80.9630, -36.0270**, and **116.8440, -89.2590, -50.8830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.3450, -121.9470, -64.2110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.7920, -109.8440, -57.7800**.

# Distribution



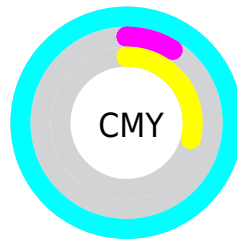
- Red (0%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.3450, -121.9470, -64.2110 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 156.3450, -121.9470, -64.2110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 156.3450,  
-121.9470, -64.2110

■ 156.3450,  
-121.9470, -64.2110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 136.2440,  
-105.3050, -57.4410

■ 209.7070,  
-80.9630, -36.0270

■ 116.8440,  
-89.2590, -50.8830

■ 221.8110,  
-66.1560, -23.5320

■ 98.1450, -73.8090,  
-44.5370

■ 231.3790,  
-47.0840, -16.7480

■ 79.5600, -58.6800,  
-37.8800

■ 240.9470,  
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 61.6760, -44.1470,  
-31.4350

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,  
-3.1800

■ 44.4930, -30.2100,  
-25.2020

■ 28.5980, -17.1440,

-19.7040

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,  
-7.3220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 156.3450,  
-121.9470, -64.2110

■ 163.7920,  
-109.8440, -57.7800

■ 171.2390,  
-97.7410, -51.3490

■ 178.6860,  
-85.6380, -44.9180

■ 186.1330,  
-73.5350, -38.4870

■ 193.7650,  
-60.5150, -32.1550

■ 201.2120,  
-48.4120, -25.7240

■ 208.6590,  
-36.3090, -19.2930

■ 216.1060,  
-24.2060, -12.8620

■ 223.5530,  
-12.1030, -6.4310

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



188.0430, -21.0360, -48.3000



156.3450, -121.9470, -64.2110



163.4300, -140.5190, -47.0070

# Triad

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



156.3450, -121.9470, -64.2110



197.9200, -31.4090, 13.0630



192.4050, 64.6470, 1.3110

# Complementary

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



156.3450, -121.9470, -64.2110



74.6550, 121.9470, 64.2110

# 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.



189.0720, 53.3640, 24.0840



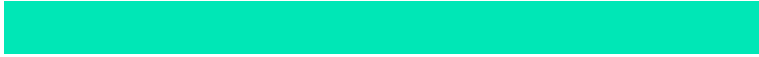
156.3450, -121.9470, -64.2110



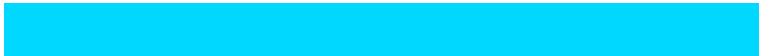
208.0290, 20.5330, 40.8930

# Square

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



156.3450, -121.9470, -64.2110



155.8620, -141.2550, -33.6630



196.0430, 35.1130, 40.9770



200.4260, 68.1810, -18.6910

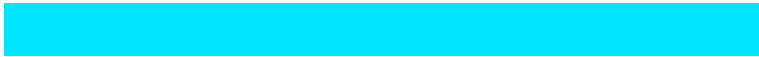


# Rectangle

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



156.3450, -121.9470, -64.2110



164.0800, -145.1050, -40.9850



196.0430, 35.1130, 40.9770



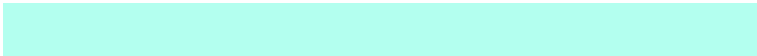
190.4790, 61.8030, 8.8030

# Sweetspot

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



156.3450, -121.9470, -64.2110



230.4520, -40.1600, -21.0880



150.5470, -33.7250, -110.2130



113.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620



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.



156.3450, -121.9470, -64.2110



172.5990, -134.6460, -70.8540



123.7760, -119.8010, -14.9770



111.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770



121.0330, -94.1650, -50.0770



34.4970, -26.8650, -14.2330



# Inverse Universe

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



74.6550, 121.9470, 64.2110



82.4010, 134.6460, 70.8540



107.8110, 119.5260, 14.4540



106.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



57.8530, 94.4860, 49.7660

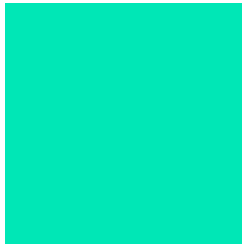


16.5030, 26.8650, 14.2330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.3450, -121.9470, -64.2110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

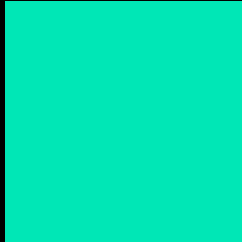
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.3450, -121.9470, -64.2110 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

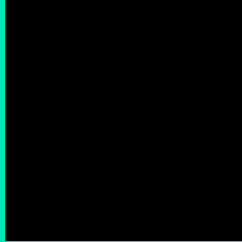
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

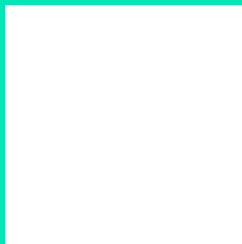
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 156.3450, -121.9470, -64.2110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.3450, -121.9470, -64.2110.



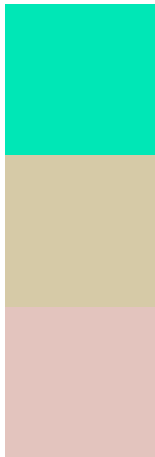
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.3450, -121.9470, -64.2110.

-64.2110.

# 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

156.3450, -121.9470, -64.2110

### Protanopia

201.5980, 18.3870, -8.3410

### Deuteranopia

204.5850, 20.4020, 4.7060



## Tritanopia

179.6040, -96.3700, -26.6260

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

156.3450, -121.9470, -64.2110



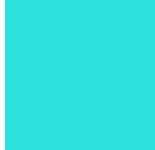
## Protanomaly

185.3030, -32.7310, -29.0750



## Deuteranomaly

187.0570, -31.6780, -20.6220



## Tritanomaly

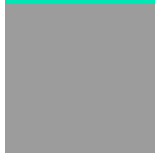
171.1970, -105.9500, -40.2380

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

156.3450, -121.9470, -64.2110



## Achromatopsia

156.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

155.8320, -44.2860, -23.4060

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.3450, -121.9470, -64.2110 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, 231, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 231, 182)  
}
```

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, 231, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 231, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.3450, -121.9470, -64.2110 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, 231, 182) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 231, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 231, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 231, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 231, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 231,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.3450, -121.9470, -64.2110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 231, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 231,  
182) }
```

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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