

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.7670, -125.8910,
-58.8110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.7670, -125.8910, -58.8110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.7670, -125.8910,
-58.8110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E5C4
RGB	0, 229, 196
RGB Percent	0%, 90%, 77%
CMY	0.9998, 0.1016, 0.2318
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.14, 0.10
HSL	171°, 100%, 45%
HSV	171°, 100%, 90%
XYZ	37.9960, 60.0719, 61.7449
YIQ	156.7670, -125.8910, -58.8110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

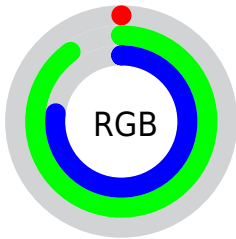
Format	Color
RYB	0, 123, 229
Decimal	58820
CIELab	81.88, -53.56, 3.21
CIELCh	82, 53.651, 176.569
Yxy	60.0719, 0.2378, 0.3759
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278248900 (0xFF00E5C4)
YUV	156.7670, 19.3419, -137.4847
Hunter-Lab	77.5061, -48.1291, 7.0211

Details

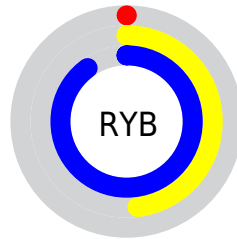
The YIQ color **156.7670, -125.8910, -58.8110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **72.2330, 125.8910, 58.8110**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.7160, -85.1820, -31.1500**, and **117.1520, -92.8820, -45.7940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.7670, -125.8910, -58.8110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **163.9860, -113.1460, -53.0020**.

Distribution



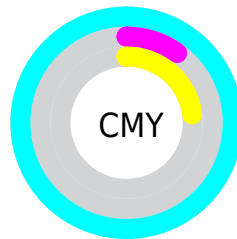
- Red (0%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (23%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.7670, -125.8910, -58.8110 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 156.7670, -125.8910, -58.8110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.7670,
-125.8910, -58.8110

■ 156.7670,
-125.8910, -58.8110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 136.6660,
-109.2490, -52.0410

■ 211.6020,
-84.8610, -31.4610

■ 117.1520,
-92.8820, -45.7940

■ 222.1100,
-65.5600, -23.3200

■ 98.4530, -77.4320,
-39.4480

■ 231.6780,
-46.4880, -16.5360

■ 79.7540, -61.9820,
-33.1020

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 62.4570, -47.7240,
-27.1800

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 44.6870, -33.5120,
-20.4240

■ 29.3790, -20.7210,

-15.4490

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.7670,
-125.8910, -58.8110

■ 163.9860,
-113.1460, -53.0020

■ 171.3190,
-100.7220, -46.8820

■ 178.5380,
-87.9770, -41.0730

■ 185.7570,
-75.2320, -35.2640

■ 192.9760,
-62.4870, -29.4550

■ 200.3090,
-50.0630, -23.3350

■ 207.2290,
-37.9140, -17.7380

■ 214.4480,
-25.1690, -11.9290

■ 221.7810,
-12.7450, -5.8090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



186.4040, -32.1780, -44.6100



156.7670, -125.8910, -58.8110



162.5810, -142.2620, -42.9500

Triad

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



156.7670, -125.8910, -58.8110



201.8620, -16.3260, 20.5540



196.2860, 63.3640, -2.9720

Complementary

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



156.7670, -125.8910, -58.8110



72.2330, 125.8910, 58.8110

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.



192.0410, 54.6490, 17.3130



156.7670, -125.8910, -58.8110



207.4530, 22.2750, 42.3630

Square

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



156.7670, -125.8910, -58.8110



184.0230, -77.8960, -9.0000



195.9800, 39.4240, 34.4320



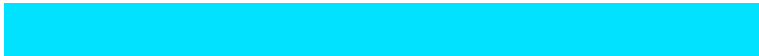
199.7880, 55.2980, -21.9980

Rectangle

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



156.7670, -125.8910, -58.8110



161.7320, -144.0050, -38.8930



195.9800, 39.4240, 34.4320



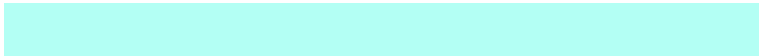
194.1320, 61.1620, 3.8980

Sweetspot

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



156.7670, -125.8910, -58.8110



231.0220, -41.7650, -19.5330



144.5890, -42.7110, -112.5590



113.4480, -25.1690, -11.9290



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.



156.7670, -125.8910, -58.8110



174.5370, -140.1030, -65.5670



113.5690, -114.4840, -6.7080



111.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660



122.5150, -98.3380, -46.0340



34.9530, -28.1490, -12.9890

Inverse Universe

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



72.2330, 125.8910, 58.8110



80.4630, 140.1030, 65.5670



115.4310, 114.4840, 6.7080



106.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



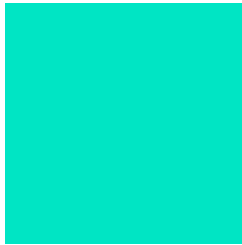
56.4850, 98.3380, 46.0340



16.0470, 28.1490, 12.9890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.7670, -125.8910, -58.8110 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 156.7670, -125.8910, -58.8110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

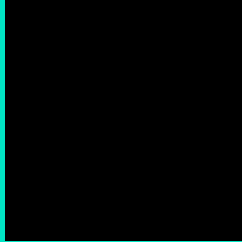
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

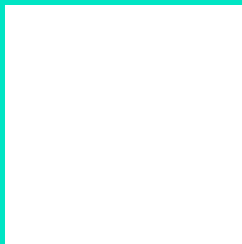
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.7670, -125.8910, -58.8110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.7670, -125.8910, -58.8110.

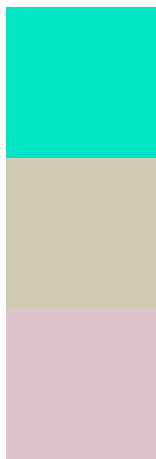


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.7670, -125.8910, -58.8110.

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

156.7670, -125.8910, -58.8110

Protanopia

201.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120

Deuteranopia

203.6860, 12.9280, 8.0000



Tritanopia

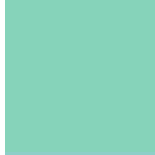
177.5110, -100.5420, -28.1100

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.7670, -125.8910, -58.8110



Protanomaly

185.1270, -37.8670, -24.0990



Deuteranomaly

186.4680, -37.0890, -16.1690



Tritanomaly

169.9840, -109.6640, -39.0080

Monochromacy



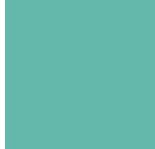
Original Color

156.7670, -125.8910, -58.8110



Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

156.8150, -45.6160, -21.3280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.7670, -125.8910, -58.8110 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, 229, 196)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 229, 196)  
}
```

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, 229, 196) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 229, 196) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.7670, -125.8910, -58.8110 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, 229, 196) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 229, 196) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 229, 196)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 229, 196); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 229, 196);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 229,  
196) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.7670, -125.8910, -58.8110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 229, 196) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 229,  
196) }
```

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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