

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.9910, -67.9840,
-56.4960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.9910, -67.9840, -56.4960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.9910, -67.9840,
-56.4960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	39D488
RGB	57, 212, 136
RGB Percent	22%, 83%, 53%
CMY	0.7769, 0.1684, 0.4669
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.36, 0.17
HSL	151°, 64%, 53%
HSV	151°, 73%, 83%
XYZ	29.6811, 49.7622, 31.3132
YIQ	156.9910, -67.9840, -56.4960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

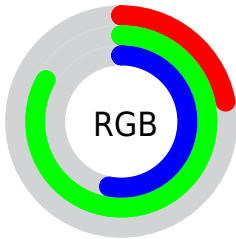
Format	Color
RYB	57, 160, 212
Decimal	3789960
CIELab	75.92, -57.00, 26.47
CIELCh	76, 62.847, 155.086
Yxy	49.7622, 0.2680, 0.4493
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281980040 (0xFF39D488)
YUV	156.9910, -10.3486, -87.6921
Hunter-Lab	70.5424, -48.3441, 23.0613

Details

The YIQ color **156.9910, -67.9840, -56.4960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **112.0090, 67.9840, 56.4960**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.7200, -56.6150, -47.7750**, and **101.2620, -70.1850, -55.1530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.5720, -77.2900, -64.0580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.4100, -58.6780, -48.9340**.

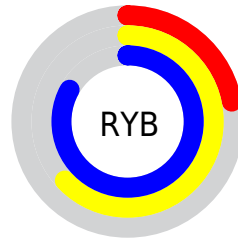
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (83%)

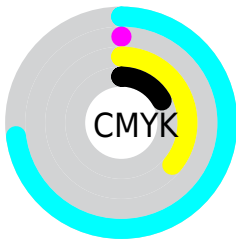
Blue (53%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (83%)

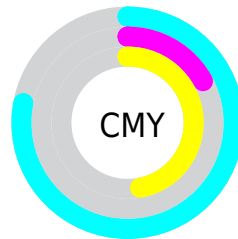


Cyan (73%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.9910, -67.9840, -56.4960 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 156.9910, -67.9840, -56.4960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.9910,
-67.9840, -56.4960

■ 156.9910,
-67.9840, -56.4960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.5480,
-85.9100, -62.0220

■ 208.7200,
-56.6150, -47.7750

■ 101.2620,
-70.1850, -55.1530

■ 220.8820,
-47.7230, -32.7070

■ 82.6770, -55.0560,
-48.4960

■ 233.3430,
-38.2350, -17.4270

■ 64.7930, -40.5230,
-42.0510

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 47.0230, -26.3110,
-35.2950

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 31.6980, -14.8500,
-28.2420

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,

-15.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.9910,
-67.9840, -56.4960

■ 156.9910,
-67.9840, -56.4960

■ 149.5720,
-77.2900, -64.0580

■ 164.4100,
-58.6780, -48.9340

■ 141.7400,
-86.8710, -72.1430

■ 171.9430,
-49.6930, -41.0610

■ 136.7560,
-92.9680, -77.2880

■ 179.6610,
-39.7910, -33.2870

■ 187.1940,
-30.8060, -25.4140

■ 194.6130,
-21.5000, -17.8520

■ 202.0320,
-12.1940, -10.2900

■ 209.5650, -3.2090,
-2.4170

■ 217.2830, 6.6930,
5.3570

■ 224.8160, 15.6780,
13.2300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



173.6300, 5.0520, -47.5240



156.9910, -67.9840, -56.4960



149.1360, -122.3160, -52.0120

Triad

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



156.9910, -67.9840, -56.4960



167.2110, -81.0610, -1.1970



175.4960, 72.3010, 16.7890

Complementary

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



156.9910, -67.9840, -56.4960



112.0090, 67.9840, 56.4960

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.



176.0100, 57.0750, 39.4350



156.9910, -67.9840, -56.4960



188.3830, -7.0670, 34.4770

Square

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



156.9910, -67.9840, -56.4960



149.9920, -138.5050, -28.4330



188.3780, 36.0280, 51.9320



182.8070, 80.6500, -7.8780

Rectangle

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



156.9910, -67.9840, -56.4960



152.9950, -134.5600, -39.3600



188.3780, 36.0280, 51.9320



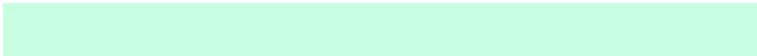
174.4990, 68.2190, 24.6910

Sweetspot

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



156.9910, -67.9840, -56.4960



235.0640, -24.3880, -20.5800



171.0080, 3.2670, -64.7410



115.8960, -14.8070, -12.4950



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.



156.9910, -67.9840, -56.4960



175.4840, -98.1940, -81.6980



165.6550, -92.3800, -32.8600



103.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



110.2950, -74.9520, -62.3760



27.7490, -18.8870, -15.6470

Inverse Universe

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



112.0090, 67.9840, 56.4960



110.5160, 98.1940, 81.6980



103.3450, 92.3800, 32.8600



99.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



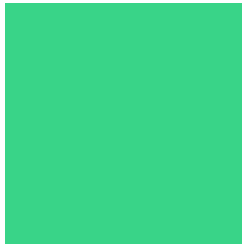
60.7050, 74.9520, 62.3760



15.2510, 18.8870, 15.6470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.9910, -67.9840, -56.4960 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 156.9910, -67.9840, -56.4960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

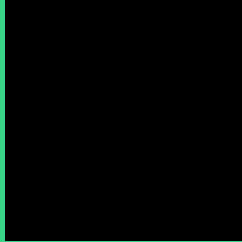
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 156.9910, -67.9840, -56.4960 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.9910, -67.9840, -56.4960.



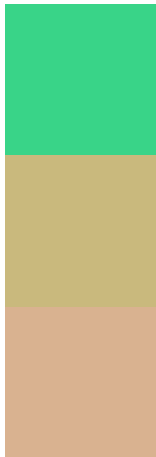
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.9910, -67.9840, -56.4960.

-56.4960.

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

156.9910, -67.9840, -56.4960

Protanopia

182.9440, 28.7960, -15.2680

Deuteranopia

185.7850, 34.1580, -2.3060



Tritanopia

170.6350, -71.2920, -18.5560

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.9910, -67.9840, -56.4960



Protanomaly

173.7220, -6.2300, -30.2780



Deuteranomaly

175.1450, -2.7470, -21.8110



Tritanomaly

165.9750, -69.9140, -32.5220

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.9910, -67.9840, -56.4960



Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

157.0640, -24.3880, -20.5800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.9910, -67.9840, -56.4960 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(57, 212, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 212, 136)  
}
```

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(57, 212, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 212, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.9910, -67.9840, -56.4960 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(57, 212, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 212, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 212, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 212, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 212, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 212,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.9910, -67.9840, -56.4960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 212, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 212,  
136) }
```

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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