

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.0210, -103.0590,
-54.0910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.0210, -103.0590, -54.0910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(157.0210, -103.0590,
-54.0910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	19DCB3
RGB	25, 220, 179
RGB Percent	10%, 86%, 70%
CMY	0.9024, 0.1369, 0.2984
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.19, 0.14
HSL	167°, 80%, 48%
HSV	167°, 89%, 86%
XYZ	34.1395, 54.6853, 51.3528
YIQ	157.0210, -103.0590, -54.0910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

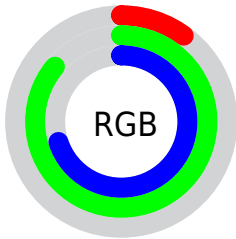
Format	Color
RYB	25, 134, 220
Decimal	1694899
CIELab	78.86, -53.46, 7.87
CIELCh	79, 54.033, 171.623
Yxy	54.6853, 0.2435, 0.3901
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279884979 (0xFF19DCB3)
YUV	157.0210, 10.8356, -115.7824
Hunter-Lab	73.9495, -47.0054, 10.5918

Details

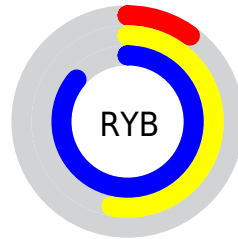
The YIQ color **157.0210, -103.0590, -54.0910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **87.9790, 103.0590, 54.0910**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.9630, -78.8080, -36.5360**, and **110.6320, -85.5460, -46.5860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.8730, -114.5660, -60.3100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.1690, -91.5520, -47.8720**.

Distribution



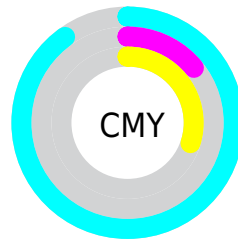
- Red (10%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.0210, -103.0590, -54.0910 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 157.0210, -103.0590, -54.0910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.0210,
-103.0590, -54.0910

■ 157.0210,
-103.0590, -54.0910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 130.0320,
-101.5920, -53.1440

■ 209.9630,
-78.8080, -36.5360

■ 110.6320,
-85.5460, -46.5860

■ 222.1100,
-65.5600, -23.3200

■ 91.9330, -70.0960,
-40.2400

■ 231.6780,
-46.4880, -16.5360

■ 73.3480, -54.9670,
-33.5830

■ 240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 56.1650, -41.0300,
-27.3500

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 38.9820, -27.0930,
-21.1170

■ 22.9730, -13.7060,

-15.9300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.0210,
-103.0590, -54.0910

■ 157.0210,
-103.0590, -54.0910

■ 149.8730,
-114.5660, -60.3100

■ 164.1690,
-91.5520, -47.8720

■ 148.9760,
-116.3540, -60.9460

■ 171.2030,
-79.7240, -41.9640

■ 178.3510,
-68.2170, -35.7450

■ 185.3850,
-56.3890, -29.8370

■ 192.5330,
-44.8820, -23.6180

■ 199.6810,
-33.3750, -17.3990

■ 206.7150,
-21.5470, -11.4910

■ 213.8630,
-10.0400, -5.2720

■ 221.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

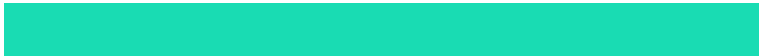
Harmonies

Analogous

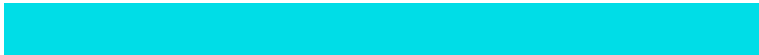
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



179.4220, -23.4210, -43.6210



157.0210, -103.0590, -54.0910



156.0610, -134.9260, -43.7420

Triad

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



157.0210, -103.0590, -54.0910



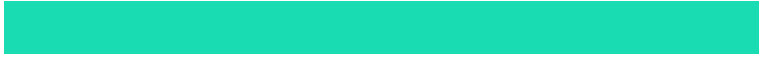
192.3490, -28.0630, 18.5050



188.9000, 67.6270, 2.3710

Complementary

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



157.0210, -103.0590, -54.0910



87.9790, 103.0590, 54.0910

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.



185.5840, 57.6740, 23.0660



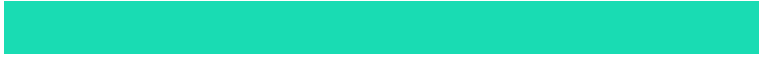
157.0210, -103.0590, -54.0910



200.6420, 17.3690, 43.1690

Square

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



157.0210, -103.0590, -54.0910



169.1390, -98.8940, -13.9180



191.3980, 41.3030, 38.9270



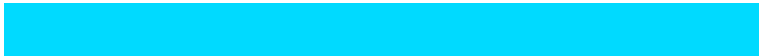
192.2340, 59.9740, -18.6340

Rectangle

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



157.0210, -103.0590, -54.0910



157.0360, -141.8050, -34.7090



191.3980, 41.3030, 38.9270



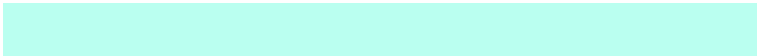
187.4470, 64.8290, 9.0290

Sweetspot

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



157.0210, -103.0590, -54.0910



232.6590, -36.3090, -19.2930



152.0230, -28.5930, -93.0810



114.7150, -21.5470, -11.4910



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.



157.0210, -103.0590, -54.0910



172.5990, -134.6460, -70.8540



129.4100, -101.0950, -12.5750



106.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650



117.1690, -91.5520, -47.8720



31.1060, -24.2060, -12.8620

Inverse Universe

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



87.9790, 103.0590, 54.0910



82.4010, 134.6460, 70.8540



115.5900, 101.0950, 12.5750



102.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



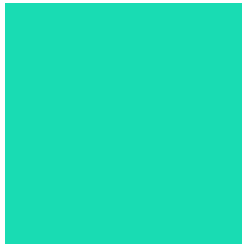
55.9450, 91.2310, 48.1830



14.8940, 24.2060, 12.8620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.0210, -103.0590, -54.0910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

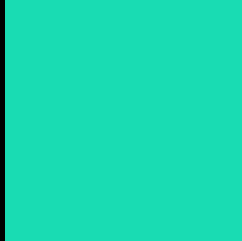
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 157.0210, -103.0590, -54.0910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

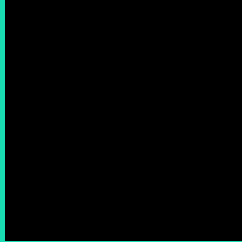
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

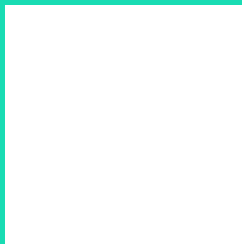
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 157.0210, -103.0590, -54.0910 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.0210, -103.0590, -54.0910.



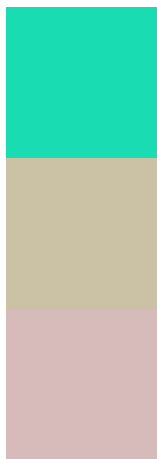
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.0210, -103.0590, -54.0910.

-54.0910.

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

157.0210, -103.0590, -54.0910

Protanopia

192.7980, 14.9480, -6.5880

Deuteranopia

195.2580, 17.0090, 5.6250



Tritanopia

171.8820, -91.2810, -25.2410

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.0210, -103.0590, -54.0910



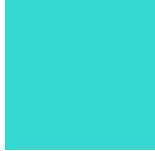
Protanomaly

179.8030, -28.1470, -24.0430



Deuteranomaly

181.3290, -26.4520, -16.2120



Tritanomaly

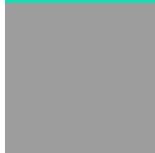
166.6930, -95.5430, -36.1110

Monochromacy



Original Color

157.0210, -103.0590, -54.0910



Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

157.0610, -37.5010, -19.7170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.0210, -103.0590, -54.0910 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(25, 220, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 220, 179)  
}
```

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(25, 220, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 220, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.0210, -103.0590, -54.0910 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(25, 220, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 220, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 220, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 220, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 220, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 220,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.0210, -103.0590, -54.0910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 220, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 220,  
179) }
```

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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