

Converting Colors

YIQ(157.0950, -88.7080,
-55.3640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(157.0950, -88.7080, -55.3640)
contains.

YIQ(157.0950, -88.7080, -55.3640)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(157.0950, -88.7080,
-55.3640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26D9A1
RGB	38, 217, 161
RGB Percent	15%, 85%, 63%
CMY	0.8514, 0.1487, 0.3689
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.26, 0.15
HSL	161°, 70%, 50%
HSV	161°, 83%, 85%
XYZ	32.0533, 52.6447, 42.1539
YIQ	157.0950, -88.7080, -55.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

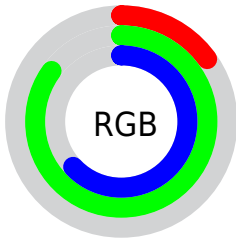
Format	Color
RYB	38, 144, 217
Decimal	2546081
CIELab	77.66, -55.70, 15.73
CIELCh	78, 57.876, 164.234
Yxy	52.6447, 0.2527, 0.4150
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280736161 (0xFF26D9A1)
YUV	157.0950, 1.9252, -104.4463
Hunter-Lab	72.5567, -48.1184, 16.3434

Details

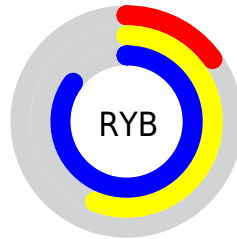
The YIQ color **157.0950, -88.7080, -55.3640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **97.9050, 88.7080, 55.3640**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **208.9930, -70.3250, -41.5970**, and **106.9330, -79.2640, -50.3040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.7190, -99.5730, -62.2050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **164.4710, -77.8430, -48.5230**.

Distribution



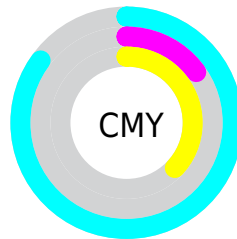
- Red (15%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 157.0950, -88.7080, -55.3640 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 157.0950, -88.7080, -55.3640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 157.0950,
-88.7080, -55.3640

■ 157.0950,
-88.7080, -55.3640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 126.3330,
-95.3100, -56.8620

■ 208.9930,
-70.3250, -41.5970

■ 106.9330,
-79.2640, -50.3040

■ 221.7530,
-60.2410, -26.1050

■ 88.3480, -64.1350,
-43.6470

■ 232.2760,
-45.2960, -16.1120

■ 69.7630, -49.0060,
-36.9900

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 52.5800, -35.0690,
-30.7570

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 35.5110, -21.4530,
-24.2130

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,

-17.7820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 157.0950,
-88.7080, -55.3640

■ 157.0950,
-88.7080, -55.3640

■ 149.7190,
-99.5730, -62.2050

■ 164.4710,
-77.8430, -48.5230

■ 144.3650,
-107.5040, -67.1520

■ 171.5480,
-67.5740, -41.8940

■ 178.8100,
-56.3880, -35.3640

■ 186.1860,
-45.5230, -28.5230

■ 193.2630,
-35.2540, -21.8940

■ 200.6390,
-24.3890, -15.0530

■ 208.0150,
-13.5240, -8.2120

■ 215.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

■ 222.3540, 7.9310,
4.9470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.3000, -11.4540, -45.7420



157.0950, -88.7080, -55.3640



153.2910, -129.8820, -47.0500

Triad

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



157.0950, -88.7080, -55.3640



183.9660, -46.2180, 11.6220



183.1440, 70.0560, 7.9120

Complementary

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



157.0950, -88.7080, -55.3640



97.9050, 88.7080, 55.3640

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.



181.0990, 57.9020, 29.9500



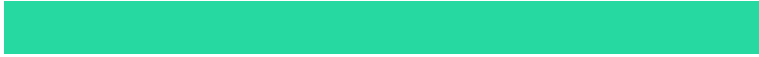
157.0950, -88.7080, -55.3640



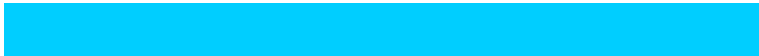
196.1570, 8.4290, 39.9890

Square

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



157.0950, -88.7080, -55.3640



149.9920, -138.5050, -28.4330



189.7170, 39.1470, 44.9630



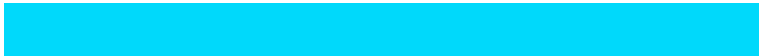
188.8440, 70.0600, -14.1960

Rectangle

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



157.0950, -88.7080, -55.3640



155.9930, -140.2460, -35.4300



189.7170, 39.1470, 44.9630



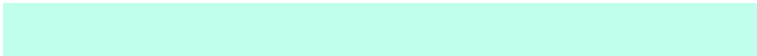
181.9190, 66.6160, 15.1920

Sweetspot

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



157.0950, -88.7080, -55.3640



233.5840, -31.7240, -19.7880



160.1160, -15.2530, -81.5330



114.9710, -19.3920, -12.0000



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.



157.0950, -88.7080, -55.3640



170.6460, -124.8330, -77.9930



144.1080, -97.6090, -20.6890



106.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760



115.1170, -85.7740, -53.4700



30.6500, -22.9220, -14.1060

Inverse Universe

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



97.9050, 88.7080, 55.3640



87.3540, 124.8330, 77.9930



110.8920, 97.6090, 20.6890



102.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



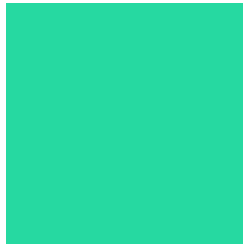
57.8830, 85.7740, 53.4700



15.3500, 22.9220, 14.1060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 157.0950, -88.7080, -55.3640 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 157.0950, -88.7080, -55.3640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

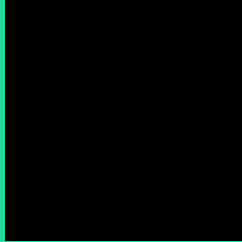
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

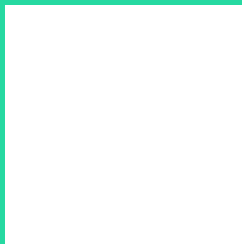
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 157.0950, -88.7080, -55.3640 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.0950, -88.7080, -55.3640.



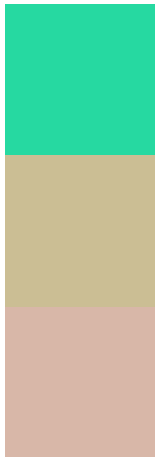
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 157.0950, -88.7080, -55.3640.

-55.3640.

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

157.0950, -88.7080, -55.3640

Protanopia

189.0990, 21.2300, -10.3060

Deuteranopia

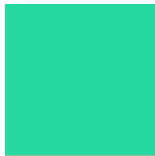
191.1570, 24.4830, 2.3310



Tritanopia

171.7690, -83.5330, -22.4850

Trichromacy



Original Color

157.0950, -88.7080, -55.3640



Protanomaly

177.5990, -18.8850, -26.7010



Deuteranomaly

178.4240, -16.5940, -18.6580



Tritanomaly

166.3090, -85.5940, -34.6980

Monochromacy



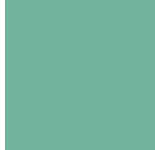
Original Color

157.0950, -88.7080, -55.3640



Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

157.1710, -31.9990, -20.3110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 157.0950, -88.7080, -55.3640 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(38, 217, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 217, 161)  
}
```

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(38, 217, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 217, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 157.0950, -88.7080, -55.3640 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(38, 217, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 217, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 217, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 217, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 217, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 217,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 157.0950, -88.7080, -55.3640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 217, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 217,  
161) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor