

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.0010, -126.6700,
-61.2140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.0010, -126.6700, -61.2140)
contains.

YIQ(159.0010, -126.6700, -61.2140)	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(159.0010, -126.6700,
-61.2140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	00E9C3
RGB	0, 233, 195
RGB Percent	0%, 91%, 76%
CMY	0.9998, 0.0859, 0.2358
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.16, 0.09
HSL	170°, 100%, 46%
HSV	170°, 100%, 91%
XYZ	39.0033, 62.2679, 61.5215
YIQ	159.0010, -126.6700, -61.2140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

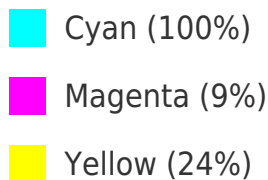
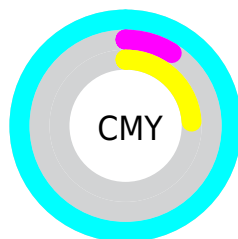
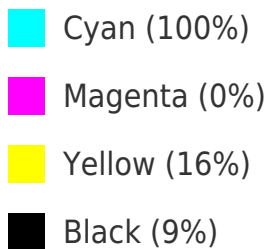
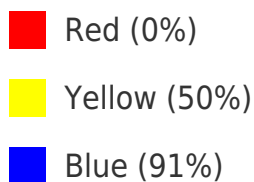
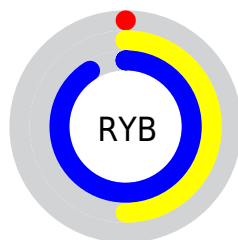
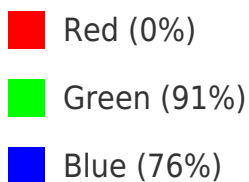
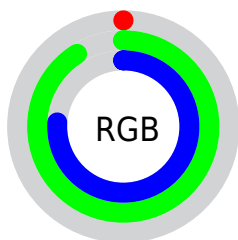
Format	Color
RYB	0, 127, 233
Decimal	59843
CIELab	83.06, -55.41, 5.44
CIELCh	83, 55.675, 174.390
Yxy	62.2679, 0.2396, 0.3825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278249923 (0xFF00E9C3)
YUV	159.0010, 17.7475, -139.4439
Hunter-Lab	78.9100, -49.8643, 9.0121

Details

The YIQ color **159.0010, -126.6700, -61.2140** 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 **73.9990, 126.6700, 61.2140**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.6020, -84.8610, -31.4610**, and **119.3860, -93.6610, -48.1970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.0010, -126.6700, -61.2140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.3340, -114.2460, -55.0940**.


Distribution





Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.0010, -126.6700, -61.2140 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 159.0010, -126.6700, -61.2140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 159.0010,
-126.6700, -61.2140


 159.0010,
-126.6700, -61.2140


 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 138.9000,
-110.0280, -54.4440


 211.4880,
-84.5400, -31.7720

 119.3860,
-93.6610, -48.1970


 222.1100,
-65.5600, -23.3200


 100.6870,
-78.2110, -41.8510


 231.9770,
-45.8920, -16.3240

 81.9880, -62.7610,
-35.5050

 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

 64.1040, -48.2280,
-29.0600

 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

 46.9210, -34.2910,
-22.8270

 31.0260, -21.2250,

-17.3290

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000


■ 159.0010,
-126.6700, -61.2140

■ 166.3340,
-114.2460, -55.0940


■ 173.9660,
-101.2260, -48.7620


■ 181.1850,
-88.4810, -42.9530


■ 188.5180,
-76.0570, -36.8330

 196.1500,
-63.0370, -30.5010

 203.4830,
-50.6130, -24.3810

 210.8160,
-38.1890, -18.2610

 218.3340,
-24.8480, -12.2400

 225.6670,
-12.4240, -6.1200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



190.0190, -29.6560, -46.2640



159.0010, -126.6700, -61.2140



165.0430, -143.6830, -44.7310

Triad

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



159.0010, -126.6700, -61.2140



203.3130, -19.2140, 17.8260



197.1010, 62.4470, -2.8730

Complementary

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



159.0010, -126.6700, -61.2140



73.9990, 126.6700, 61.2140

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.



192.6110, 53.0440, 18.8680



159.0010, -126.6700, -61.2140



209.2140, 21.4500, 40.7940

Square

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



159.0010, -126.6700, -61.2140



182.1850, -87.3400, -14.0600



197.4790, 36.5810, 36.3970



203.2400, 59.8370, -21.6590

Rectangle

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



159.0010, -126.6700, -61.2140



164.0800, -145.1050, -40.9850



197.4790, 36.5810, 36.3970



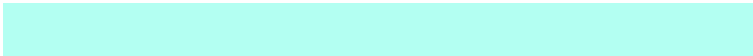
195.0610, 59.9240, 4.3080

Sweetspot

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



159.0010, -126.6700, -61.2140



230.7940, -41.1230, -20.1550



148.4320, -40.8310, -113.5910



113.3340, -24.8480, -12.2400



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.



159.0010, -126.6700, -61.2140



173.9670, -138.4980, -67.1220



117.5470, -117.4180, -8.6020



113.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



123.4610, -98.2460, -47.7020



36.8280, -29.2950, -14.2470

Inverse Universe

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



73.9990, 126.6700, 61.2140



81.0330, 138.4980, 67.1220



115.4530, 117.4180, 8.6020



109.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



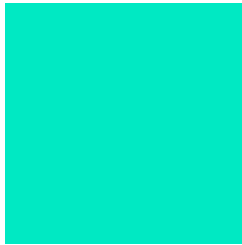
57.5390, 98.2460, 47.7020



17.1720, 29.2950, 14.2470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.0010, -126.6700, -61.2140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

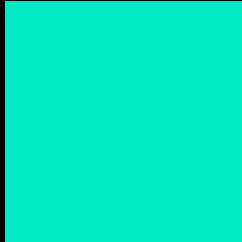
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 159.0010, -126.6700, -61.2140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

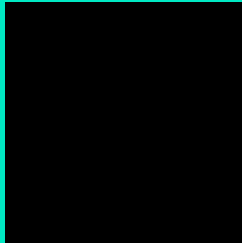
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

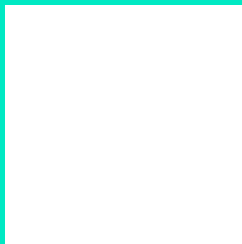
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 159.0010, -126.6700, -61.2140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.0010, -126.6700, -61.2140.

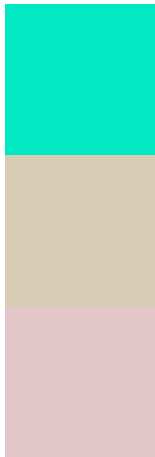


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.0010, -126.6700, -61.2140.

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

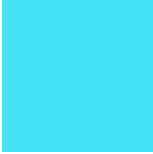
159.0010, -126.6700, -61.2140

Protanopia

204.5530, 14.2600, -5.1320

Deuteranopia

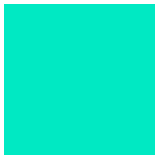
206.8280, 15.4040, 7.1800



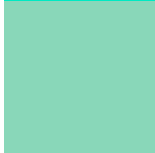
Tritanopia

180.6250, -100.8630, -27.7990

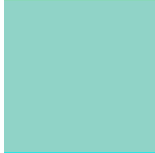
Trichromacy



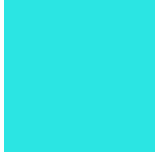
Original Color
159.0010, -126.6700, -61.2140



Protanomaly
188.2580, -36.8580, -25.8660

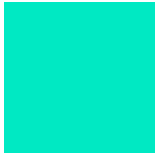


Deuteranomaly
189.5990, -36.0800, -17.9360

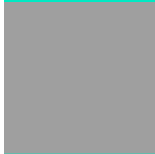


Tritanomaly
173.1580, -110.2140, -40.0540

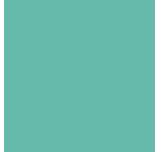
Monochromacy



Original Color
159.0010, -126.6700, -61.2140



Achromatopsia
159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly
158.9890, -46.1660, -22.3740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.0010, -126.6700, -61.2140 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, 233, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 233, 195)  
}
```

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, 233, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 233, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.0010, -126.6700, -61.2140 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, 233, 195) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 233, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 233, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 233, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 233, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 233,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.0010, -126.6700, -61.2140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 233, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 233,  
195) }
```

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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