

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.2800, -123.3220,
-66.8260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.2800, -123.3220, -66.8260)
contains.

YIQ(159.2800, -123.3220, -66.8260)	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(159.2800, -123.3220,
-66.8260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00ECB6
RGB	0, 236, 182
RGB Percent	0%, 93%, 71%
CMY	0.9999, 0.0741, 0.2867
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.23, 0.07
HSL	166°, 100%, 46%
HSV	166°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	38.4557, 63.4207, 54.4087
YIQ	159.2800, -123.3220, -66.8260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

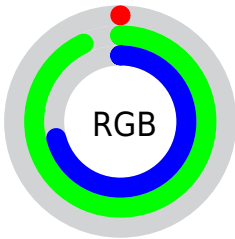
Format	Color
RYB	0, 133, 236
Decimal	60598
CIELab	83.66, -59.77, 13.12
CIELCh	84, 61.198, 167.616
Yxy	63.4207, 0.2461, 0.4058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278250678 (0xFF00ECB6)
YUV	159.2800, 11.2010, -139.6886
Hunter-Lab	79.6371, -53.1696, 15.2385

Details

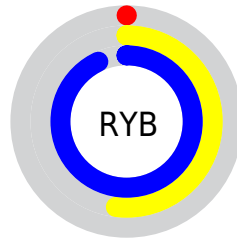
The YIQ color **159.2800, -123.3220, -66.8260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FFCC**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **76.7200, 123.3220, 66.8260**, and the grayscale version is **159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **210.0060, -80.3670, -35.8150**, and **119.7790, -90.6340, -53.4980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **159.2800, -123.3220, -66.8260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.0260, -110.6230, -60.1830**.

Distribution



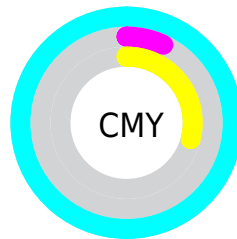
- Red (0%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.2800, -123.3220, -66.8260 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 159.2800, -123.3220, -66.8260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.2800,
-123.3220, -66.8260

■ 159.2800,
-123.3220, -66.8260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 139.1790,
-106.6800, -60.0560

■ 210.0060,
-80.3670, -35.8150

■ 119.7790,
-90.6340, -53.4980

■ 222.1100,
-65.5600, -23.3200

■ 100.4930,
-74.9090, -46.6290

■ 231.9770,
-45.8920, -16.3240

■ 81.9080, -59.7800,
-39.9720

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 64.0240, -45.2470,
-33.5270

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 46.8410, -31.3100,
-27.2940

■ 30.9460, -18.2440,

-21.7960

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.2800,
-123.3220, -66.8260

■ 167.0260,
-110.6230, -60.1830

■ 174.5870,
-98.8410, -53.4410

■ 182.3330,
-86.1420, -46.7980

■ 189.8940,
-74.3600, -40.0560

■ 197.6400,
-61.6610, -33.4130

■ 205.3860,
-48.9620, -26.7700

■ 212.9470,
-37.1800, -20.0280

■ 220.6930,
-24.4810, -13.3850

■ 228.5530,
-12.1030, -6.4310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



191.7720, -18.8350, -49.6430



159.2800, -123.3220, -66.8260



167.2940, -143.1320, -49.2120

Triad

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



159.2800, -123.3220, -66.8260



199.6590, -35.1680, 9.6000



193.9210, 63.1340, 1.1980

Complementary

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



159.2800, -123.3220, -66.8260



76.7200, 123.3220, 66.8260

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.



190.9300, 50.8880, 24.9040



159.2800, -123.3220, -66.8260



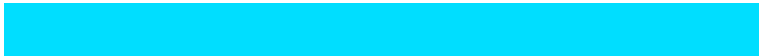
210.9750, 20.6250, 39.2250

Square

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



159.2800, -123.3220, -66.8260



159.3840, -142.9050, -36.8010



198.1290, 31.9950, 42.4190



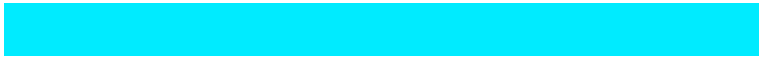
202.4860, 67.9520, -20.0480

Rectangle

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



159.2800, -123.3220, -66.8260



167.0150, -146.4800, -43.6000



198.1290, 31.9950, 42.4190



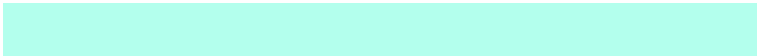
191.5220, 60.2440, 9.5240

Sweetspot

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



159.2800, -123.3220, -66.8260



230.2240, -39.5180, -21.7100



154.9770, -32.1200, -111.7680



112.9920, -23.8850, -13.1730



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.



159.2800, -123.3220, -66.8260



172.0290, -133.0410, -72.4090



128.4550, -123.3310, -17.0830



113.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540



122.0930, -94.3940, -51.4340



36.3720, -28.0110, -15.4910

Inverse Universe

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



76.7200, 123.3220, 66.8260



82.9710, 133.0410, 72.4090



107.5450, 123.3310, 17.0830



109.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



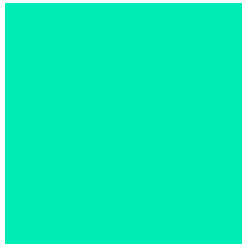
58.9070, 94.3940, 51.4340



17.5140, 28.3320, 15.1800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.2800, -123.3220, -66.8260 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 159.2800, -123.3220, -66.8260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

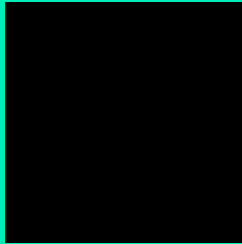
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

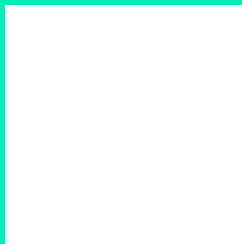
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 159.2800, -123.3220, -66.8260 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.2800, -123.3220, -66.8260.



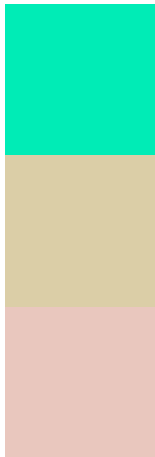
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.2800, -123.3220, -66.8260.

-66.8260.

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

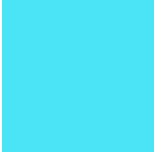
159.2800, -123.3220, -66.8260

Protanopia

205.4410, 20.2670, -9.3730

Deuteranopia

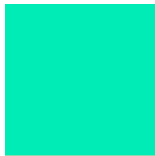
208.1400, 23.1530, 4.4090



Tritanopia

184.0060, -97.5620, -27.0500

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.2800, -123.3220, -66.8260



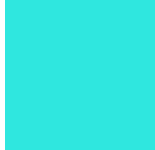
Protanomaly

188.5480, -32.0430, -30.5310



Deuteranomaly

190.0140, -30.1190, -21.3430



Tritanomaly

175.0720, -107.0960, -41.4960

Monochromacy



Original Color

159.2800, -123.3220, -66.8260



Achromatopsia

159.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

159.0060, -44.8360, -24.4520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.2800, -123.3220, -66.8260 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, 236, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 236, 182)  
}
```

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, 236, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 236, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.2800, -123.3220, -66.8260 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, 236, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 236, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 236, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 236, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 236, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 236,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.2800, -123.3220, -66.8260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 236, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 236,  
182) }
```

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