

Converting Colors

YIQ(159.5220, -83.0210,
-64.8210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(159.5220, -83.0210, -64.8210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(159.5220, -83.0210,
-64.8210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	28E08D
RGB	40, 224, 141
RGB Percent	16%, 88%, 55%
CMY	0.8436, 0.1213, 0.4473
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.37, 0.12
HSL	153°, 75%, 52%
HSV	153°, 82%, 88%
XYZ	32.3493, 55.7225, 34.2235
YIQ	159.5220, -83.0210, -64.8210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

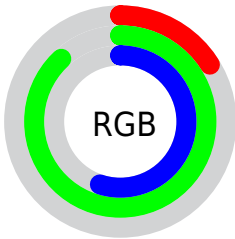
Format	Color
RYB	40, 159, 224
Decimal	2678925
CIELab	79.46, -62.35, 28.60
CIELCh	79, 68.595, 155.362
Yxy	55.7225, 0.2645, 0.4556
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280869005 (0xFF28E08D)
YUV	159.5220, -9.1313, -104.8208
Hunter-Lab	74.6475, -53.2782, 25.0707

Details

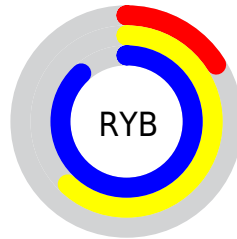
The YIQ color **159.5220, -83.0210, -64.8210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as middle washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **104.4780, 83.0210, 64.8210**, and the grayscale version is **160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **207.1970, -62.3920, -47.7040**, and **108.2890, -74.8150, -59.3510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.5050, -93.5190, -72.8070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **167.2400, -73.1190, -57.0470**.

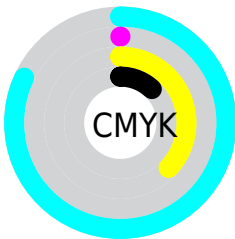
Distribution



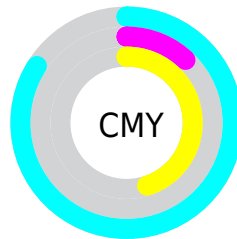
- Red (16%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 159.5220, -83.0210, -64.8210 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 159.5220, -83.0210, -64.8210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 159.5220,
-83.0210, -64.8210

■ 159.5220,
-83.0210, -64.8210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.5750,
-90.5400, -66.2200

■ 207.1970,
-62.3920, -47.7040

■ 108.2890,
-74.8150, -59.3510

■ 219.9570,
-52.3080, -32.2120

■ 89.7040, -59.6860,
-52.6940

■ 232.5320,
-43.1410, -16.6210

■ 71.1190, -44.5570,
-46.0370

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 53.2350, -30.0240,
-39.5920

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 36.3940, -17.0500,
-32.4260

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,

-19.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 159.5220,
-83.0210, -64.8210

■ 159.5220,
-83.0210, -64.8210

■ 151.5050,
-93.5190, -72.8070

■ 167.2400,
-73.1190, -57.0470

■ 145.5100,
-101.0830, -78.8990

■ 175.2570,
-62.6210, -49.0610

■ 182.9750,
-52.7190, -41.2870

■ 190.9920,
-42.2210, -33.3010

■ 198.8240,
-32.6400, -25.2160

■ 206.5420,
-22.7380, -17.4420

■ 214.5590,
-12.2400, -9.4560

■ 222.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

■ 230.2940, 8.1600,
6.3040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



181.4680, 5.3280, -52.5280



159.5220, -83.0210, -64.8210



157.4340, -129.1470, -54.8670

Triad

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



159.5220, -83.0210, -64.8210



170.9880, -87.9830, -7.9110



178.6590, 70.2840, 14.7960

Complementary

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



159.5220, -83.0210, -64.8210



104.4780, 83.0210, 64.8210

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.



178.6830, 53.6820, 40.3540



159.5220, -83.0210, -64.8210



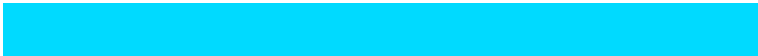
196.0800, -1.8400, 33.3600

Square

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



159.5220, -83.0210, -64.8210



157.0360, -141.8050, -34.7090



192.3220, 30.4340, 54.1940



187.2750, 79.0920, -12.6840

Rectangle

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



159.5220, -83.0210, -64.8210



162.3360, -142.9500, -41.4940



192.3220, 30.4340, 54.1940



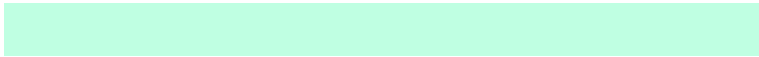
177.4170, 65.5140, 24.1540

Sweetspot

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



159.5220, -83.0210, -64.8210



232.5580, -28.8350, -22.5870



173.7220, 0.6560, -78.0000



114.2870, -17.4660, -13.8660



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.



159.5220, -83.0210, -64.8210



166.6560, -113.5980, -88.8780



165.4620, -108.0140, -35.8700



108.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



114.3700, -79.5370, -61.8810



31.2540, -21.8670, -16.7070

Inverse Universe

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



104.4780, 83.0210, 64.8210



91.3440, 113.5980, 88.8780



98.5380, 108.0140, 35.8700



104.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



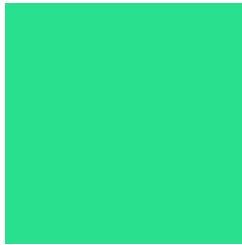
61.6300, 79.5370, 61.8810



16.8600, 21.5460, 17.0180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 159.5220, -83.0210, -64.8210 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 159.5220, -83.0210, -64.8210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

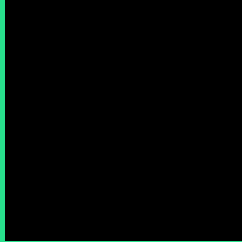
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 159.5220, -83.0210, -64.8210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.5220, -83.0210, -64.8210.



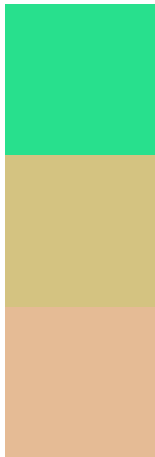
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 159.5220, -83.0210, -64.8210.

-64.8210.

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

159.5220, -83.0210, -64.8210

Protanopia

192.5590, 31.3180, -16.9220

Deuteranopia

195.2260, 37.2300, -2.9140



Tritanopia

177.3780, -80.8740, -21.1140

Trichromacy



Original Color

159.5220, -83.0210, -64.8210



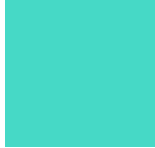
Protanomaly

180.6350, -10.5390, -34.7870



Deuteranomaly

181.8840, -6.5060, -25.2740



Tritanomaly

170.8810, -81.5130, -37.0730

Monochromacy



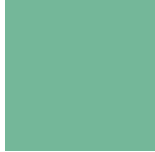
Original Color

159.5220, -83.0210, -64.8210



Achromatopsia

160.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

159.5470, -30.3020, -23.5340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 159.5220, -83.0210, -64.8210 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(40, 224, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 224, 141)  
}
```

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(40, 224, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 224, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 159.5220, -83.0210, -64.8210 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(40, 224, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 224, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(40, 224, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 224, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 224, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 224,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 159.5220, -83.0210, -64.8210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 224, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 224,  
141) }
```

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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