

Converting Colors

YIQ(161.5530, -102.6420,
-78.1780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(161.5530, -102.6420, -78.1780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(161.5530, -102.6420,
-78.1780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0FF08E
RGB	15, 240, 142
RGB Percent	6%, 94%, 56%
CMY	0.9417, 0.0584, 0.4435
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.41, 0.06
HSL	154°, 88%, 50%
HSV	154°, 94%, 94%
XYZ	36.2585, 64.4265, 36.0825
YIQ	161.5530, -102.6420, -78.1780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

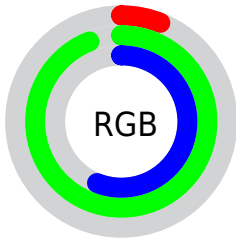
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 159, 240
Decimal	1044622
CIE _{Lab}	84.19, -69.21, 34.33
CIE _{LCh}	84, 77.263, 153.616
Yxy	64.4265, 0.2651, 0.4711
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279234702 (0xFF0FF08E)
YUV	161.5530, -9.6396, -128.5270
Hunter-Lab	80.2661, -59.8320, 29.5333

Details

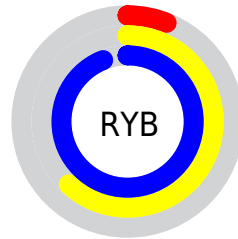
The YIQ color **161.5530, -102.6420, -78.1780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF99**. The color can be described as dark saturated spring green. A complement of this color would be **93.4470, 102.6420, 78.1780**, and the grayscale version is **162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **206.2290, -65.4180, -47.9300**, and **117.0940, -78.9400, -67.1960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **156.2700, -109.3350, -83.5350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **169.8690, -91.5480, -69.9800**.

Distribution



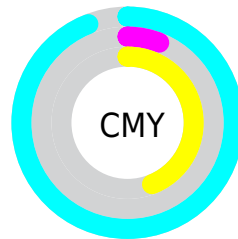
- Red (6%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 161.5530, -102.6420, -78.1780 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 161.5530, -102.6420, -78.1780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 161.5530,
-102.6420, -78.1780

■ 161.5530,
-102.6420, -78.1780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 137.0810,
-95.2610, -74.2770

■ 206.1150,
-65.0970, -48.2410

■ 117.0940,
-78.9400, -67.1960

■ 219.5870,
-54.1420, -32.0140

■ 98.5090, -63.8110,
-60.5390

■ 232.4610,
-44.3790, -16.2110

■ 79.2230, -48.0860,
-53.6700

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 61.1110, -32.9110,
-47.8470

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 44.0250, -20.6250,
-39.2250

■ 29.9370, -14.0250,

-26.6730

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 161.5530,
-102.6420, -78.1780

■ 161.5530,
-102.6420, -78.1780

■ 156.2700,
-109.3350, -83.5350

■ 169.8690,
-91.5480, -69.9800

■ 178.2990,
-80.7750, -61.4710

■ 186.6150,
-69.6810, -53.2730

■ 195.0450,
-58.9080, -44.7640

■ 203.3610,
-47.8140, -36.5660

■ 211.7910,
-37.0410, -28.0570

■ 220.1070,
-25.9470, -19.8590

■ 228.5370,
-15.1740, -11.3500

■ 236.8530, -4.0800,
-3.1520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



192.6500, 10.3270, -60.5290



161.5530, -102.6420, -78.1780



168.5530, -137.0320, -60.6480

Triad

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



161.5530, -102.6420, -78.1780



158.8630, -133.8280, -30.5960



181.8050, 66.9370, 14.8810

Complementary

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



161.5530, -102.6420, -78.1780



93.4470, 102.6420, 78.1780

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.



181.6810, 47.9960, 44.2840



161.5530, -102.6420, -78.1780



205.5160, -0.3720, 28.7800

Square

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



161.5530, -102.6420, -78.1780



166.4280, -146.2050, -43.0770



196.8870, 27.2250, 51.7770



191.6290, 77.8550, -17.8010

Rectangle

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



161.5530, -102.6420, -78.1780



172.8850, -149.2300, -48.8300



196.8870, 27.2250, 51.7770



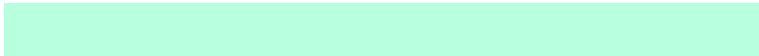
179.7310, 61.7540, 26.2180

Sweetspot

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



161.5530, -102.6420, -78.1780



230.2370, -32.3650, -24.6930



177.2740, -1.6790, -96.2630



112.6780, -20.1250, -15.2370



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.



161.5530, -102.6420, -78.1780



166.1010, -116.3490, -88.5810



166.2680, -131.0750, -41.9470



115.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990



119.8640, -83.9840, -63.8880



36.5200, -25.6720, -19.3360

Inverse Universe

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



93.4470, 102.6420, 78.1780



88.8990, 116.3490, 88.5810



88.7320, 131.0750, 41.9470



112.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



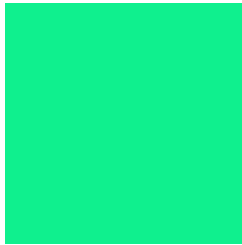
64.1360, 83.9840, 63.8880



19.4800, 25.6720, 19.3360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 161.5530, -102.6420, -78.1780 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 161.5530, -102.6420, -78.1780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

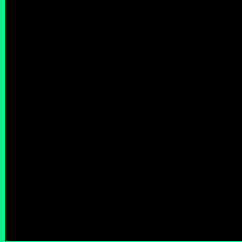
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 161.5530, -102.6420, -78.1780 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.5530, -102.6420, -78.1780.



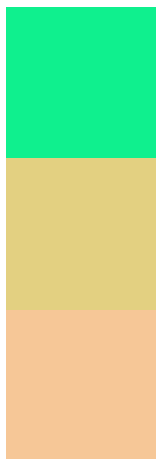
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 161.5530, -102.6420, -78.1780.

-78.1780.

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

161.5530, -102.6420, -78.1780

Protanopia

204.6750, 36.6830, -20.5410

Deuteranopia

207.5810, 43.4200, -4.9640



Tritanopia

188.1920, -89.2180, -24.0820

Trichromacy



Original Color

161.5530, -102.6420, -78.1780



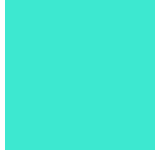
Protanomaly

189.2660, -14.1140, -41.5860



Deuteranomaly

190.9280, -9.8060, -31.5500



Tritanomaly

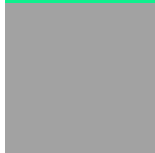
178.1350, -94.2120, -43.7160

Monochromacy



Original Color

161.5530, -102.6420, -78.1780



Achromatopsia

162.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

161.4920, -37.6370, -28.2690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 161.5530, -102.6420, -78.1780 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(15, 240, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 240, 142)  
}
```

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(15, 240, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 240, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 161.5530, -102.6420, -78.1780 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(15, 240, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 240, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(15, 240, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 240, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 240, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 240,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 161.5530, -102.6420, -78.1780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 240, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 240,  
142) }
```

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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