

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.9950, -72.6660,
-26.6980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.9950, -72.6660, -26.6980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.9950, -72.6660,
-26.6980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F8A88
RGB	15, 138, 136
RGB Percent	6%, 54%, 53%
CMY	0.9414, 0.4586, 0.4669
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.02, 0.46
HSL	179°, 80%, 30%
HSV	179°, 89%, 54%
XYZ	13.7304, 20.0682, 26.4152
YIQ	100.9950, -72.6660, -26.6980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

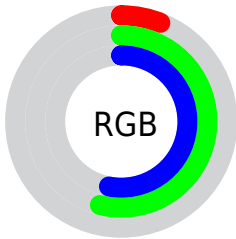
Format	Color
RYB	15, 77, 138
Decimal	1018504
CIELab	51.91, -30.38, -7.64
CIElCh	52, 31.328, 194.121
Yxy	20.0682, 0.2280, 0.3333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279208584 (0xFF0F8A88)
YUV	100.9950, 17.2575, -75.4176
Hunter-Lab	44.7976, -23.6856, -3.6025

Details

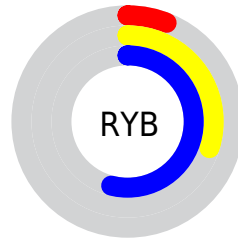
The YIQ color **100.9950, -72.6660, -26.6980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **52.0050, 72.6660, 26.6980**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.8610, -60.4250, -22.7690**, and **60.8730, -51.5310, -18.7550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.8090, -81.0100, -29.6660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **105.1810, -64.3220, -23.7300**.

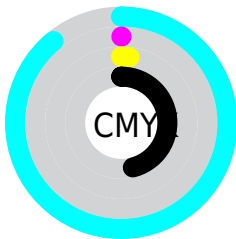
Distribution



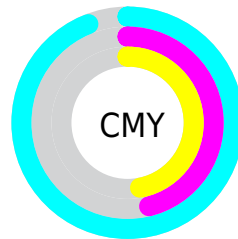
- Red (6%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.9950, -72.6660, -26.6980 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 100.9950, -72.6660, -26.6980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.9950,
-72.6660, -26.6980

■ 100.9950,
-72.6660, -26.6980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.3980, -66.4310,
-24.0550

■ 160.8610,
-60.4250, -22.7690

■ 60.8730, -51.5310,
-18.7550

■ 189.4590,
-59.2330, -22.3450

■ 44.1630, -37.5480,
-13.3560

■ 218.3450,
-58.9120, -22.6560

■ 28.7410, -24.4360,
-8.6920

■ 231.6780,
-46.4880, -16.5360

■ 10.6120, -10.5910,
-0.7910

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.3190,

-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 100.9950,
-72.6660, -26.6980

■ 100.9950,
-72.6660, -26.6980

■ 96.8090, -81.0100,
-29.6660

■ 105.1810,
-64.3220, -23.7300

■ 96.5100, -81.6060,
-29.8780

■ 109.3670,
-55.9780, -20.7620

■ 113.3680,
-48.5510, -17.6950

■ 117.5540,
-40.2070, -14.7270

■ 121.7400,
-31.8630, -11.7590

■ 125.9260,
-23.5190, -8.7910

■ 130.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 134.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 138.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.8670, -34.1990, -24.4950



100.9950, -72.6660, -26.6980



98.0720, -88.7600, -21.3680

Triad

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



100.9950, -72.6660, -26.6980



126.9690, 2.4260, 22.1220



122.9330, 36.4970, -6.1510

Complementary

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



100.9950, -72.6660, -26.6980



52.0050, 72.6660, 26.6980

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.



124.5570, 43.9680, 7.1360



100.9950, -72.6660, -26.6980



126.8270, 26.3130, 24.2410

Square

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



100.9950, -72.6660, -26.6980



123.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900



125.8530, 40.6190, 18.2750



120.6270, 19.4430, -16.4690

Rectangle

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



100.9950, -72.6660, -26.6980



108.6280, -69.4140, -8.5340



125.8530, 40.6190, 18.2750



123.4220, 39.6140, -2.0660

Sweetspot

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



100.9950, -72.6660, -26.6980



164.2350, -28.8830, -10.6990



88.3970, -31.4410, -63.4810



80.6280, -16.6880, -5.9360



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



100.9950, -72.6660, -26.6980



125.0230, -105.4000, -39.1920



67.7640, -57.6330, 3.7350



66.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



92.8910, -78.3050, -29.1290



3.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Inverse Universe

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



52.0050, 72.6660, 26.6980



53.8630, 105.7210, 38.8810



85.2360, 57.6330, -3.7350



64.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



39.9950, 78.6260, 28.8180



1.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.9950, -72.6660, -26.6980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 100.9950, -72.6660, -26.6980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

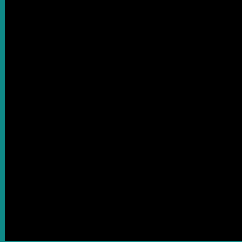
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 100.9950, -72.6660, -26.6980 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.9950, -72.6660, -26.6980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.9950, -72.6660,

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

100.9950, -72.6660, -26.6980

Protanopia

123.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Deuteranopia

124.3730, -2.2480, 7.7040



Tritanopia

105.5600, -66.7070, -19.0510

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.9950, -72.6660, -26.6980

Protanomaly

115.0720, -26.8660, -8.7060

Deuteranomaly

116.1090, -28.2880, -4.9600

Tritanomaly

104.1960, -68.6780, -21.8780

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.9950, -72.6660, -26.6980

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.9950, -72.6660, -26.6980 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, 138, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 138, 136)  
}
```

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, 138, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 138, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.9950, -72.6660, -26.6980 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, 138, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 138, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 138, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 138, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 138, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 138,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.9950, -72.6660, -26.6980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 138, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 138,  
136) }
```

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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