

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.7200, -81.8370,
-20.1810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.7200, -81.8370, -20.1810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(101.7200, -81.8370,
-20.1810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B899E
RGB	11, 137, 158
RGB Percent	4%, 54%, 62%
CMY	0.9571, 0.4625, 0.3807
CMYK	0.93, 0.13, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	189°, 87%, 33%
HSV	189°, 93%, 62%
XYZ	15.2543, 20.4427, 35.4504
YIQ	101.7200, -81.8370, -20.1810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

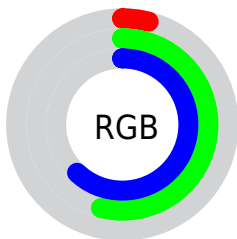
Format	Color
R_{YB}	11, 79, 158
Decimal	756126
CIE _{Lab}	52.33, -22.82, -19.77
CIE _{LCh}	52, 30.196, 220.902
Yxy	20.4427, 0.2144, 0.2873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278946206 (0xFF0B899E)
YUV	101.7200, 27.7460, -79.5614
Hunter-Lab	45.2136, -18.9008, -14.8377

Details

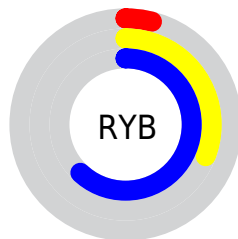
The YIQ color **101.7200, -81.8370, -20.1810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **67.2800, 81.8370, 20.1810**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.6080, -66.6620, -14.3580**, and **63.2670, -58.2720, -12.2240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.8440, -88.1180, -21.9900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.6780, -72.8510, -17.8350**.

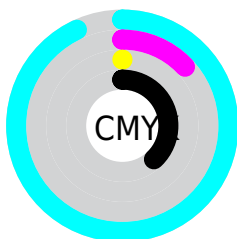
Distribution



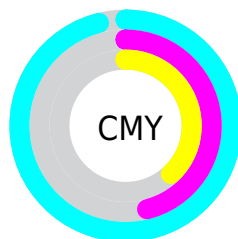
- Red (4%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.7200, -81.8370, -20.1810 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 101.7200, -81.8370, -20.1810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

101.7200,
-81.8370, -20.1810

101.7200,
-81.8370, -20.1810

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

80.2050, -72.8970,
-17.0010

163.6080,
-66.6620, -14.3580

63.2670, -58.2720,
-12.2240

192.2060,
-65.4700, -13.9340

46.3290, -43.6470,
-7.4470

219.2080,
-59.7840, -17.8640

30.7930, -30.2140,
-3.0940

232.5750,
-44.7000, -15.9000

14.3110, -16.8730,
2.9270

241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

250.5150, -8.9400,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-3.1800

0.0000

■ 101.7200,
-81.8370, -20.1810

■ 101.7200,
-81.8370, -20.1810

■ 97.8440, -88.1180,
-21.9900

■ 107.6780,
-72.8510, -17.8350

■ 114.2230,
-64.1400, -16.0120

■ 119.8820,
-55.7500, -13.8780

■ 125.8400,
-46.7640, -11.5320

■ 131.7980,
-37.7780, -9.1860

■ 138.3430,
-29.0670, -7.3630

■ 144.0020,
-20.6770, -5.2290

■ 149.9600,
-11.6910, -2.8830

■ 155.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.0350, -60.9750, -23.8150



101.7200, -81.8370, -20.1810



114.2490, -57.8610, -3.1490

Triad

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



101.7200, -81.8370, -20.1810



128.3320, 23.3330, 23.1810



122.0510, 21.1850, -14.9990

Complementary

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



101.7200, -81.8370, -20.1810



67.2800, 81.8370, 20.1810

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.



124.5740, 36.1300, -5.0060



101.7200, -81.8370, -20.1810



127.1840, 38.1890, 18.2610

Square

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



101.7200, -81.8370, -20.1810



128.0610, -0.8290, 20.5390



125.6000, 42.4090, 7.8570



118.8570, -1.8760, -21.0760

Rectangle

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



101.7200, -81.8370, -20.1810



120.9250, -38.9730, 6.9710



125.6000, 42.4090, 7.8570



123.2690, 26.5030, -12.2570

Sweetspot

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



101.7200, -81.8370, -20.1810



184.3750, -32.0930, -7.5890



99.5690, -46.8450, -70.6610



91.3010, -20.0810, -5.0170



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.7200, -81.8370, -20.1810



127.4970, -115.1220, -28.1940



59.4560, -62.0370, 17.4750



76.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



88.5030, -79.7280, -19.8560



9.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340

Inverse Universe

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



69.3170, 47.1660, 70.3500



82.0710, 66.5550, 98.9310



109.5440, 62.0370, -17.4750



74.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



56.7790, 45.7450, 68.5690



5.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.7200, -81.8370, -20.1810 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 101.7200, -81.8370, -20.1810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

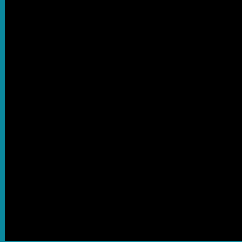
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 101.7200, -81.8370, -20.1810 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.7200, -81.8370, -20.1810.

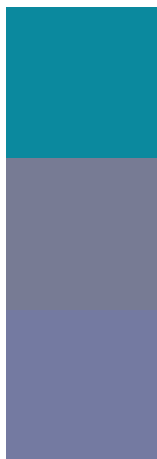


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.7200, -81.8370, -20.1810.

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

101.7200, -81.8370, -20.1810

Protanopia

124.6540, -10.4090, 6.9270

Deuteranopia

124.6520, -16.0950, 10.8570



Tritanopia

97.9920, -85.7790, -25.8350

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.7200, -81.8370, -20.1810

Protanomaly

116.3840, -36.3120, -2.7120

Deuteranomaly

116.1110, -39.7970, -0.1250

Tritanomaly

99.5300, -84.3580, -24.0540

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.7200, -81.8370, -20.1810

Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.0440, -29.6630, -7.5750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.7200, -81.8370, -20.1810 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(11, 137, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 137, 158)  
}
```

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(11, 137, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 137, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.7200, -81.8370, -20.1810 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(11, 137, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 137, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 137, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 137, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 137, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 137,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.7200, -81.8370, -20.1810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 137, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 137,  
158) }
```

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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