

Converting Colors

YIQ(102.5400, -73.1230,
-34.9390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(102.5400, -73.1230, -34.9390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(102.5400, -73.1230,
-34.9390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B917C
RGB	11, 145, 124
RGB Percent	4%, 57%, 49%
CMY	0.9571, 0.4311, 0.5140
CMYK	0.92, 0.00, 0.15, 0.43
HSL	171°, 86%, 31%
HSV	171°, 92%, 57%
XYZ	13.9046, 21.7920, 22.5191
YIQ	102.5400, -73.1230, -34.9390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

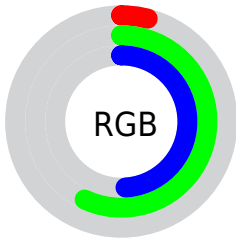
Format	Color
RYB	11, 84, 145
Decimal	758140
CIELab	53.81, -37.43, 2.08
CIELCh	54, 37.487, 176.820
Yxy	21.7920, 0.2388, 0.3743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278948220 (0xFF0B917C)
YUV	102.5400, 10.5798, -80.2806
Hunter-Lab	46.6819, -28.5258, 4.0763

Details

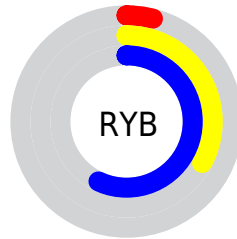
The YIQ color **102.5400, -73.1230, -34.9390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **53.4600, 73.1230, 34.9390**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.7760, -59.0480, -31.2080**, and **63.1410, -49.6500, -25.3140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.0230, -79.0370, -37.8930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.9540, -65.4210, -31.3490**.

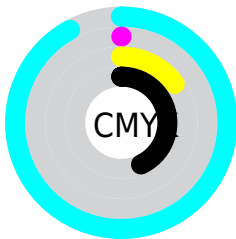
Distribution



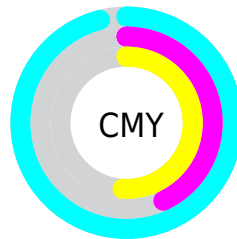
- Red (4%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 102.5400, -73.1230, -34.9390 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 102.5400, -73.1230, -34.9390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 102.5400,
-73.1230, -34.9390

■ 102.5400,
-73.1230, -34.9390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.1390, -64.5040,
-31.4480

■ 163.7760,
-59.0480, -31.2080

■ 63.7280, -49.9250,
-25.8370

■ 192.3740,
-57.8560, -30.7840

■ 46.5450, -35.9880,
-19.6040

■ 220.0860,
-56.9850, -30.0490

■ 30.6500, -22.9220,
-14.1060

■ 231.3790,
-47.0840, -16.7480

■ 13.8260, -8.6180,
-9.0180

■ 240.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.0200,

-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 102.5400,
-73.1230, -34.9390

■ 102.5400,
-73.1230, -34.9390

■ 99.0230, -79.0370,
-37.8930

■ 106.9540,
-65.4210, -31.3490

■ 111.7810,
-57.4440, -27.2360

■ 116.1950,
-49.7420, -23.6460

■ 120.9080,
-41.4440, -19.8440

■ 125.3220,
-33.7420, -16.2540

■ 130.1490,
-25.7650, -12.1410

■ 134.5630,
-18.0630, -8.5510

■ 139.2760, -9.7650,
-4.7490

■ 143.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.7620, -20.9020, -28.6940



102.5400, -73.1230, -34.9390



103.0130, -90.2720, -27.0080

Triad

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



102.5400, -73.1230, -34.9390



129.9050, -17.8850, 21.2750



128.0920, 49.4710, 1.0150

Complementary

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



102.5400, -73.1230, -34.9390



53.4600, 73.1230, 34.9390

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.



129.0730, 51.6230, 17.0870



102.5400, -73.1230, -34.9390



132.3130, 16.3170, 29.1890

Square

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



102.5400, -73.1230, -34.9390



120.1060, -58.5960, 4.6680



130.9490, 40.7090, 27.6610



126.2930, 35.1230, -14.2930

Rectangle

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



102.5400, -73.1230, -34.9390



103.8910, -95.5000, -20.3640



130.9490, 40.7090, 27.6610



128.4500, 51.5790, 6.8670

Sweetspot

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



102.5400, -73.1230, -34.9390



172.1270, -28.6990, -14.0350



96.2360, -23.7380, -65.4180



83.8620, -17.4670, -8.3390



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



102.5400, -73.1230, -34.9390



129.0690, -103.0140, -49.3980



78.5190, -67.4890, -4.8730



68.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



92.2410, -73.7190, -35.1510



5.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180

Inverse Universe

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



53.4600, 73.1230, 34.9390



59.9310, 103.0140, 49.3980



77.4810, 67.4890, 4.8730



66.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



42.7590, 73.7190, 35.1510



2.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.5400, -73.1230, -34.9390 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 102.5400, -73.1230, -34.9390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

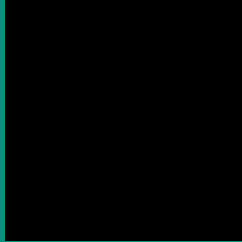
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 102.5400, -73.1230, -34.9390 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.5400, -73.1230, -34.9390.



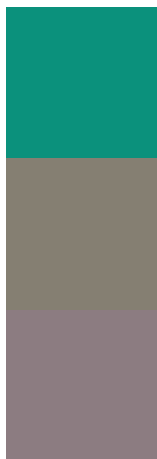
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.5400, -73.1230, -34.9390.

-34.9390.

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

102.5400, -73.1230, -34.9390

Protanopia

127.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710

Deuteranopia

129.3540, 7.9310, 4.9470



Tritanopia

112.3540, -63.1310, -17.7790

Trichromacy



Original Color

102.5400, -73.1230, -34.9390

Protanomaly

118.7210, -21.6840, -14.5160

Deuteranomaly

119.7690, -21.6390, -9.8230

Tritanomaly

108.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440

Monochromacy



Original Color

102.5400, -73.1230, -34.9390

Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.8500, -26.3610, -12.3530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 102.5400, -73.1230, -34.9390 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, 145, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 145, 124)  
}
```

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, 145, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 145, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 102.5400, -73.1230, -34.9390 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, 145, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 145, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(11, 145, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 145, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 145, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 145,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 102.5400, -73.1230, -34.9390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 145, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 145,  
124) }
```

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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