

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.4100, -93.0680,
-31.4040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.4100, -93.0680, -31.4040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(108.4100, -93.0680,
-31.4040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	009A9E
RGB	0, 154, 158
RGB Percent	0%, 60%, 62%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3958, 0.3808
CMYK	1.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	181°, 100%, 31%
HSV	181°, 100%, 62%
XYZ	17.7297, 25.5979, 36.3113
YIQ	108.4100, -93.0680, -31.4040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

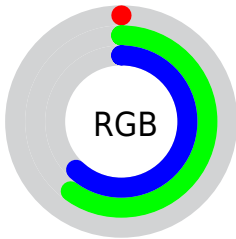
Format	Color
RYB	0, 78, 158
Decimal	39582
CIELab	57.65, -31.78, -11.71
CIELCh	58, 33.871, 200.217
Yxy	25.5979, 0.2226, 0.3214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278229662 (0xFF009A9E)
YUV	108.4100, 24.4479, -95.0756
Hunter-Lab	50.5944, -25.9889, -7.1361

Details

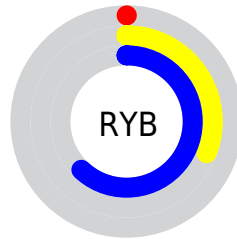
The YIQ color **108.4100, -93.0680, -31.4040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **49.5900, 93.0680, 31.4040**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.4730, -71.0160, -23.5600**, and **72.0720, -62.3970, -20.0690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.4100, -93.0680, -31.4040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.1940, -83.5320, -28.0120**.

Distribution



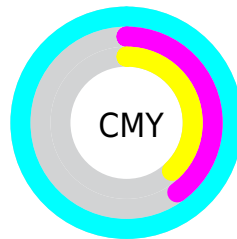
- Red (0%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.4100, -93.0680, -31.4040 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 108.4100, -93.0680, -31.4040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.4100,
-93.0680, -31.4040

■ 108.4100,
-93.0680, -31.4040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.1840, -77.5720,
-25.8920

■ 174.3590,
-70.6950, -23.8710

■ 72.0720, -62.3970,
-20.0690

■ 203.0710,
-69.8240, -23.1360

■ 55.1340, -47.7720,
-15.2920

■ 224.2030,
-61.3880, -21.8360

■ 38.4240, -33.7890,
-9.8930

■ 233.1730,
-43.5080, -15.4760

■ 24.8770, -21.8230,
-6.4870

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.7560

0.0000

■ 108.4100,
-93.0680, -31.4040

■ 113.1940,
-83.5320, -28.0120

■ 118.5650,
-74.2710, -25.1430

■ 123.0500,
-65.3310, -21.9630

■ 128.4210,
-56.0700, -19.0940

■ 133.2050,
-46.5340, -15.7020

■ 137.9890,
-36.9980, -12.3100

■ 143.3600,
-27.7370, -9.4410

■ 147.8450,
-18.7970, -6.2610

■ 153.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.0120, -44.9730, -27.4770



108.4100, -93.0680, -31.4040



110.6950, -97.8840, -21.2120

Triad

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



108.4100, -93.0680, -31.4040



142.6000, 8.0190, 25.3870



136.8250, 36.6810, -9.4870

Complementary

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



108.4100, -93.0680, -31.4040



49.5900, 93.0680, 31.4040

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.



138.8300, 47.4530, 4.5490



108.4100, -93.0680, -31.4040



141.8880, 33.5110, 25.9510

Square

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



108.4100, -93.0680, -31.4040



138.7470, -23.4320, 17.1760



140.3760, 46.3960, 18.2040



134.5510, 16.6010, -20.0310

Rectangle

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



108.4100, -93.0680, -31.4040



125.4480, -68.7270, -4.4630



140.3760, 46.3960, 18.2040



137.7980, 41.3110, -5.2890

Sweetspot

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



108.4100, -93.0680, -31.4040



187.2880, -36.4020, -12.0980



93.0880, -44.4130, -81.7010



93.0510, -22.3730, -7.5330



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.



108.4100, -93.0680, -31.4040



142.1720, -121.9970, -41.2690



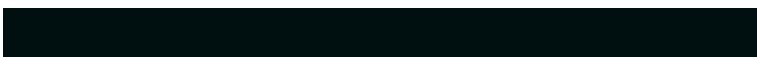
62.6240, -71.6180, 9.3900



76.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



97.8950, -84.1280, -28.2240



10.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800

Inverse Universe

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



64.7980, 44.7340, 81.3900



84.9210, 58.5300, 106.7060



95.3760, 71.6180, -9.3900



74.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



58.6030, 40.6090, 73.5450



6.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.4100, -93.0680, -31.4040 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 108.4100, -93.0680, -31.4040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

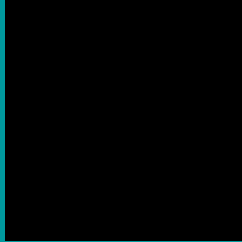
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 108.4100, -93.0680, -31.4040 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.4100, -93.0680, -31.4040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.4100, -93.0680, -31.4040.

-31.4040.

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

108.4100, -93.0680, -31.4040

Protanopia

138.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Deuteranopia

139.2740, -6.2830, 9.2450



Tritanopia

115.7970, -80.7360, -23.6160

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.4100, -93.0680, -31.4040

Protanomaly

127.1680, -35.9440, -9.3840

Deuteranomaly

128.0200, -38.2830, -5.5390

Tritanomaly

112.7640, -85.1370, -26.4570

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.4100, -93.0680, -31.4040

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

108.3700, -33.6970, -11.5610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.4100, -93.0680, -31.4040 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(0, 154, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 154, 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(0, 154, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 154, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.4100, -93.0680, -31.4040 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(0, 154, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 154, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 154, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 154, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 154, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 154,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.4100, -93.0680, -31.4040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 154, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 154,  
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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