

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.0020, -83.7120,
-46.7840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.0020, -83.7120, -46.7840)
contains.

YIQ(109.0020, -83.7120, -46.7840)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(109.0020, -83.7120,
-46.7840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A27A
RGB	0, 162, 122
RGB Percent	0%, 64%, 48%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3644, 0.5219
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.25, 0.36
HSL	165°, 100%, 32%
HSV	165°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	16.4404, 27.2679, 22.7841
YIQ	109.0020, -83.7120, -46.7840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

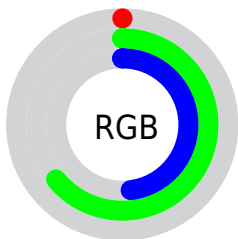
Format	Color
RYB	0, 92, 162
Decimal	41594
CIELab	59.22, -45.64, 10.95
CIELCh	59, 46.939, 166.504
Yxy	27.2679, 0.2473, 0.4101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278231674 (0xFF00A27A)
YUV	109.0020, 6.4080, -95.5948
Hunter-Lab	52.2186, -35.1841, 10.6835

Details

The YIQ color **109.0020, -83.7120, -46.7840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **52.9980, 83.7120, 46.7840**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.7120, -62.1640, -40.8200**, and **72.3050, -53.4080, -34.3040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.0020, -83.7120, -46.7840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.2420, -75.4600, -42.1480**.

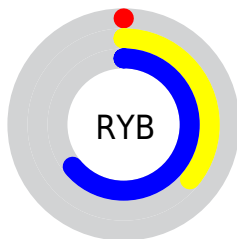
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (64%)

Blue (48%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (64%)

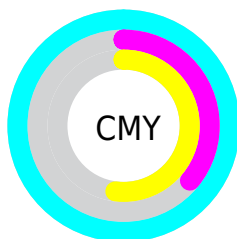


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.0020, -83.7120, -46.7840 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 109.0020, -83.7120, -46.7840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.0020,
-83.7120, -46.7840

■ 109.0020,
-83.7120, -46.7840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.3030, -68.2620,
-40.4380

■ 174.7120,
-62.1640, -40.8200

■ 72.3050, -53.4080,
-34.3040

■ 203.8970,
-61.2470, -40.9190

■ 55.1220, -39.4710,
-28.0710

■ 220.7550,
-54.5550, -30.0350

■ 37.9390, -25.5340,
-21.8380

■ 232.5750,
-44.7000, -15.9000

■ 22.8760, -12.0550,
-18.3190

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,

-3.1800

■ 109.0020,
-83.7120, -46.7840

■ 114.2420,
-75.4600, -42.1480

■ 119.4820,
-67.2080, -37.5120

■ 125.0210,
-58.3600, -32.6640

■ 130.2610,
-50.1080, -28.0280

■ 135.5010,
-41.8560, -23.3920

■ 140.7410,
-33.6040, -18.7560

■ 145.9810,
-25.3520, -14.1200

■ 151.5200,
-16.5040, -9.2720

■ 156.7600, -8.2520,
-4.6360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.7380, -12.3270, -35.4230



109.0020, -83.7120, -46.7840



114.4910, -97.7900, -33.9340

Triad

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



109.0020, -83.7120, -46.7840



140.9870, -41.5430, 20.5130



141.3330, 65.1500, 8.7180

Complementary

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



109.0020, -83.7120, -46.7840



52.9980, 83.7120, 46.7840

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.



142.9700, 62.5790, 27.7870



109.0020, -83.7120, -46.7840



147.0270, 5.6790, 34.7590

Square

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



109.0020, -83.7120, -46.7840



114.5320, -113.0620, -10.4540



145.0560, 42.2660, 37.9940



139.9160, 52.3620, -12.8380

Rectangle

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



109.0020, -83.7120, -46.7840



116.7540, -105.5400, -25.6360



145.0560, 42.2660, 37.9940



142.1470, 65.9740, 15.8140

Sweetspot

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



109.0020, -83.7120, -46.7840



191.0400, -33.0080, -18.5440



107.3530, -20.1140, -76.0340



94.6120, -19.7590, -10.8550



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



109.0020, -83.7120, -46.7840



142.5700, -109.3390, -61.4270



90.0820, -85.5520, -13.4240



79.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



97.5410, -74.8640, -41.9360



12.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710

Inverse Universe

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



52.9980, 83.7120, 46.7840



69.3160, 109.6600, 61.1160



72.5050, 85.2770, 12.9010



75.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



47.4590, 74.8640, 41.9360



5.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.0020, -83.7120, -46.7840 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 109.0020, -83.7120, -46.7840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

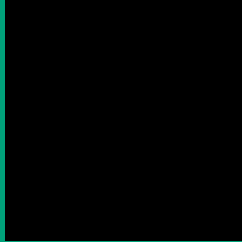
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 109.0020, -83.7120, -46.7840 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.0020, -83.7120, -46.7840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.0020, -83.7120, -46.7840.

-46.7840.

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

109.0020, -83.7120, -46.7840

Protanopia

140.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990

Deuteranopia

143.1500, 17.1930, 2.2890



Tritanopia

126.3860, -66.1570, -18.0050

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.0020, -83.7120, -46.7840

Protanomaly

129.3910, -20.9950, -21.4990

Deuteranomaly

130.5640, -19.8040, -15.5480

Tritanomaly

119.9410, -72.5740, -28.3660

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.0020, -83.7120, -46.7840

Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

108.7630, -30.6700, -16.8620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.0020, -83.7120, -46.7840 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, 162, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 162, 122)  
}
```

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, 162, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 162, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.0020, -83.7120, -46.7840 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, 162, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 162, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 162, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 162, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 162, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 162,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.0020, -83.7120, -46.7840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 162, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 162,  
122) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor