

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.1090, -82.1550,
-36.4510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.1090, -82.1550, -36.4510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(109.1090, -82.1550,
-36.4510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	089B8A
RGB	8, 155, 138
RGB Percent	3%, 61%, 54%
CMY	0.9689, 0.3919, 0.4591
CMYK	0.95, 0.00, 0.11, 0.39
HSL	173°, 90%, 32%
HSV	173°, 95%, 61%
XYZ	16.4123, 25.3469, 28.0419
YIQ	109.1090, -82.1550, -36.4510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

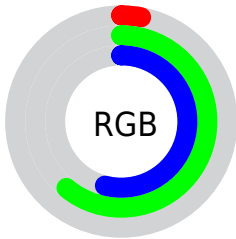
Format	Color
RYB	8, 86, 155
Decimal	564106
CIELab	57.41, -38.00, -0.67
CIElCh	57, 38.008, 181.016
Yxy	25.3469, 0.2351, 0.3631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278754186 (0xFF089B8A)
YUV	109.1090, 14.2433, -88.6726
Hunter-Lab	50.3458, -29.9156, 2.2183

Details

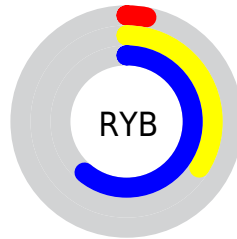
The YIQ color **109.1090, -82.1550, -36.4510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **53.8910, 82.1550, 36.4510**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.2530, -64.8250, -31.1370**, and **70.4930, -56.5730, -26.5010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.6030, -86.6020, -38.4580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.8220, -73.8570, -32.6490**.

Distribution



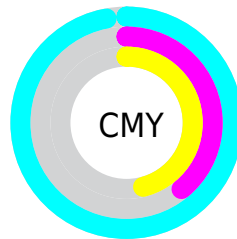
- Red (3%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.1090, -82.1550, -36.4510 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 109.1090, -82.1550, -36.4510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.1090,
-82.1550, -36.4510

■ 109.1090,
-82.1550, -36.4510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.6050, -71.7480,
-32.3240

■ 172.2530,
-64.8250, -31.1370

■ 70.4930, -56.5730,
-26.5010

■ 201.4380,
-63.9080, -31.2360

■ 53.1960, -42.3150,
-20.5790

■ 223.1060,
-59.7370, -24.2250

■ 36.6000, -28.6530,
-14.8690

■ 232.5750,
-44.7000, -15.9000

■ 22.4660, -16.4120,
-10.9400

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,

-3.1800

■ 109.1090,
-82.1550, -36.4510

■ 109.1090,
-82.1550, -36.4510

■ 106.6030,
-86.6020, -38.4580

■ 113.8220,
-73.8570, -32.6490

■ 118.8340,
-64.9630, -28.6350

■ 123.4330,
-56.3440, -25.1440

■ 128.4450,
-47.4500, -21.1300

■ 133.1580,
-39.1520, -17.3280

■ 138.1700,
-30.2580, -13.3140

■ 142.8830,
-21.9600, -9.5120

■ 147.7810,
-12.7450, -5.8090

■ 152.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.7120, -26.6330, -29.4570



109.1090, -82.1550, -36.4510



109.8920, -97.2410, -27.3610

Triad

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



109.1090, -82.1550, -36.4510



140.4110, -13.4380, 23.2820



137.5110, 49.6090, -1.4870

Complementary

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



109.1090, -82.1550, -36.4510



53.8910, 82.1550, 36.4510

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.



138.6880, 54.1450, 15.4330



109.1090, -82.1550, -36.4510



141.9930, 20.2140, 30.1500

Square

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



109.1090, -82.1550, -36.4510



131.7370, -53.0030, 7.9330



140.3900, 43.7810, 27.0530



134.7550, 33.7020, -16.0740

Rectangle

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



109.1090, -82.1550, -36.4510



110.7700, -102.4690, -20.7170



140.3900, 43.7810, 27.0530



138.0540, 52.6340, 4.2660

Sweetspot

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



109.1090, -82.1550, -36.4510



183.5720, -31.4500, -13.7380



99.3720, -30.2930, -73.2770



91.0790, -19.5760, -8.6640



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



109.1090, -82.1550, -36.4510



138.2790, -112.4130, -49.7650



78.1750, -72.2120, -1.8760



74.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



96.3160, -78.3040, -34.6560



8.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780

Inverse Universe

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



53.8910, 82.1550, 36.4510



62.7210, 112.4130, 49.7650



84.8250, 72.2120, 1.8760



71.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



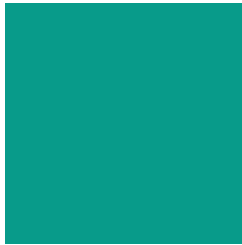
43.6840, 78.3040, 34.6560



4.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.1090, -82.1550, -36.4510 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 109.1090, -82.1550, -36.4510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

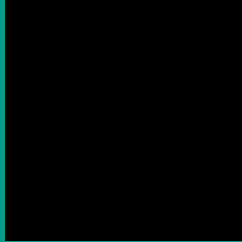
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 109.1090, -82.1550, -36.4510 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.1090, -82.1550, -36.4510.



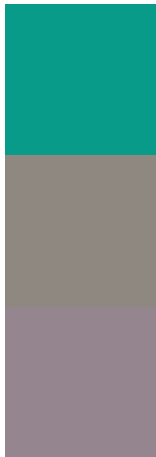
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.1090, -82.1550, -36.4510.

-36.4510.

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

109.1090, -82.1550, -36.4510

Protanopia

136.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160

Deuteranopia

138.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900



Tritanopia

119.5920, -69.7330, -19.2770

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.1090, -82.1550, -36.4510

Protanomaly

126.7960, -26.2690, -14.0210

Deuteranomaly

127.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280

Tritanomaly

115.5650, -74.2710, -25.1430

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.1090, -82.1550, -36.4510

Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.1700, -30.2580, -13.3140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.1090, -82.1550, -36.4510 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(8, 155, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 155, 138)  
}
```

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(8, 155, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 155, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.1090, -82.1550, -36.4510 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(8, 155, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 155, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 155, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 155, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 155, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 155,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.1090, -82.1550, -36.4510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 155, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 155,  
138) }
```

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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