

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.3080, -75.8260,
-46.5300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.3080, -75.8260, -46.5300)
contains.

YIQ(109.3080, -75.8260, -46.5300)	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(109.3080, -75.8260,
-46.5300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	08A072
RGB	8, 160, 114
RGB Percent	3%, 63%, 45%
CMY	0.9690, 0.3723, 0.5532
CMYK	0.95, 0.00, 0.29, 0.37
HSL	162°, 91%, 33%
HSV	162°, 95%, 63%
XYZ	15.7142, 26.4281, 20.1723
YIQ	109.3080, -75.8260, -46.5300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

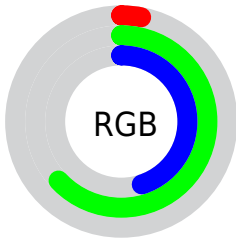
Format	Color
RYB	8, 98, 160
Decimal	565362
CIELab	58.44, -46.44, 14.33
CIELCh	58, 48.605, 162.851
Yxy	26.4281, 0.2522, 0.4241
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278755442 (0xFF08A072)
YUV	109.3080, 2.3132, -88.8471
Hunter-Lab	51.4082, -35.4016, 12.7207

Details

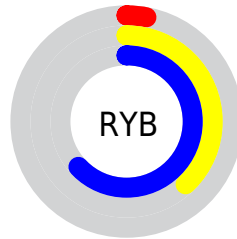
The YIQ color **109.3080, -75.8260, -46.5300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **58.6920, 75.8260, 46.5300**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.9250, -58.4500, -42.0500**, and **70.3330, -50.6110, -35.4350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.6880, -79.9520, -48.8480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.6620, -67.8950, -41.5830**.

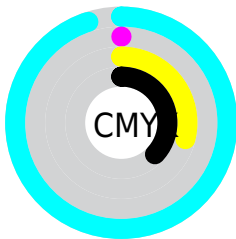
Distribution



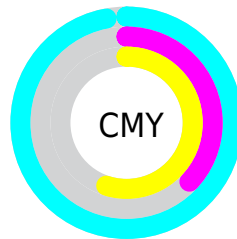
- Red (3%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.3080, -75.8260, -46.5300 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 109.3080, -75.8260, -46.5300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.3080,
-75.8260, -46.5300

■ 109.3080,
-75.8260, -46.5300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.2170, -65.1440,
-41.8800

■ 172.9250,
-58.4500, -42.0500

■ 70.3330, -50.6110,
-35.4350

■ 201.9960,
-57.2120, -42.4600

■ 53.0360, -36.3530,
-29.5130

■ 219.7290,
-51.6660, -32.8340

■ 36.5540, -23.0120,
-23.4920

■ 232.0050,
-43.0950, -17.4550

■ 21.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,

-3.1800

■ 109.3080,
-75.8260, -46.5300

■ 109.3080,
-75.8260, -46.5300

■ 106.6880,
-79.9520, -48.8480

■ 114.6620,
-67.8950, -41.5830

■ 120.0160,
-59.9640, -36.6360

■ 125.2560,
-51.7120, -32.0000

■ 130.6100,
-43.7810, -27.0530

■ 135.9640,
-35.8500, -22.1060

■ 141.3180,
-27.9190, -17.1590

■ 146.6720,
-19.9880, -12.2120

■ 152.0260,
-12.0570, -7.2650

■ 157.3800, -4.1260,
-2.3180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.8480, -6.8250, -36.0170



109.3080, -75.8260, -46.5300



113.1060, -95.2680, -35.5880

Triad

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



109.3080, -75.8260, -46.5300



136.7300, -51.1250, 17.9550



139.6970, 67.1210, 11.5450

Complementary

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



109.3080, -75.8260, -46.5300



58.6920, 75.8260, 46.5300

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.



140.3770, 62.9910, 31.3350



109.3080, -75.8260, -46.5300



144.6890, 0.8190, 34.7310

Square

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



109.3080, -75.8260, -46.5300



114.4180, -112.7410, -10.7650



143.4410, 39.7440, 39.6480



137.5360, 56.4880, -10.5200

Rectangle

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



109.3080, -75.8260, -46.5300



115.7110, -103.9810, -26.3570



143.4410, 39.7440, 39.6480



139.6250, 67.6240, 18.9520

Sweetspot

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



109.3080, -75.8260, -46.5300



188.7090, -30.5780, -18.5300



111.5760, -13.1920, -69.3200



92.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760



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.



109.3080, -75.8260, -46.5300



139.3270, -104.3410, -63.9010



98.1160, -82.8920, -17.5800



76.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



95.3410, -71.4250, -43.6890



10.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240

Inverse Universe

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



58.6920, 75.8260, 46.5300



69.6730, 104.3410, 63.9010



69.8840, 82.8920, 17.5800



73.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



47.6590, 71.4250, 43.6890



5.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.3080, -75.8260, -46.5300 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 109.3080, -75.8260, -46.5300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

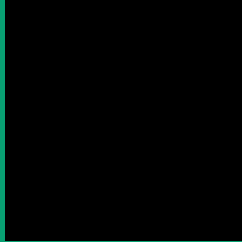
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 109.3080, -75.8260, -46.5300 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.3080, -75.8260, -46.5300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.3080, -75.8260, -46.5300.

-46.5300.

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

109.3080, -75.8260, -46.5300

Protanopia

138.2990, 17.7910, -8.5530

Deuteranopia

140.1780, 19.9900, 1.1580



Tritanopia

124.8810, -63.1770, -16.9450

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.3080, -75.8260, -46.5300



Protanomaly

127.9030, -16.6850, -22.5170



Deuteranomaly

128.7880, -14.6230, -15.8310



Tritanomaly

119.3930, -68.0350, -28.0270

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.3080, -75.8260, -46.5300



Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

109.3180, -27.9190, -17.1590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.3080, -75.8260, -46.5300 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, 160, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 160, 114)  
}
```

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, 160, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 160, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.3080, -75.8260, -46.5300 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, 160, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 160, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 160, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 160, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 160, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 160,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.3080, -75.8260, -46.5300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 160, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 160,  
114) }
```

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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