

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.3100, -78.1670,
-31.6310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.3100, -78.1670, -31.6310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(109.3100, -78.1670,
-31.6310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F978E
RGB	15, 151, 142
RGB Percent	6%, 59%, 56%
CMY	0.9414, 0.4076, 0.4434
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.06, 0.41
HSL	176°, 82%, 33%
HSV	176°, 90%, 59%
XYZ	16.1481, 24.2031, 29.3813
YIQ	109.3100, -78.1670, -31.6310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

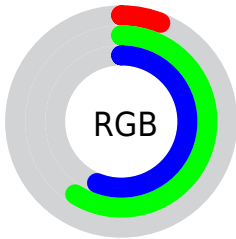
Format	Color
R_{YB}	15, 85, 151
Decimal	1021838
CIE Lab	56.29, -34.67, -4.60
CIE LCh	56, 34.975, 187.561
Yxy	24.2031, 0.2316, 0.3471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279211918 (0xFF0F978E)
YUV	109.3100, 16.1162, -82.7099
Hunter-Lab	49.1967, -27.5041, -0.9716

Details

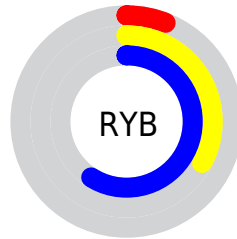
The YIQ color **109.3100, -78.1670, -31.6310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **56.6900, 78.1670, 31.6310**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.7740, -64.7340, -27.2780**, and **68.6010, -56.7570, -23.1650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.7110, -86.7860, -35.1220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.9090, -69.5480, -28.1400**.

Distribution



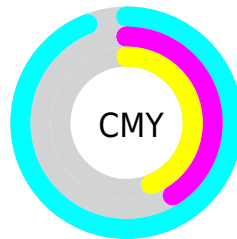
- Red (6%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.3100, -78.1670, -31.6310 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 109.3100, -78.1670, -31.6310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.3100,
-78.1670, -31.6310

■ 109.3100,
-78.1670, -31.6310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.5990, -71.6110,
-29.2990

■ 170.7740,
-64.7340, -27.2780

■ 68.6010, -56.7570,
-23.1650

■ 199.2580,
-63.2210, -27.1650

■ 51.7770, -42.4530,
-18.0770

■ 223.8610,
-60.4250, -22.7690

■ 35.1810, -28.7910,
-12.3670

■ 232.8740,
-44.1040, -15.6880

■ 21.1610, -16.8710,
-8.1270

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,

-2.9680

■ 109.3100,
-78.1670, -31.6310

■ 109.3100,
-78.1670, -31.6310

■ 104.7110,
-86.7860, -35.1220

■ 113.9090,
-69.5480, -28.1400

■ 118.5080,
-60.9290, -24.6490

■ 123.1070,
-52.3100, -21.1580

■ 127.7060,
-43.6910, -17.6670

■ 132.3050,
-35.0720, -14.1760

■ 137.2030,
-25.8570, -10.4730

■ 141.8020,
-17.2380, -6.9820

■ 146.4010, -8.6190,
-3.4910

■ 151.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.5420, -31.9060, -27.5060



109.3100, -78.1670, -31.6310



107.5440, -96.1410, -25.2690

Triad

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



109.3100, -78.1670, -31.6310



137.9020, -4.6350, 23.4370



134.1080, 43.3740, -4.1300

Complementary

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



109.3100, -78.1670, -31.6310



56.6900, 78.1670, 31.6310

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.



135.6010, 49.8360, 10.9240



109.3100, -78.1670, -31.6310



138.5650, 24.2950, 27.7750

Square

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



109.3100, -78.1670, -31.6310



131.9730, -38.9280, 11.6640



137.4560, 43.4150, 22.6710



132.2210, 26.4580, -16.9500

Rectangle

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



109.3100, -78.1670, -31.6310



107.4930, -100.1310, -19.0350



137.4560, 43.4150, 22.6710



135.0100, 46.7660, 0.4780

Sweetspot

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



109.3100, -78.1670, -31.6310



179.8110, -30.6250, -12.1690



98.1210, -30.8440, -68.7960



89.5030, -17.8340, -7.1940



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



109.3100, -78.1670, -31.6310



135.9140, -112.6430, -45.5950



76.8770, -65.3810, 0.9790



74.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



97.1140, -80.5510, -32.4790



8.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670

Inverse Universe

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



56.6900, 78.1670, 31.6310



60.0860, 112.6430, 45.5950



89.1230, 65.3810, -0.9790



71.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



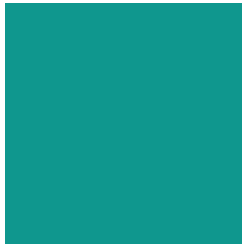
42.8860, 80.5510, 32.4790



4.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.3100, -78.1670, -31.6310 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 109.3100, -78.1670, -31.6310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

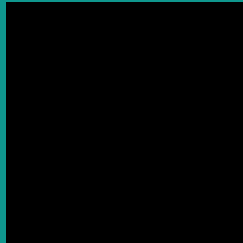
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 109.3100, -78.1670, -31.6310 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.3100, -78.1670, -31.6310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.3100, -78.1670, -31.6310.

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

109.3100, -78.1670, -31.6310

Protanopia

134.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

Deuteranopia

135.1130, 1.4200, 7.3080



Tritanopia

116.1790, -70.0080, -19.8000

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.3100, -78.1670, -31.6310

Protanomaly

125.4910, -26.7280, -11.2080

Deuteranomaly

125.9410, -27.8750, -6.9390

Tritanomaly

113.5760, -72.8040, -24.1960

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.3100, -78.1670, -31.6310

Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.0070, -28.2410, -11.3210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.3100, -78.1670, -31.6310 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(15, 151, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 151, 142)  
}
```

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(15, 151, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 151, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.3100, -78.1670, -31.6310 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(15, 151, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 151, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(15, 151, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 151, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 151, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 151,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.3100, -78.1670, -31.6310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 151, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 151,  
142) }
```

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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