

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.5350, -83.8950,
-48.9750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.5350, -83.8950, -48.9750)
contains.

YIQ(110.5350, -83.8950, -48.9750)	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(110.5350, -83.8950,
-48.9750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A578
RGB	0, 165, 120
RGB Percent	0%, 65%, 47%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3527, 0.5297
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.27, 0.35
HSL	164°, 100%, 32%
HSV	164°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	16.8532, 28.2895, 22.3173
YIQ	110.5350, -83.8950, -48.9750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

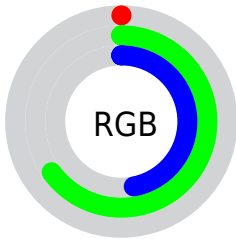
Format	Color
RYB	0, 96, 165
Decimal	42360
CIELab	60.15, -47.33, 13.37
CIELCh	60, 49.183, 164.225
Yxy	28.2895, 0.2498, 0.4194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278232440 (0xFF00A578)
YUV	110.5350, 4.6662, -96.9392
Hunter-Lab	53.1879, -36.5190, 12.3538

Details

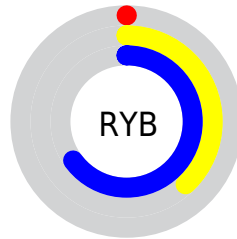
The YIQ color **110.5350, -83.8950, -48.9750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **54.4650, 83.8950, 48.9750**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.5440, -61.7510, -42.7990**, and **73.8380, -53.5910, -36.4950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.5350, -83.8950, -48.9750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.0740, -75.0470, -44.1270**.

Distribution



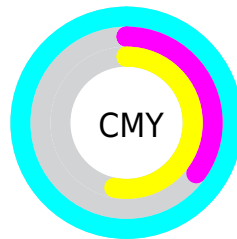
- Red (0%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.5350, -83.8950, -48.9750 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 110.5350, -83.8950, -48.9750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.5350,
-83.8950, -48.9750

■ 110.5350,
-83.8950, -48.9750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.8360, -68.4450,
-42.6290

■ 176.5440,
-61.7510, -42.7990

■ 73.8380, -53.5910,
-36.4950

■ 205.7290,
-60.8340, -42.8980

■ 56.0680, -39.3790,
-29.7390

■ 220.8260,
-53.3170, -30.4450

■ 39.4720, -25.7170,
-24.0290

■ 232.8740,
-44.1040, -15.6880

■ 23.7080, -11.6420,
-20.2980

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.9680

0.0000

■ 110.5350,
-83.8950, -48.9750

■ 116.0740,
-75.0470, -44.1270

■ 121.4280,
-67.1160, -39.1800

■ 126.9670,
-58.2680, -34.3320

■ 132.3210,
-50.3370, -29.3850

■ 137.9740,
-41.8100, -24.2260

■ 143.2140,
-33.5580, -19.5900

■ 148.8670,
-25.0310, -14.4310

■ 154.1070,
-16.7790, -9.7950

■ 159.7600, -8.2520,
-4.6360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.6520, -9.2090, -36.8650



110.5350, -83.8950, -48.9750



116.8390, -98.8900, -36.0260

Triad

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



110.5350, -83.8950, -48.9750



142.0400, -49.0620, 19.1140



143.6540, 68.6800, 10.8240

Complementary

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



110.5350, -83.8950, -48.9750



54.4650, 83.8950, 48.9750

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.



145.3340, 64.5500, 30.6140



110.5350, -83.8950, -48.9750



148.9990, 2.8820, 35.8900

Square

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



110.5350, -83.8950, -48.9750



117.5640, -116.0880, -10.6800



148.2240, 41.8530, 39.9730



141.8950, 56.8550, -11.6650

Rectangle

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



110.5350, -83.8950, -48.9750



118.7430, -107.0070, -26.5830



148.2240, 41.8530, 39.9730



144.2830, 68.5870, 18.0190

Sweetspot

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



110.5350, -83.8950, -48.9750



192.9260, -32.6870, -18.8550



110.9080, -17.3630, -76.3310



94.4980, -19.4380, -11.1660



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.



110.5350, -83.8950, -48.9750



143.4020, -108.9260, -63.4060



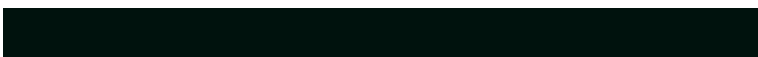
94.5330, -88.4400, -16.1520



78.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



97.1990, -73.9010, -42.8690



12.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710

Inverse Universe

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



54.4650, 83.8950, 48.9750



70.7120, 108.6050, 63.7170



70.4670, 88.4400, 16.1520



76.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



47.9150, 73.5800, 43.1800



5.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.5350, -83.8950, -48.9750 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 110.5350, -83.8950, -48.9750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

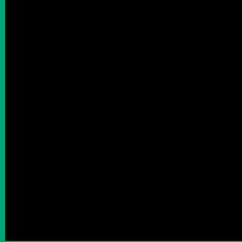
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 110.5350, -83.8950, -48.9750 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.5350, -83.8950, -48.9750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.5350, -83.8950, -48.9750.

-48.9750.

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

110.5350, -83.8950, -48.9750

Protanopia

143.1140, 16.8740, -8.4540

Deuteranopia

145.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690



Tritanopia

128.3860, -66.1570, -18.0050

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.5350, -83.8950, -48.9750



Protanomaly

131.5220, -19.9860, -23.2660



Deuteranomaly

132.4070, -17.9240, -16.5800



Tritanomaly

122.0010, -72.8030, -29.7230

Monochromacy



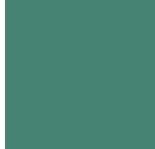
Original Color

110.5350, -83.8950, -48.9750



Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

111.1220, -30.3030, -18.0070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.5350, -83.8950, -48.9750 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, 165, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 165, 120)  
}
```

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, 165, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 165, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.5350, -83.8950, -48.9750 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, 165, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 165, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 165, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 165, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 165, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 165,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.5350, -83.8950, -48.9750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 165, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 165,  
120) }
```

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