

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.8430, -87.5180,
-43.8860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.8430, -87.5180, -43.8860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.8430, -87.5180,
-43.8860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A385
RGB	0, 163, 133
RGB Percent	0%, 64%, 52%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3605, 0.4788
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.18, 0.36
HSL	169°, 100%, 32%
HSV	169°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	17.3373, 27.9099, 26.6337
YIQ	110.8430, -87.5180, -43.8860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

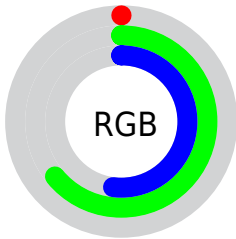
Format	Color
RYB	0, 90, 163
Decimal	41861
CIELab	59.81, -43.19, 5.62
CIELCh	60, 43.556, 172.583
Yxy	27.9099, 0.2412, 0.3883
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278231941 (0xFF00A385)
YUV	110.8430, 10.9234, -97.2093
Hunter-Lab	52.8298, -33.8734, 7.0902

Details

The YIQ color **110.8430, -87.5180, -43.8860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **52.1570, 87.5180, 43.8860**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.9660, -65.6950, -37.3990**, and **74.1460, -57.2140, -31.4060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.8430, -87.5180, -43.8860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.9690, -78.9450, -39.5610**.

Distribution



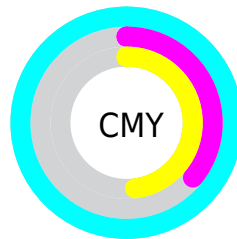
- Red (0%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.8430, -87.5180, -43.8860 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 110.8430, -87.5180, -43.8860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.8430,
-87.5180, -43.8860

■ 110.8430,
-87.5180, -43.8860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.1440, -72.0680,
-37.5400

■ 176.9660,
-65.6950, -37.3990

■ 74.0320, -56.8930,
-31.7170

■ 206.1510,
-64.7780, -37.4980

■ 56.7350, -42.6350,
-25.7950

■ 222.4220,
-57.8110, -26.0910

■ 40.2530, -29.2940,
-19.7740

■ 232.8740,
-44.1040, -15.6880

■ 25.5320, -16.7780,
-15.3220

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,

-2.9680

■ 110.8430,
-87.5180, -43.8860

■ 115.9690,
-78.9450, -39.5610

■ 121.3940,
-69.7760, -35.0240

■ 126.5200,
-61.2030, -30.6990

■ 131.6460,
-52.6300, -26.3740

■ 137.0710,
-43.4610, -21.8370

■ 142.1970,
-34.8880, -17.5120

■ 147.3230,
-26.3150, -13.1870

■ 152.4490,
-17.7420, -8.8620

■ 157.8740, -8.5730,
-4.3250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.0840, -19.1130, -33.5850



110.8430, -87.5180, -43.8860



115.2890, -100.0370, -31.7570

Triad

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



110.8430, -87.5180, -43.8860



144.9840, -28.2930, 22.6750



143.6480, 59.6490, 3.7850

Complementary

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



110.8430, -87.5180, -43.8860



52.1570, 87.5180, 43.8860

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.



144.8400, 59.8290, 22.5570



110.8430, -87.5180, -43.8860



148.3930, 13.3360, 33.6560

Square

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



110.8430, -87.5180, -43.8860



128.3680, -82.9410, -0.1650



146.7910, 44.3300, 33.6260



141.4420, 44.8890, -15.0710

Rectangle

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



110.8430, -87.5180, -43.8860



116.7370, -106.8700, -23.5580



146.7910, 44.3300, 33.6260



143.6470, 61.3900, 10.7820

Sweetspot

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



110.8430, -87.5180, -43.8860



191.4960, -34.2920, -17.3000



105.5480, -25.1570, -78.2530



94.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



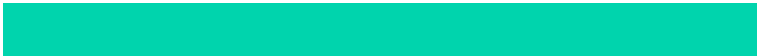
107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.8430, -87.5180, -43.8860



144.1660, -113.8330, -57.0730



85.5000, -83.6730, -8.9290



79.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



98.5670, -77.7530, -39.1370



12.2760, -9.7650, -4.7490

Inverse Universe

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



52.1570, 87.5180, 43.8860



67.8340, 113.8330, 57.0730



77.5000, 83.6730, 8.9290



75.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



46.4330, 77.7530, 39.1370



5.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.8430, -87.5180, -43.8860 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 110.8430, -87.5180, -43.8860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

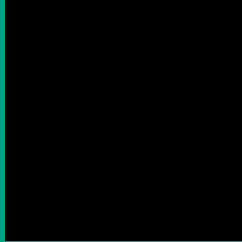
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 110.8430, -87.5180, -43.8860 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.8430, -87.5180, -43.8860.



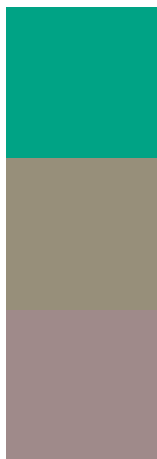
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.8430, -87.5180, -43.8860.

-43.8860.

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

110.8430, -87.5180, -43.8860

Protanopia

142.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350

Deuteranopia

144.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520



Tritanopia

126.5920, -69.7330, -19.2770

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.8430, -87.5180, -43.8860



Protanomaly

131.1180, -24.4800, -18.9120



Deuteranomaly

131.9920, -23.8850, -13.1730



Tritanomaly

121.0870, -75.9210, -28.2810

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.8430, -87.5180, -43.8860



Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

111.1050, -31.6330, -15.9290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.8430, -87.5180, -43.8860 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, 163, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 163, 133)  
}
```

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, 163, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 163, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.8430, -87.5180, -43.8860 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, 163, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 163, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 163, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 163, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 163, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 163,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.8430, -87.5180, -43.8860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 163, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 163,  
133) }
```

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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