

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.1190, -80.0880,
-57.4000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.1190, -80.0880, -57.4000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.1190, -80.0880,
-57.4000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00AB67
RGB	0, 171, 103
RGB Percent	0%, 67%, 40%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3291, 0.5963
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.40, 0.33
HSL	156°, 100%, 34%
HSV	156°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	17.0212, 30.1308, 17.7329
YIQ	112.1190, -80.0880, -57.4000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

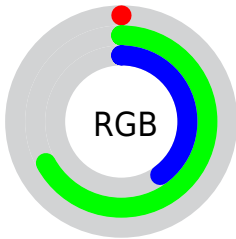
Format	Color
RYB	0, 107, 171
Decimal	43879
CIELab	61.77, -53.37, 24.86
CIELCh	62, 58.878, 155.024
Yxy	30.1308, 0.2623, 0.4644
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278233959 (0xFF00AB67)
YUV	112.1190, -4.4957, -98.3284
Hunter-Lab	54.8916, -40.7094, 19.2703

Details

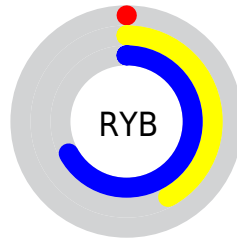
The YIQ color **112.1190, -80.0880, -57.4000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **58.8810, 80.0880, 57.4000**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.4270, -57.3480, -51.0120**, and **74.9490, -49.8300, -44.0860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.1190, -80.0880, -57.4000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.0000, -72.2030, -51.6190**.

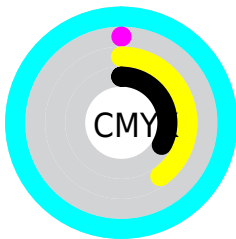
Distribution



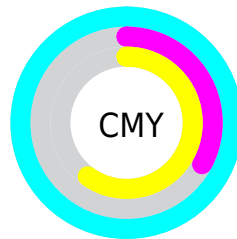
- Red (0%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.1190, -80.0880, -57.4000 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 112.1190, -80.0880, -57.4000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.1190,
-80.0880, -57.4000

■ 112.1190,
-80.0880, -57.4000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.4200, -64.6380,
-51.0540

■ 179.0140,
-57.6230, -51.5350

■ 74.9490, -49.8300,
-44.0860

■ 207.2100,
-55.2390, -50.6870

■ 57.6520, -35.5720,
-38.1640

■ 219.2580,
-46.0260, -35.9300

■ 40.3550, -21.3140,
-32.2420

■ 231.5340,
-37.4550, -20.5510

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,
-23.5350

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.5440

0.0000

■ 112.1190,
-80.0880, -57.4000

■ 118.0000,
-72.2030, -51.6190

■ 123.8810,
-64.3180, -45.8380

■ 129.6480,
-56.1120, -40.3680

■ 135.5290,
-48.2270, -34.5870

■ 141.7090,
-39.7460, -28.5940

■ 147.5900,
-31.8610, -22.8130

■ 153.4710,
-23.9760, -17.0320

■ 159.2380,
-15.7700, -11.5620

■ 165.1190, -7.8850,
-5.7810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.2650, 4.8220, -43.3540



112.1190, -80.0880, -57.4000



120.0360, -98.2470, -42.1750

Triad

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



112.1190, -80.0880, -57.4000



130.3250, -98.5770, 7.8790



146.2200, 82.0660, 21.5380

Complementary

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



112.1190, -80.0880, -57.4000



58.8810, 80.0880, 57.4000

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.



147.6590, 71.4250, 43.6890



112.1190, -80.0880, -57.4000



152.7120, -15.1830, 38.3930

Square

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



112.1190, -80.0880, -57.4000



125.1440, -123.6530, -11.2450



152.1670, 38.0000, 49.2320



145.3270, 73.3140, -7.0860

Rectangle

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



112.1190, -80.0880, -57.4000



124.0260, -109.4820, -31.2900



152.1670, 38.0000, 49.2320



146.6040, 81.2850, 30.1890

Sweetspot

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



112.1190, -80.0880, -57.4000



198.8890, -31.2650, -22.6010



120.7090, -6.4970, -75.0170



98.2160, -18.7040, -13.4560



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.1190, -80.0880, -57.4000



145.4760, -103.7430, -74.7430



109.8920, -97.2410, -27.3610



83.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



98.4240, -70.4610, -50.1490



15.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750

Inverse Universe

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



58.8810, 80.0880, 57.4000



76.4100, 104.0640, 74.4320



61.1080, 97.2410, 27.3610



81.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



51.6900, 70.1400, 50.4600



7.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.1190, -80.0880, -57.4000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 112.1190, -80.0880, -57.4000 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 ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 112.1190, -80.0880, -57.4000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.1190, -80.0880, -57.4000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.1190, -80.0880, -57.4000.

-57.4000.

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

112.1190, -80.0880, -57.4000

Protanopia

145.7310, 25.0820, -14.0380

Deuteranopia

148.2190, 29.9400, -2.9560



Tritanopia

133.6960, -64.0940, -16.8460

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.1190, -80.0880, -57.4000

Protanomaly

133.1280, -13.2450, -29.7970

Deuteranomaly

135.1980, -10.2660, -23.2100

Tritanomaly

125.5020, -69.9600, -31.6880

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.1190, -80.0880, -57.4000

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.7260, -29.2480, -20.6080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.1190, -80.0880, -57.4000 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, 171, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 171, 103)  
}
```

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, 171, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 171, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.1190, -80.0880, -57.4000 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, 171, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 171, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 171, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 171, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 171, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 171,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.1190, -80.0880, -57.4000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 171, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 171,  
103) }
```

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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