

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.5860, -87.9320,
-36.3800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800)
contains.

YIQ(112.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800)	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(112.5860, -87.9320,
-36.3800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	06A094
RGB	6, 160, 148
RGB Percent	2%, 63%, 58%
CMY	0.9768, 0.3723, 0.4199
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.08, 0.37
HSL	175°, 93%, 33%
HSV	175°, 96%, 63%
XYZ	17.9944, 27.3375, 32.3093
YIQ	112.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

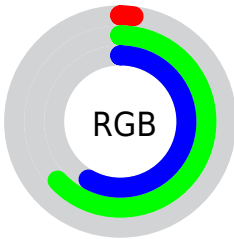
Format	Color
RYB	6, 86, 160
Decimal	434324
CIELab	59.29, -37.40, -3.60
CIELCh	59, 37.577, 185.492
Yxy	27.3375, 0.2318, 0.3521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278624404 (0xFF06A094)
YUV	112.5860, 17.4591, -93.4759
Hunter-Lab	52.2853, -30.0672, -0.0381

Details

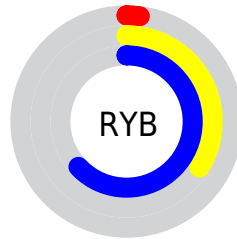
The YIQ color **112.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **53.4140, 87.9320, 36.3800**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.0400, -68.5390, -29.9070**, and **74.4540, -60.8370, -26.3170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.6780, -91.1870, -37.9630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.4840, -78.7170, -32.6770**.

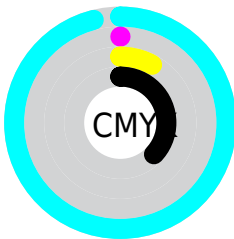
Distribution



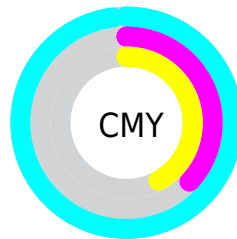
- Red (2%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800 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 112.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.5860,
-87.9320, -36.3800

■ 112.5860,
-87.9320, -36.3800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.9790, -75.7370,
-31.6170

■ 177.6270,
-68.8140, -30.4300

■ 74.4540, -60.8370,
-26.3170

■ 206.2250,
-67.6220, -30.0060

■ 57.1570, -46.5790,
-20.3950

■ 224.5020,
-60.7920, -21.6240

■ 40.4470, -32.5960,
-14.9960

■ 233.4720,
-42.9120, -15.2640

■ 25.7260, -20.0800,
-10.5440

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.5440

0.0000

■ 112.5860,
-87.9320, -36.3800

■ 112.5860,
-87.9320, -36.3800

■ 110.6780,
-91.1870, -37.9630

■ 117.4840,
-78.7170, -32.6770

■ 122.3820,
-69.5020, -28.9740

■ 127.3940,
-60.6080, -24.9600

■ 132.2920,
-51.3930, -21.2570

■ 137.1900,
-42.1780, -17.5540

■ 142.0880,
-32.9630, -13.8510

■ 147.1000,
-24.0690, -9.8370

■ 151.9980,
-14.8540, -6.1340

■ 156.8960, -5.6390,
-2.4310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.9610, -31.7680, -30.0080



112.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800



113.8530, -101.5050, -27.1770

Triad

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



112.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800



145.9880, -7.7530, 24.8790



141.9730, 48.1880, -3.2680

Complementary

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



112.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800



53.4140, 87.9320, 36.3800

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.



143.8080, 53.6870, 12.7190



112.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800



147.0320, 24.4780, 29.9660

Square

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



112.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800



138.7380, -45.5760, 11.0000



145.1190, 45.9820, 25.7100



139.8470, 30.4470, -17.6570

Rectangle

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



112.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800



113.9160, -105.8160, -20.6320



145.1190, 45.9820, 25.7100



142.4020, 51.5340, 2.1740

Sweetspot

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



112.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800



190.1910, -34.7510, -14.4870



100.2850, -34.6020, -77.7860



93.5950, -21.0890, -8.7770



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



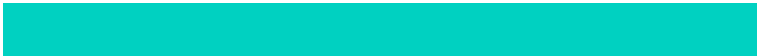
105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800



144.6850, -119.4280, -49.2840



76.3860, -74.1840, 0.8240



76.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



98.9890, -81.6970, -33.7370



10.4010, -8.6190, -3.4910

Inverse Universe

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



53.4140, 87.9320, 36.3800



64.3150, 119.4280, 49.2840



89.6140, 74.1840, -0.8240



73.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



44.0110, 81.6970, 33.7370



4.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800 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 112.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

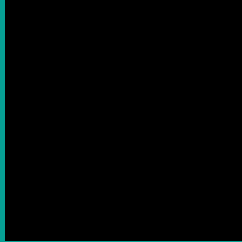
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 112.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800.

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

112.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800

Protanopia

141.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960

Deuteranopia

143.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210



Tritanopia

123.2000, -74.5010, -20.9730

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800

Protanomaly

131.0560, -29.9370, -13.6250

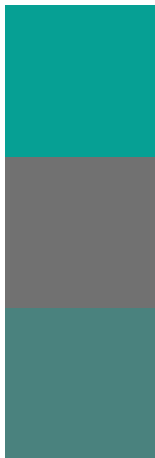
Deuteranomaly

132.2180, -30.2130, -8.6210

Tritanomaly

119.2870, -79.3600, -26.5280

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.8000, -32.0920, -13.1160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800 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(6, 160, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 160, 148)  
}
```

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(6, 160, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 160, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800 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(6, 160, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 160, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 160, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 160, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 160, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 160,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.5860, -87.9320, -36.3800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 160, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 160,  
148) }
```

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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