

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.6010, -65.9250,
-33.2290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.6010, -65.9250, -33.2290)
contains.

YIQ(113.6010, -65.9250, -33.2290)	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(113.6010, -65.9250,
-33.2290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E9982
RGB	30, 153, 130
RGB Percent	12%, 60%, 51%
CMY	0.8826, 0.3998, 0.4904
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.15, 0.40
HSL	169°, 67%, 36%
HSV	169°, 80%, 60%
XYZ	15.9579, 24.6843, 25.0207
YIQ	113.6010, -65.9250, -33.2290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

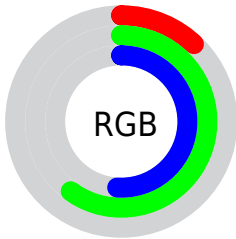
Format	Color
RYB	30, 98, 153
Decimal	2005378
CIELab	56.77, -37.81, 2.96
CIELCh	57, 37.929, 175.528
Yxy	24.6843, 0.2430, 0.3759
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280195458 (0xFF1E9982)
YUV	113.6010, 8.0847, -73.3181
Hunter-Lab	49.6833, -29.6127, 4.9196

Details

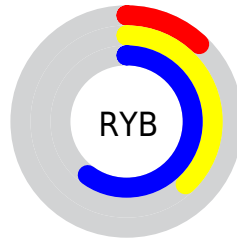
The YIQ color **113.6010, -65.9250, -33.2290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **69.3990, 65.9250, 33.2290**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.9610, -58.1310, -31.3070**, and **68.5210, -53.7760, -27.6320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.7740, -73.9020, -37.3420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.4280, -57.9480, -29.1160**.

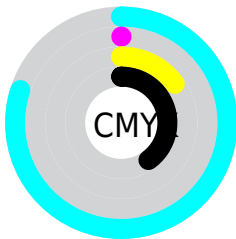
Distribution



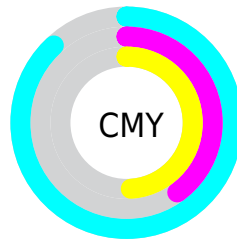
- Red (12%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.6010, -65.9250, -33.2290 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 113.6010, -65.9250, -33.2290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.6010,
-65.9250, -33.2290

■ 113.6010,
-65.9250, -33.2290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.5190, -68.6300,
-33.7660

■ 171.9610,
-58.1310, -31.3070

■ 68.5210, -53.7760,
-27.6320

■ 201.0320,
-56.8930, -31.7170

■ 51.2240, -39.5180,
-21.7100

■ 223.5750,
-53.8680, -25.9640

■ 35.2150, -26.1310,
-16.5230

■ 234.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 20.4940, -13.6150,
-12.0710

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,

-2.3320

■ 113.6010,
-65.9250, -33.2290

■ 113.6010,
-65.9250, -33.2290

■ 108.7740,
-73.9020, -37.3420

■ 118.4280,
-57.9480, -29.1160

■ 103.9470,
-81.8790, -41.4550

■ 123.5540,
-49.3750, -24.7910

■ 128.3810,
-41.3980, -20.6780

■ 133.0940,
-33.1000, -16.8760

■ 137.9210,
-25.1230, -12.7630

■ 143.0470,
-16.5500, -8.4380

■ 147.8740, -8.5730,
-4.3250

■ 152.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 157.8270, 7.9770,
4.1130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.8330, -19.6640, -29.1040



113.6010, -65.9250, -33.2290



108.5070, -94.7190, -29.0150

Triad

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



113.6010, -65.9250, -33.2290



137.5350, -19.7190, 21.4730



136.1030, 50.9380, 1.9620

Complementary

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



113.6010, -65.9250, -33.2290



69.3990, 65.9250, 33.2290

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.



137.0840, 53.0900, 18.0340



113.6010, -65.9250, -33.2290



140.2420, 15.0790, 29.5990

Square

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



113.6010, -65.9250, -33.2290



127.3230, -60.7050, 4.3430



139.1770, 40.0670, 28.2830



134.0760, 37.2320, -13.9680

Rectangle

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



113.6010, -65.9250, -33.2290



109.3850, -99.9470, -22.3710



139.1770, 40.0670, 28.2830



136.3470, 53.3670, 7.5030

Sweetspot

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



113.6010, -65.9250, -33.2290



183.6220, -25.7190, -12.9750



109.6760, -18.9250, -59.0290



90.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



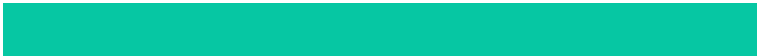
99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.6010, -65.9250, -33.2290



137.1890, -103.4720, -52.1120



94.5040, -63.1330, -6.7250



74.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



95.1760, -75.0940, -37.7660



8.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890

Inverse Universe

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



69.3990, 65.9250, 33.2290



67.8110, 103.4720, 52.1120



88.4960, 63.1330, 6.7250



71.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



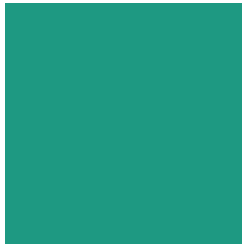
44.8240, 75.0940, 37.7660



4.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.6010, -65.9250, -33.2290 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 113.6010, -65.9250, -33.2290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

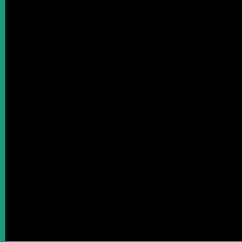
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 113.6010, -65.9250, -33.2290 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.6010, -65.9250, -33.2290.



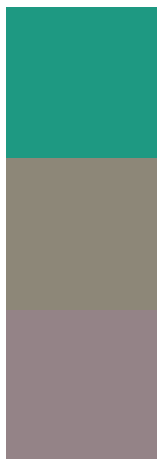
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.6010, -65.9250, -33.2290.

-33.2290.

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

113.6010, -65.9250, -33.2290

Protanopia

135.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930

Deuteranopia

136.5390, 8.8480, 4.8480



Tritanopia

121.0660, -62.2600, -17.0440

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.6010, -65.9250, -33.2290

Protanomaly

127.6890, -18.6580, -14.2900

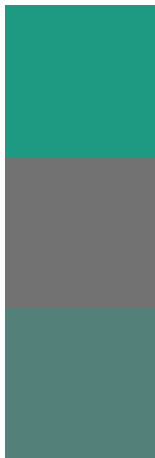
Deuteranomaly

128.1500, -18.3380, -9.0740

Tritanomaly

118.0070, -63.7720, -22.6840

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.6010, -65.9250, -33.2290

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.6330, -24.2520, -12.0280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.6010, -65.9250, -33.2290 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(30, 153, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 153, 130)  
}
```

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(30, 153, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 153, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.6010, -65.9250, -33.2290 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(30, 153, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 153, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 153, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 153, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 153, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 153,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.6010, -65.9250, -33.2290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 153, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 153,  
130) }
```

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