

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.7590, -86.7410,
-30.4290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.7590, -86.7410,
-30.4290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C9D9E
RGB	12, 157, 158
RGB Percent	5%, 62%, 62%
CMY	0.9532, 0.3841, 0.3807
CMYK	0.92, 0.01, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	180°, 86%, 33%
HSV	180°, 92%, 62%
XYZ	18.3817, 26.6777, 36.4886
YIQ	113.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

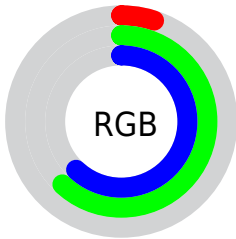
Format	Color
RYB	12, 85, 158
Decimal	826782
CIELab	58.67, -32.73, -10.17
CIELCh	59, 34.271, 197.262
Yxy	26.6777, 0.2254, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279016862 (0xFF0C9D9E)
YUV	113.7590, 21.8108, -89.2426
Hunter-Lab	51.6505, -26.8627, -5.7302

Details

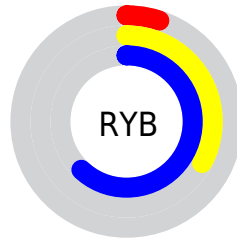
The YIQ color **113.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **56.2410, 86.7410, 30.4290**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.1310, -70.0530, -24.4930**, and **73.8330, -63.2220, -21.6380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.1710, -93.8930, -32.9730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.5430, -77.2050, -27.0370**.

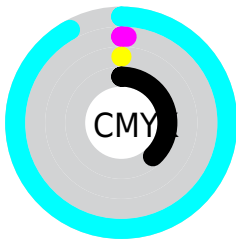
Distribution



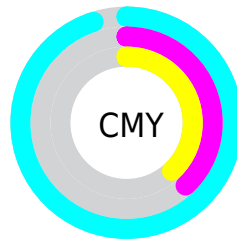
- Red (5%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290 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 113.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.7590,
-86.7410, -30.4290

■ 113.7590,
-86.7410, -30.4290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.9450, -78.3970,
-27.4610

■ 177.0170,
-69.7320, -24.8040

■ 73.8330, -63.2220,
-21.6380

■ 206.3160,
-69.1360, -24.5920

■ 56.4220, -48.6430,
-16.0270

■ 225.1000,
-59.6000, -21.2000

■ 40.2990, -34.9350,
-11.1510

■ 234.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 25.4640, -22.0980,
-7.0100

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.1200

0.0000

■ 113.7590,
-86.7410, -30.4290

■ 113.7590,
-86.7410, -30.4290

■ 110.1710,
-93.8930, -32.9730

■ 118.5430,
-77.2050, -27.0370

■ 123.3270,
-67.6690, -23.6450

■ 127.8120,
-58.7290, -20.4650

■ 132.5960,
-49.1930, -17.0730

■ 137.9670,
-39.9320, -14.2040

■ 142.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 147.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 152.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 156.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.9800, -41.9470, -27.2510



113.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290



111.3740, -101.4140, -23.3180

Triad

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



113.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290



144.9310, 5.5890, 25.3730



140.0210, 39.0650, -8.6390

Complementary

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



113.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290



56.2410, 86.7410, 30.4290

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.



141.9550, 48.5990, 5.8070



113.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290



144.6320, 31.3560, 26.4600

Square

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



113.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290



140.9530, -27.0080, 15.9040



143.3160, 46.6250, 19.5610



137.3340, 18.7100, -19.7060

Rectangle

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



113.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290



125.9420, -73.1740, -6.4700



143.3160, 46.6250, 19.5610



140.5210, 43.6490, -3.6070

Sweetspot

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



113.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290



189.0710, -34.2930, -11.7730



97.7020, -40.1500, -76.3580



93.6490, -21.1810, -7.1090



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



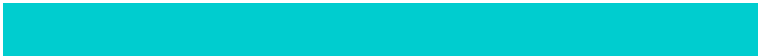
105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290



143.9330, -122.8220, -42.8380



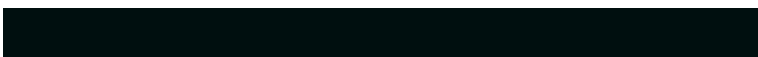
71.4950, -66.9410, 7.2270



76.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



99.6560, -84.9530, -29.7930



10.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800

Inverse Universe

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



72.1840, 40.4710, 76.0470



85.2630, 57.5670, 107.6390



98.5050, 66.9410, -7.2270



74.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



58.9450, 39.6460, 74.4780



6.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290 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 113.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

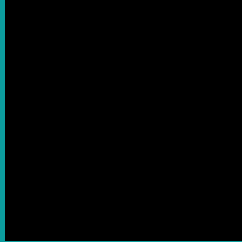
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 113.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290.

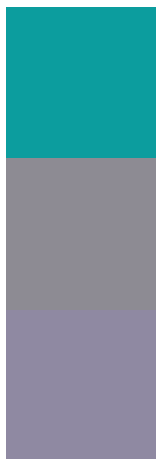


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290.

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

113.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290

Protanopia

140.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120

Deuteranopia

141.6440, -4.4490, 9.0470



Tritanopia

119.1070, -78.6730, -22.4570

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290

Protanomaly

131.0220, -32.5970, -9.4690

Deuteranomaly

131.2870, -34.6610, -5.1010

Tritanomaly

117.1450, -81.8360, -25.7080

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.1530, -31.5880, -11.2360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290 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(12, 157, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 157, 158)  
}
```

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(12, 157, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 157, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

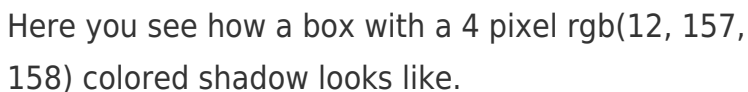
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(12, 157, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 157, 158) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 157, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 157, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 157, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 157,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.7590, -86.7410, -30.4290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 157, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 157,  
158) }
```

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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