

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.9890, -90.8650,
-43.8010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.9890, -90.8650, -43.8010)
contains.

YIQ(113.9890, -90.8650, -43.8010)	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(113.9890, -90.8650,
-43.8010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A78C
RGB	0, 167, 140
RGB Percent	0%, 65%, 55%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3448, 0.4513
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.16, 0.34
HSL	170°, 100%, 33%
HSV	170°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	18.5588, 29.5540, 29.5038
YIQ	113.9890, -90.8650, -43.8010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

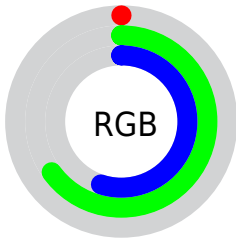
Format	Color
RYB	0, 91, 167
Decimal	42892
CIELab	61.27, -42.98, 3.80
CIELCh	61, 43.144, 174.948
Yxy	29.5540, 0.2391, 0.3808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278232972 (0xFF00A78C)
YUV	113.9890, 12.8234, -99.9684
Hunter-Lab	54.3636, -34.1995, 5.8771

Details

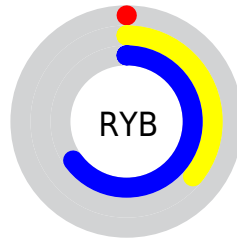
The YIQ color **113.9890, -90.8650, -43.8010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **53.0110, 90.8650, 43.8010**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.4110, -68.4460, -37.1020**, and **77.1780, -60.2400, -31.6320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.9890, -90.8650, -43.8010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.4140, -81.6960, -39.2640**.

Distribution



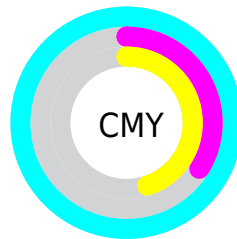
- Red (0%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.9890, -90.8650, -43.8010 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 113.9890, -90.8650, -43.8010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.9890,
-90.8650, -43.8010

■ 113.9890,
-90.8650, -43.8010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.1760, -75.0940,
-37.7660

■ 180.4110,
-68.4460, -37.1020

■ 77.1780, -60.2400,
-31.6320

■ 209.8950,
-66.9330, -36.9890

■ 59.8810, -45.9820,
-25.7100

■ 223.9320,
-59.1870, -23.1790

■ 42.6980, -32.0450,
-19.4770

■ 233.4720,
-42.9120, -15.2640

■ 27.3900, -19.2540,
-14.5020

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 5.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.5440

0.0000

■ 113.9890,
-90.8650, -43.8010

■ 119.4140,
-81.6960, -39.2640

■ 124.4260,
-72.8020, -35.2500

■ 129.8510,
-63.6330, -30.7130

■ 135.2760,
-54.4640, -26.1760

■ 140.5870,
-44.9740, -21.9500

■ 145.7130,
-36.4010, -17.6250

■ 151.1380,
-27.2320, -13.0880

■ 156.5630,
-18.0630, -8.5510

■ 161.5750, -9.1690,
-4.5370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.2300, -22.4600, -33.5000



113.9890, -90.8650, -43.8010



118.4350, -103.3840, -31.6720

Triad

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



113.9890, -90.8650, -43.8010



149.0770, -24.1210, 24.1590



147.4090, 58.8240, 2.2160

Complementary

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



113.9890, -90.8650, -43.8010



53.0110, 90.8650, 43.8010

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.



149.0850, 60.5170, 21.1010



113.9890, -90.8650, -43.8010



152.3610, 16.3620, 33.8820

Square

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



113.9890, -90.8650, -43.8010



135.6680, -74.9180, 3.1140



150.7480, 45.8890, 32.9050



145.4310, 43.4220, -16.0180

Rectangle

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



113.9890, -90.8650, -43.8010



119.7690, -109.8960, -23.7840



150.7480, 45.8890, 32.9050



147.7070, 61.1610, 9.4250

Sweetspot

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



113.9890, -90.8650, -43.8010



196.3110, -35.2090, -17.2010



106.4010, -29.2370, -81.4050



97.2420, -21.5930, -10.6570



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.9890, -90.8650, -43.8010



148.1270, -118.0970, -56.8890



84.1950, -84.1320, -6.1160



81.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



101.0120, -80.5040, -38.8400



13.6780, -10.9570, -5.1730

Inverse Universe

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



53.0110, 90.8650, 43.8010



68.8730, 118.0970, 56.8890



82.8050, 84.1320, 6.1160



78.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



46.9880, 80.5040, 38.8400



6.3220, 10.9570, 5.1730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.9890, -90.8650, -43.8010 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 113.9890, -90.8650, -43.8010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

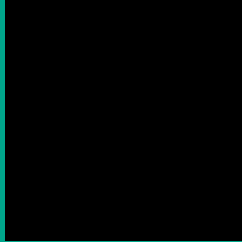
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 113.9890, -90.8650, -43.8010 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.9890, -90.8650, -43.8010.



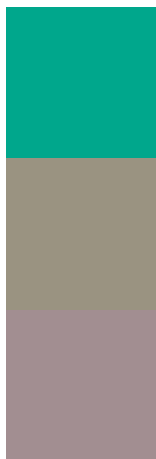
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.9890, -90.8650, -43.8010.

-43.8010.

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

113.9890, -90.8650, -43.8010

Protanopia

147.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140

Deuteranopia

148.3220, 10.9570, 5.1730



Tritanopia

129.3960, -72.1170, -20.1250

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.9890, -90.8650, -43.8010



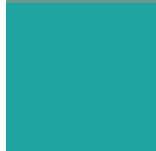
Protanomaly

134.8620, -26.6350, -18.4030



Deuteranomaly

135.7360, -26.0400, -12.6640



Tritanomaly

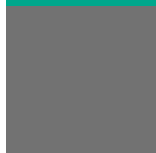
124.0050, -78.6260, -28.8180

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.9890, -90.8650, -43.8010



Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

113.9200, -32.5500, -15.8300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.9890, -90.8650, -43.8010 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, 167, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 167, 140)  
}
```

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, 167, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 167, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.9890, -90.8650, -43.8010 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, 167, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 167, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 167, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 167, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 167, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 167,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.9890, -90.8650, -43.8010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 167, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 167,  
140) }
```

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