

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.5710, -100.7710,
-29.4670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.5710, -100.7710, -29.4670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.5710, -100.7710,
-29.4670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	00A1B0
RGB	0, 161, 176
RGB Percent	0%, 63%, 69%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3684, 0.3102
CMYK	1.00, 0.08, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	185°, 100%, 34%
HSV	185°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	20.5828, 28.6439, 45.4639
YIQ	114.5710, -100.7710, -29.4670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

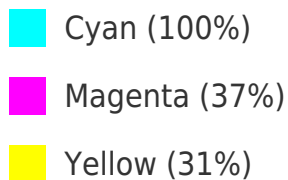
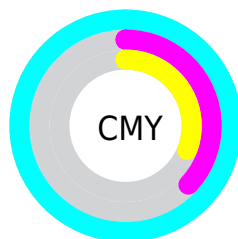
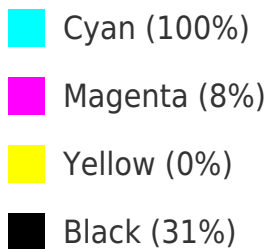
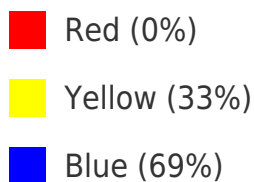
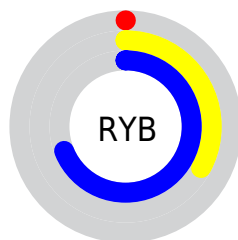
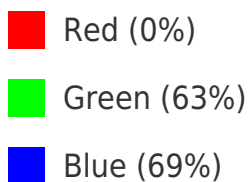
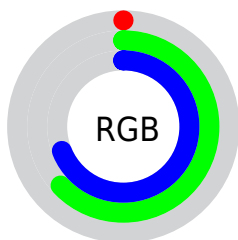
Format	Color
RYB	0, 84, 176
Decimal	41392
CIELab	60.47, -29.34, -17.65
CIELCh	60, 34.237, 211.027
Yxy	28.6439, 0.2174, 0.3025
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278231472 (0xFF00A1B0)
YUV	114.5710, 30.2845, -100.4788
Hunter-Lab	53.5200, -25.0121, -12.9014

Details

The YIQ color **114.5710, -100.7710, -29.4670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **61.4290, 100.7710, 29.4670**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.6450, -77.2520, -20.6760**, and **78.0050, -69.4580, -18.7540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.5710, -100.7710, -29.4670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.1270, -90.5930, -26.6970**.


Distribution




Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.5710, -100.7710, -29.4670 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 114.5710, -100.7710, -29.4670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 114.5710,
-100.7710, -29.4670


 114.5710,
-100.7710, -29.4670


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 96.2310, -84.9540,
-24.2660


 181.5310,
-76.9310, -20.9870


 78.0050, -69.4580,
-18.7540


 210.8580,
-73.5380, -21.9060


 60.4800, -54.5580,
-13.4540


 225.6980,
-58.4080, -20.7760

 43.7700, -40.5750,
-8.0550

 234.9670,
-39.9320, -14.2040

 28.8210, -27.4170,
-4.2250

 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

 6.4690, -11.3260,
7.0260

 252.9070, -4.1720,

 0.3420, -0.9630,

-1.4840

0.9330

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

114.5710,
-100.7710, -29.4670

121.1270,
-90.5930, -26.6970

126.7970,
-80.7360, -23.6160

133.3530,
-70.5580, -20.8460

139.0230,
-60.7010, -17.7650

144.9920,
-50.2480, -14.4720

■ 151.5480,
-40.0700, -11.7020

■ 157.2180,
-30.2130, -8.6210

■ 163.7740,
-20.0350, -5.8510

■ 169.4440,
-10.1780, -2.7700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127.8840, -59.2320, -27.8720



114.5710, -100.7710, -29.4670



128.7840, -78.7210, -10.5690

Triad

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



114.5710, -100.7710, -29.4670



149.9280, 18.8390, 27.5350



143.5530, 31.4550, -13.8970

Complementary

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



114.5710, -100.7710, -29.4670



61.4290, 100.7710, 29.4670

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.



145.8850, 45.6200, -0.7800



114.5710, -100.7710, -29.4670



148.6560, 39.9760, 24.4240

Square

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



114.5710, -100.7710, -29.4670



148.7270, -11.5120, 21.4160



147.2960, 49.3770, 13.7370



140.1800, 7.3400, -22.9000

Rectangle

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



114.5710, -100.7710, -29.4670



138.0090, -56.9450, 2.2790



147.2960, 49.3770, 13.7370



144.5970, 37.3230, -10.1090

Sweetspot

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



114.5710, -100.7710, -29.4670



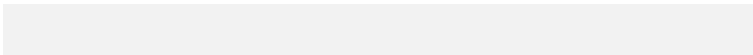
205.8470, -39.4740, -11.4900



105.0220, -53.2150, -87.3830



100.0940, -23.9320, -6.8120



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



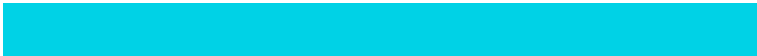
115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.5710, -100.7710, -29.4670



149.4900, -131.5800, -38.3000



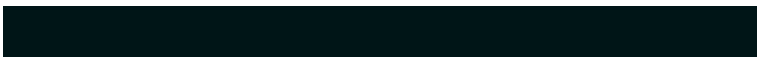
62.9150, -76.5710, 16.5570



83.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



98.1060, -86.1000, -25.5240



14.9490, -13.1580, -3.8300

Inverse Universe

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



70.9780, 53.2150, 87.3830



92.7100, 69.6700, 114.0700



113.0850, 76.5710, -16.5570



81.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



60.5820, 45.1020, 74.7180



9.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.5710, -100.7710, -29.4670 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 114.5710, -100.7710, -29.4670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

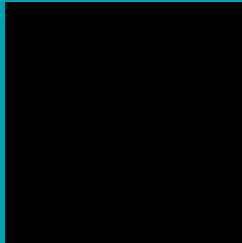
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 114.5710, -100.7710, -29.4670 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.5710, -100.7710, -29.4670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.5710, -100.7710,

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

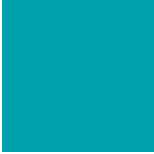
114.5710, -100.7710, -29.4670

Protanopia

145.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960

Deuteranopia

146.0330, -12.7940, 11.6060



Tritanopia

114.3430, -100.1290, -30.0890

Trichromacy



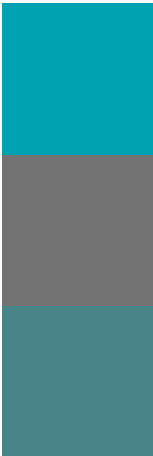
Original Color
114.5710, -100.7710, -29.4670

Protanomaly
134.1120, -41.5380, -7.1220

Deuteranomaly
134.7790, -44.7940, -3.1780

Tritanomaly
114.4570, -100.4500, -29.7780

Monochromacy



Original Color
114.5710, -100.7710, -29.4670

Achromatopsia
115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly
114.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.5710, -100.7710, -29.4670 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, 161, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 161, 176)  
}
```

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, 161, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 161, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.5710, -100.7710, -29.4670 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, 161, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 161, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 161, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 161, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 161, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 161,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.5710, -100.7710, -29.4670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 161, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 161,  
176) }
```

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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