

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.0270, -102.0550,
-28.2230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.0270, -102.0550, -28.2230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.0270, -102.0550,
-28.2230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A1B4
RGB	0, 161, 180
RGB Percent	0%, 63%, 71%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3684, 0.2945
CMYK	1.00, 0.10, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	186°, 100%, 35%
HSV	186°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	20.9840, 28.8043, 47.5767
YIQ	115.0270, -102.0550, -28.2230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

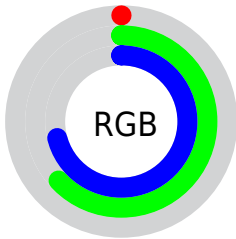
Format	Color
RYB	0, 85, 180
Decimal	41396
CIELab	60.61, -28.01, -19.68
CIELCh	61, 34.238, 215.091
Yxy	28.8043, 0.2155, 0.2958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278231476 (0xFF00A1B4)
YUV	115.0270, 32.0317, -100.8787
Hunter-Lab	53.6697, -24.1312, -14.9902

Details

The YIQ color **115.0270, -102.0550, -28.2230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **64.9730, 102.0550, 28.2230**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.4000, -77.9400, -19.2200**, and **78.4610, -70.7420, -17.5100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.0270, -102.0550, -28.2230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.5830, -91.8770, -25.4530**.

Distribution



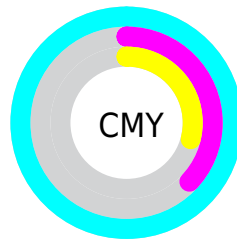
- Red (0%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.0270, -102.0550, -28.2230 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 115.0270, -102.0550, -28.2230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.0270,
-102.0550, -28.2230

■ 115.0270,
-102.0550, -28.2230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.6870, -86.2380,
-23.0220

■ 182.4000,
-77.9400, -19.2200

■ 78.4610, -70.7420,
-17.5100

■ 211.1570,
-72.9420, -21.6940

■ 60.9360, -55.8420,
-12.2100

■ 225.9970,
-57.8120, -20.5640

■ 44.6990, -41.8130,
-7.6450

■ 235.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 29.1630, -28.3800,
-3.2920

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 7.3980, -12.5640,
7.4360

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,

-1.2720

2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.0270,
-102.0550, -28.2230

■ 121.5830,
-91.8770, -25.4530

■ 128.1390,
-81.6990, -22.6830

■ 134.6950,
-71.5210, -19.9130

■ 141.2510,
-61.3430, -17.1430

■ 147.2200,
-50.8900, -13.8500

■ 153.7760,
-40.7120, -11.0800

■ 160.3320,
-30.5340, -8.3100

■ 166.8880,
-20.3560, -5.5400

■ 173.4440,
-10.1780, -2.7700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.5460, -64.0920, -27.9000



115.0270, -102.0550, -28.2230



130.8170, -74.3200, -7.7280

Triad

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



115.0270, -102.0550, -28.2230



150.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270



143.5310, 28.5210, -15.7910

Complementary

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



115.0270, -102.0550, -28.2230



64.9730, 102.0550, 28.2230

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.



146.2330, 44.5200, -2.8720



115.0270, -102.0550, -28.2230



148.7980, 42.4520, 23.6040

Square

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



115.0270, -102.0550, -28.2230



148.8200, -7.3400, 22.9000



147.2420, 49.4690, 12.0690



140.5000, 3.4430, -23.8610

Rectangle

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



115.0270, -102.0550, -28.2230



139.9280, -52.2230, 4.8090



147.2420, 49.4690, 12.0690



144.5750, 34.3890, -12.0030

Sweetspot

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



115.0270, -102.0550, -28.2230



209.0750, -40.1160, -10.8680



107.7120, -55.2780, -88.5420



102.0940, -23.9320, -6.8120



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



115.0270, -102.0550, -28.2230



150.0600, -133.1850, -36.7450



62.7840, -77.5800, 18.3240



85.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



97.8610, -86.7880, -24.0680



16.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430

Inverse Universe

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



72.1740, 55.5990, 88.2310



94.2050, 72.6500, 115.1300



117.2160, 77.5800, -18.3240



83.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



61.3650, 47.2110, 75.0430



10.3960, 8.1130, 12.6650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.0270, -102.0550, -28.2230 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 115.0270, -102.0550, -28.2230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

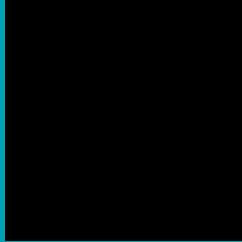
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 115.0270, -102.0550, -28.2230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.0270, -102.0550, -28.2230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.0270, -102.0550, -28.2230.

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

115.0270, -102.0550, -28.2230

Protanopia

145.8390, -9.4920, 6.8280

Deuteranopia

146.4780, -15.5450, 11.9030



Tritanopia

115.0440, -100.7250, -30.3010

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.0270, -102.0550, -28.2230

Protanomaly

134.5680, -42.8220, -5.8780

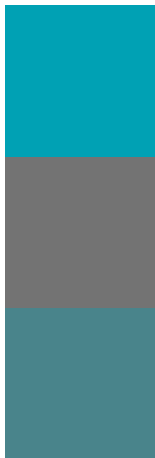
Deuteranomaly

135.2240, -47.5450, -2.8810

Tritanomaly

115.2720, -101.3670, -29.6790

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.0270, -102.0550, -28.2230

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.1570, -37.4110, -10.3310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.0270, -102.0550, -28.2230 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, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 161, 180)  
}
```

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, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 161, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.0270, -102.0550, -28.2230 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, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 161, 180) }
```

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, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 161, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 161, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 161,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.0270, -102.0550, -28.2230 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, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 161,  
180) }
```

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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