

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.9860, -77.6150,
-41.6390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.9860, -77.6150, -41.6390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.9860, -77.6150,
-41.6390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	10A483
RGB	16, 164, 131
RGB Percent	6%, 64%, 51%
CMY	0.9376, 0.3566, 0.4866
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.20, 0.36
HSL	167°, 82%, 35%
HSV	167°, 90%, 64%
XYZ	17.5905, 28.3192, 25.9862
YIQ	115.9860, -77.6150, -41.6390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

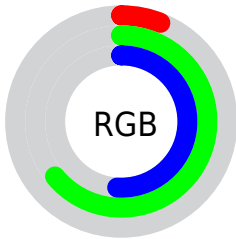
Format	Color
RYB	16, 99, 164
Decimal	1090691
CIELab	60.18, -43.41, 7.28
CIElCh	60, 44.014, 170.479
Yxy	28.3192, 0.2447, 0.3939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279280771 (0xFF10A483)
YUV	115.9860, 7.4019, -87.6877
Hunter-Lab	53.2158, -34.1245, 8.2988

Details

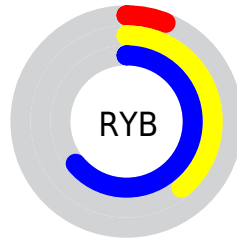
The YIQ color **115.9860, -77.6150, -41.6390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **64.0140, 77.6150, 41.6390**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.5210, -62.9440, -37.6960**, and **74.5050, -56.8470, -32.5510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.7460, -85.8670, -46.2750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.2260, -69.3630, -37.0030**.

Distribution



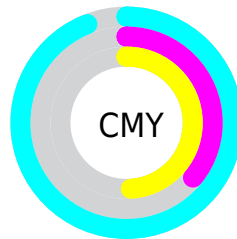
- Red (6%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.9860, -77.6150, -41.6390 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 115.9860, -77.6150, -41.6390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.9860,
-77.6150, -41.6390

■ 115.9860,
-77.6150, -41.6390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.5030, -71.7010,
-38.6850

■ 178.5210,
-62.9440, -37.6960

■ 74.5050, -56.8470,
-32.5510

■ 207.7060,
-62.0270, -37.7950

■ 57.2080, -42.5890,
-26.6290

■ 223.0910,
-55.3810, -26.0770

■ 40.0250, -28.6520,
-20.3960

■ 233.7710,
-42.3160, -15.0520

■ 25.8910, -16.4110,
-16.4670

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.3320

0.0000

■ 115.9860,
-77.6150, -41.6390

■ 115.9860,
-77.6150, -41.6390

■ 110.7460,
-85.8670, -46.2750

■ 121.2260,
-69.3630, -37.0030

■ 126.6510,
-60.1940, -32.4660

■ 131.8910,
-51.9420, -27.8300

■ 137.4300,
-43.0940, -22.9820

■ 142.5560,
-34.5210, -18.6570

■ 147.7960,
-26.2690, -14.0210

■ 153.3350,
-17.4210, -9.1730

■ 158.4610, -8.8480,
-4.8480

■ 164.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.6390, -16.3620, -33.8820



115.9860, -77.6150, -41.6390



116.3490, -100.2660, -33.1140

Triad

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



115.9860, -77.6150, -41.6390



145.3040, -32.1900, 21.7140



144.3000, 60.7490, 5.8770

Complementary

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



115.9860, -77.6150, -41.6390



64.0140, 77.6150, 41.6390

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.



145.7800, 60.0580, 23.9140



115.9860, -77.6150, -41.6390



149.7240, 10.9060, 33.6420

Square

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



115.9860, -77.6150, -41.6390



126.0680, -90.9640, -3.4440



148.1330, 43.3670, 34.5590



142.7520, 46.9520, -13.9120

Rectangle

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



115.9860, -77.6150, -41.6390



117.7970, -107.0990, -24.9150



148.1330, 43.3670, 34.5590



144.8860, 62.2150, 12.3510

Sweetspot

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



115.9860, -77.6150, -41.6390



195.1760, -30.3950, -16.3390



113.0420, -20.4360, -70.1960



95.9220, -17.6960, -9.6960



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



115.9860, -77.6150, -41.6390



144.5420, -112.1360, -60.2960



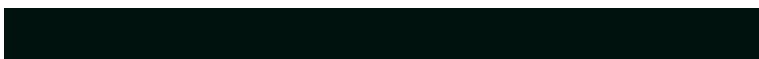
96.8550, -77.4830, -10.9790



79.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



97.9970, -76.1480, -40.6920



12.1620, -9.4440, -5.0600

Inverse Universe

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



64.0140, 77.6150, 41.6390



69.4580, 112.1360, 60.2960



83.1450, 77.4830, 10.9790



75.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



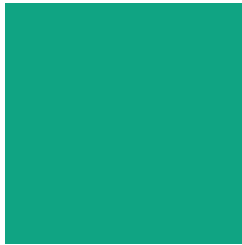
47.1170, 75.8270, 41.0030



5.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.9860, -77.6150, -41.6390 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 115.9860, -77.6150, -41.6390 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 115.9860, -77.6150, -41.6390 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.9860, -77.6150, -41.6390.



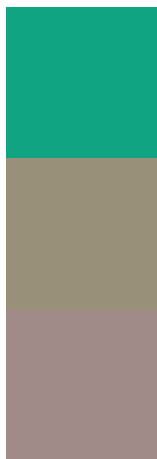
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.9860, -77.6150, -41.6390.

-41.6390.

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

115.9860, -77.6150, -41.6390

Protanopia

143.7700, 12.1510, -5.4570

Deuteranopia

145.2360, 14.0750, 3.7310



Tritanopia

128.0760, -68.2200, -19.1640

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.9860, -77.6150, -41.6390

Protanomaly

133.6840, -20.2620, -18.2620

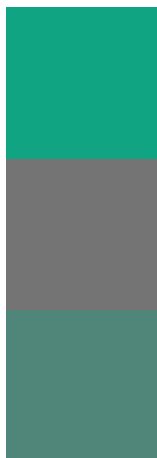
Deuteranomaly

134.4440, -19.3460, -12.8340

Tritanomaly

123.6530, -71.7030, -27.6310

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.9860, -77.6150, -41.6390

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.7850, -27.7360, -14.9680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.9860, -77.6150, -41.6390 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(16, 164, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 164, 131)  
}
```

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(16, 164, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 164, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.9860, -77.6150, -41.6390 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(16, 164, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 164, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 164, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 164, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 164, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 164,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.9860, -77.6150, -41.6390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 164, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 164,  
131) }
```

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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