

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.0040, -95.2210,
-41.9490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.0040, -95.2210, -41.9490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.0040, -95.2210,
-41.9490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00AA97
RGB	0, 170, 151
RGB Percent	0%, 67%, 59%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3330, 0.4082
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.11, 0.33
HSL	173°, 100%, 33%
HSV	173°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	19.9665, 31.0076, 34.1715
YIQ	117.0040, -95.2210, -41.9490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

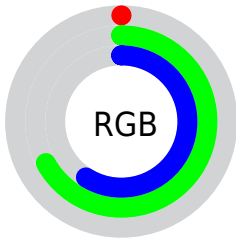
Format	Color
RYB	0, 90, 170
Decimal	43671
CIELab	62.51, -41.19, -0.55
CIELCh	63, 41.197, 180.758
Yxy	31.0076, 0.2345, 0.3642
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278233751 (0xFF00AA97)
YUV	117.0040, 16.7600, -102.6125
Hunter-Lab	55.6845, -33.4439, 2.5951

Details

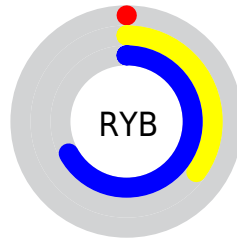
The YIQ color **117.0040, -95.2210, -41.9490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **52.9960, 95.2210, 41.9490**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.1380, -71.9310, -34.5150**, and **80.0790, -64.2750, -30.0910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.0040, -95.2210, -41.9490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.3150, -85.7310, -37.7230**.

Distribution



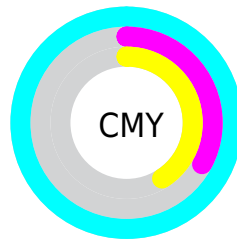
- Red (0%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.0040, -95.2210, -41.9490 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 117.0040, -95.2210, -41.9490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.0040,
-95.2210, -41.9490

■ 117.0040,
-95.2210, -41.9490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.1910, -79.4500,
-35.9140

■ 184.1380,
-71.9310, -34.5150

■ 80.0790, -64.2750,
-30.0910

■ 213.6220,
-70.4180, -34.4020

■ 62.0810, -49.4210,
-23.9570

■ 225.1000,
-59.6000, -21.2000

■ 45.4850, -35.7590,
-18.2470

■ 234.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 29.4760, -22.3720,
-13.0600

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 10.5320, -7.6100,
-5.2580

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.9080

0.0000

■ 117.0040,
-95.2210, -41.9490

■ 122.3150,
-85.7310, -37.7230

■ 127.6260,
-76.2410, -33.4970

■ 132.9370,
-66.7510, -29.2710

■ 138.2480,
-57.2610, -25.0450

■ 143.4450,
-47.4500, -21.1300

■ 148.7560,
-37.9600, -16.9040

■ 154.0670,
-28.4700, -12.6780

■ 159.3780,
-18.9800, -8.4520

■ 164.6890, -9.4900,
-4.2260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.9350, -28.8790, -32.8070



117.0040, -95.2210, -41.9490



120.5210, -106.5020, -30.2300

Triad

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



117.0040, -95.2210, -41.9490



153.8070, -14.4930, 25.8830



150.2620, 54.7440, -0.9360

Complementary

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



117.0040, -95.2210, -41.9490



52.9960, 95.2210, 41.9490

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.



152.0800, 58.9130, 17.1290



117.0040, -95.2210, -41.9490



155.3570, 22.1850, 32.9770

Square

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



117.0040, -95.2210, -41.9490



144.3280, -59.1010, 8.3150



153.8360, 48.4570, 30.4170



147.9680, 37.4160, -17.3040

Rectangle

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



117.0040, -95.2210, -41.9490



121.0400, -112.0970, -22.4410



153.8360, 48.4570, 30.4170



151.2180, 58.0440, 5.3400

Sweetspot

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



117.0040, -95.2210, -41.9490



201.0550, -37.3640, -16.6920



105.7700, -34.8300, -84.6700



99.5840, -22.5560, -9.7240



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.0040, -95.2210, -41.9490



152.7720, -124.2870, -54.8390



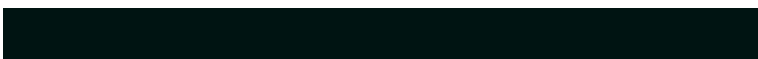
81.0150, -83.4450, -2.0450



81.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



101.8100, -82.7510, -36.6630



13.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620

Inverse Universe

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



52.9960, 95.2210, 41.9490



69.2280, 124.2870, 54.8390



88.9850, 83.4450, 2.0450



78.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



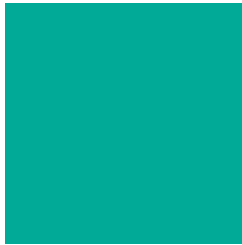
46.1900, 82.7510, 36.6630



6.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.0040, -95.2210, -41.9490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 117.0040, -95.2210, -41.9490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

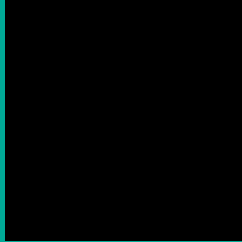
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 117.0040, -95.2210, -41.9490 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.0040, -95.2210, -41.9490.

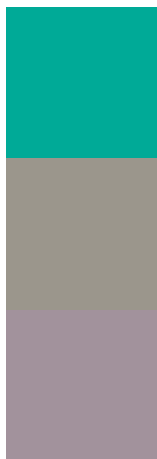


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.0040, -95.2210, -41.9490.

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

117.0040, -95.2210, -41.9490

Protanopia

150.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Deuteranopia

151.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020



Tritanopia

131.0040, -76.8850, -21.8210

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.0040, -95.2210, -41.9490



Protanomaly

138.1760, -30.3950, -16.3390



Deuteranomaly

139.3380, -30.6710, -11.3350



Tritanomaly

125.6670, -83.4860, -28.8460

Monochromacy



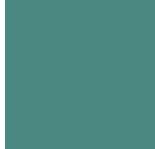
Original Color

117.0040, -95.2210, -41.9490



Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

116.6640, -34.7050, -15.3210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.0040, -95.2210, -41.9490 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, 170, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 170, 151)  
}
```

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, 170, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 170, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.0040, -95.2210, -41.9490 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, 170, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 170, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 170, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 170, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 170, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 170,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.0040, -95.2210, -41.9490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 170, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 170,  
151) }
```

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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