

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.0890, -88.5710,
-52.3390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.0890, -88.5710, -52.3390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.0890, -88.5710,
-52.3390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00AF7E
RGB	0, 175, 126
RGB Percent	0%, 69%, 49%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3134, 0.5062
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.28, 0.31
HSL	163°, 100%, 34%
HSV	163°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	19.1050, 32.1928, 24.9185
YIQ	117.0890, -88.5710, -52.3390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

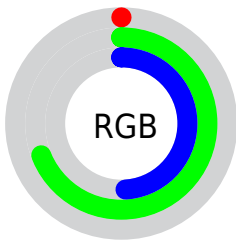
Format	Color
RYB	0, 102, 175
Decimal	44926
CIELab	63.50, -49.79, 14.74
CIELCh	64, 51.925, 163.512
Yxy	32.1928, 0.2507, 0.4224
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278235006 (0xFF00AF7E)
YUV	117.0890, 4.3931, -102.6871
Hunter-Lab	56.7387, -39.1884, 13.6781

Details

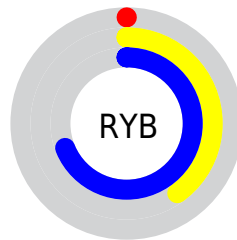
The YIQ color **117.0890, -88.5710, -52.3390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **57.9110, 88.5710, 52.3390**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.3970, -65.8310, -45.9510**, and **79.8050, -57.9920, -39.3360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.0890, -88.5710, -52.3390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.0410, -79.4480, -46.9680**.

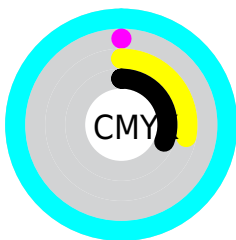
Distribution



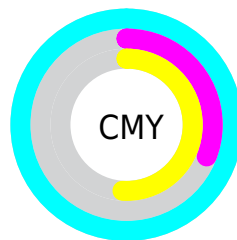
- Red (0%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (31%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.0890, -88.5710, -52.3390 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 117.0890, -88.5710, -52.3390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 117.0890,
-88.5710, -52.3390


 117.0890,
-88.5710, -52.3390


 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 98.3900, -73.1210,
-45.9930


 184.3970,
-65.8310, -45.9510


 79.8050, -57.9920,
-39.3360


 210.5440,
-61.7510, -42.7990

 61.9210, -43.4590,
-32.8910


 222.8200,
-53.1800, -27.4200

 44.7380, -29.5220,
-26.6580

 234.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

 29.3160, -16.4100,
-21.9940

 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

 12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

 252.0100, -5.9600,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.1200

0.0000

■ 117.0890,
-88.5710, -52.3390

■ 123.0410,
-79.4480, -46.9680

■ 128.6940,
-70.9210, -41.8090

■ 134.6460,
-61.7980, -36.4380

■ 140.2990,
-53.2710, -31.2790

■ 146.2510,
-44.1480, -25.9080

■ 151.7900,
-35.3000, -21.0600

■ 157.7420,
-26.1770, -15.6890

■ 163.3950,
-17.6500, -10.5300

■ 169.3470, -8.5270,
-5.1590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.0710, -9.0710, -39.3670



117.0890, -88.5710, -52.3390



123.7350, -104.5290, -38.4570

Triad

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



117.0890, -88.5710, -52.3390



150.2290, -53.9680, 19.9200



152.6330, 73.1730, 11.9970

Complementary

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



117.0890, -88.5710, -52.3390



57.9110, 88.5710, 52.3390

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.



154.0680, 68.3550, 33.2430



117.0890, -88.5710, -52.3390



158.2810, 2.1480, 38.1800

Square

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



117.0890, -88.5710, -52.3390



125.0300, -123.3320, -11.5560



156.8870, 44.4200, 43.0120



150.6350, 60.5230, -12.0610

Rectangle

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



117.0890, -88.5710, -52.3390



126.5680, -113.8840, -28.6040



156.8870, 44.4200, 43.0120



152.9740, 73.9510, 19.9270

Sweetspot

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



117.0890, -88.5710, -52.3390



204.5020, -34.4290, -20.3250



117.6750, -18.3250, -80.9250



101.0740, -21.1800, -12.6360



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.



117.0890, -88.5710, -52.3390



151.8310, -114.7480, -68.0280



100.3690, -93.8500, -17.2260



83.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



100.3620, -75.9180, -44.8620



15.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420

Inverse Universe

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



57.9110, 88.5710, 52.3390



75.1690, 114.7480, 68.0280



74.6310, 93.8500, 17.2260



80.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



49.6380, 75.9180, 44.8620



7.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.0890, -88.5710, -52.3390 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 117.0890, -88.5710, -52.3390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

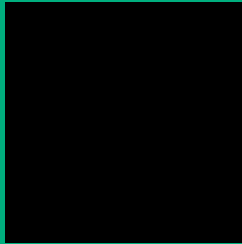
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 117.0890, -88.5710, -52.3390 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.0890, -88.5710, -52.3390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.0890, -88.5710, -52.3390.

-52.3390.

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

117.0890, -88.5710, -52.3390

Protanopia

151.6580, 18.1580, -9.6980

Deuteranopia

153.6620, 21.5030, 1.2710



Tritanopia

136.7060, -70.0540, -18.9660

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.0890, -88.5710, -52.3390



Protanomaly

139.1690, -20.4900, -25.1460



Deuteranomaly

140.1680, -18.7490, -18.1490



Tritanomaly

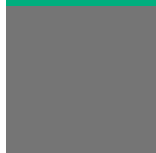
129.9080, -76.9750, -31.2070

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.0890, -88.5710, -52.3390



Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

116.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.0890, -88.5710, -52.3390 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, 175, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 175, 126)  
}
```

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, 175, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 175, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.0890, -88.5710, -52.3390 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, 175, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 175, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 175, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 175, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 175, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 175,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.0890, -88.5710, -52.3390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 175, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 175,  
126) }
```

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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