

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.6320, -93.5730,
-27.7570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.6320, -93.5730, -27.7570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.6320, -93.5730,
-27.7570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0BA1AE
RGB	11, 161, 174
RGB Percent	4%, 63%, 68%
CMY	0.9571, 0.3684, 0.3180
CMYK	0.94, 0.07, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	185°, 88%, 36%
HSV	185°, 94%, 68%
XYZ	20.5232, 28.6345, 44.4400
YIQ	117.6320, -93.5730, -27.7570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

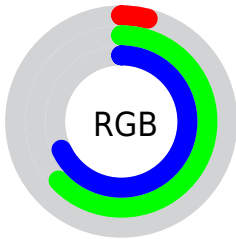
Format	Color
RYB	11, 89, 174
Decimal	762286
CIELab	60.46, -29.59, -16.53
CIELCh	60, 33.897, 209.188
Yxy	28.6345, 0.2193, 0.3059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278952366 (0xFF0BA1AE)
YUV	117.6320, 27.7894, -93.5163
Hunter-Lab	53.5112, -25.1844, -11.7813

Details

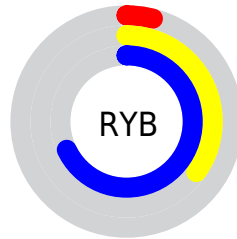
The YIQ color **117.6320, -93.5730, -27.7570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **67.3680, 93.5730, 27.7570**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.9010, -75.0970, -21.1850**, and **77.8910, -69.1370, -19.0650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.7560, -99.8540, -29.5660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.3020, -83.7160, -24.6760**.

Distribution



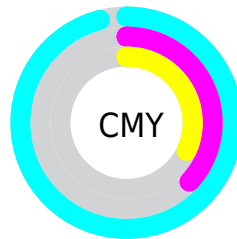
- Red (4%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.6320, -93.5730, -27.7570 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 117.6320, -93.5730, -27.7570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.6320,
-93.5730, -27.7570

■ 117.6320,
-93.5730, -27.7570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.0030, -84.3120,
-24.8880

■ 181.9010,
-75.0970, -21.1850

■ 77.8910, -69.1370,
-19.0650

■ 211.1570,
-72.9420, -21.6940

■ 60.3660, -54.2370,
-13.7650

■ 226.2960,
-57.2160, -20.3520

■ 43.5420, -39.9330,
-8.6770

■ 235.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 28.5930, -26.7750,
-4.8470

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 6.3550, -11.0050,
6.7150

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.0600

0.0000

■ 117.6320,
-93.5730, -27.7570

■ 117.6320,
-93.5730, -27.7570

■ 113.7560,
-99.8540, -29.5660

■ 123.3020,
-83.7160, -24.6760

■ 129.8580,
-73.5380, -21.9060

■ 135.5280,
-63.6810, -18.8250

■ 142.0840,
-53.5030, -16.0550

■ 147.7540,
-43.6460, -12.9740

■ 153.4240,
-33.7890, -9.8930

■ 159.9800,
-23.6110, -7.1230

■ 165.6500,
-13.7540, -4.0420

■ 171.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.8520, -56.2060, -27.6460



117.6320, -93.5730, -27.7570



127.9580, -79.2710, -11.6150

Triad

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



117.6320, -93.5730, -27.7570



150.0310, 17.0510, 26.8990



143.8520, 32.0510, -13.6850

Complementary

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



117.6320, -93.5730, -27.7570



67.3680, 93.5730, 27.7570

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.



145.7110, 46.1700, 0.2660



117.6320, -93.5730, -27.7570



149.1720, 38.4630, 24.3110

Square

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



117.6320, -93.5730, -27.7570



147.8300, -13.3000, 20.7800



147.5240, 48.7350, 14.3590



140.7780, 8.5320, -22.4760

Rectangle

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



117.6320, -93.5730, -27.7570



137.2970, -57.8160, 1.5440



147.5240, 48.7350, 14.3590



144.4230, 37.8730, -9.0630

Sweetspot

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



117.6320, -93.5730, -27.7570



204.9290, -36.7690, -10.9530



107.9350, -48.3560, -81.8280



101.5780, -22.4190, -6.6990



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



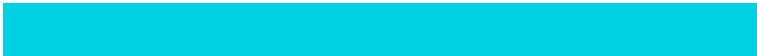
115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.6320, -93.5730, -27.7570



148.5610, -130.3420, -38.7100



71.2590, -71.8480, 13.5600



83.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



98.6930, -86.3750, -26.0470



14.9490, -13.1580, -3.8300

Inverse Universe

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



76.8370, 48.9980, 81.2060



91.6990, 68.2030, 113.1230



113.7410, 71.8480, -13.5600



81.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



60.6960, 44.7810, 75.0290



9.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.6320, -93.5730, -27.7570 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 117.6320, -93.5730, -27.7570 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

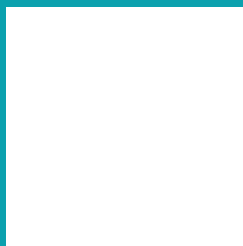
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 117.6320, -93.5730, -27.7570 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.6320, -93.5730, -27.7570.

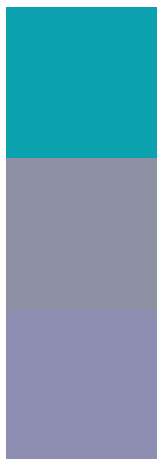


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.6320, -93.5730, -27.7570.

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

117.6320, -93.5730, -27.7570

Protanopia

145.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850

Deuteranopia

146.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960



Tritanopia

117.9310, -92.9770, -27.5450

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.6320, -93.5730, -27.7570

Protanomaly

135.1940, -38.8330, -6.5850

Deuteranomaly

135.7470, -41.7680, -2.9520

Tritanomaly

117.9310, -92.9770, -27.5450

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.6320, -93.5730, -27.7570

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.0110, -34.0640, -10.4160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.6320, -93.5730, -27.7570 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(11, 161, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 161, 174)  
}
```

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(11, 161, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 161, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.6320, -93.5730, -27.7570 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(11, 161, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 161, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 161, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 161, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 161, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 161,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.6320, -93.5730, -27.7570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 161, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 161,  
174) }
```

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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