

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.6660, -108.1080,
-23.1480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.6660, -108.1080, -23.1480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.6660, -108.1080,
-23.1480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A2C6
RGB	0, 162, 198
RGB Percent	0%, 64%, 78%
CMY	0.9998, 0.3644, 0.2240
CMYK	1.00, 0.18, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	191°, 100%, 39%
HSV	191°, 100%, 78%
XYZ	23.1120, 29.9365, 57.9158
YIQ	117.6660, -108.1080, -23.1480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

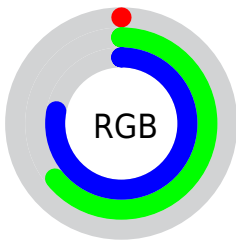
Format	Color
R _{YB}	0, 89, 198
Decimal	41670
CIE Lab	61.60, -22.40, -28.26
CIE LCh	62, 36.056, 231.596
Yxy	29.9365, 0.2083, 0.2698
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278231750 (0xFF00A2C6)
YUV	117.6660, 39.6047, -103.1931
Hunter-Lab	54.7143, -20.3495, -24.4593

Details

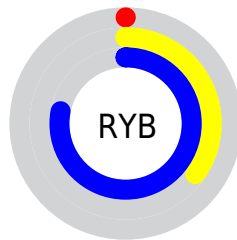
The YIQ color **117.6660, -108.1080, -23.1480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **80.3340, 108.1080, 23.1480**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.3490, -81.9300, -12.9860**, and **80.9860, -76.4740, -12.7460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.6660, -108.1080, -23.1480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.9940, -97.2880, -21.0000**.

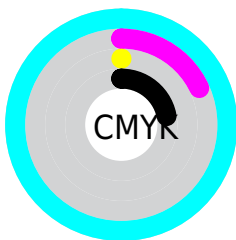
Distribution



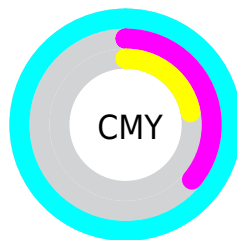
- Red (0%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.6660, -108.1080, -23.1480 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 117.6660, -108.1080, -23.1480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.6660,
-108.1080, -23.1480

■ 117.6660,
-108.1080, -23.1480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.3260, -92.2910,
-17.9470

■ 186.3490,
-81.9300, -12.9860

■ 80.9860, -76.4740,
-12.7460

■ 212.9400,
-70.8330, -21.3690

■ 63.9340, -61.5280,
-8.2800

■ 227.4920,
-54.8320, -19.5040

■ 46.9960, -46.9030,
-3.5030

■ 236.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 31.4600, -33.4700,
0.8500

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 13.5760, -18.9370,
7.2950

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,

7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.6660,
-108.1080, -23.1480

■ 125.9940,
-97.2880, -21.0000

■ 133.7350,
-86.1930, -18.3290

■ 141.7640,
-75.9690, -16.3930

■ 149.5050,
-64.8740, -13.7220

■ 157.8330,
-54.0540, -11.5740

■ 166.1610,
-43.2340, -9.4260

■ 173.9020,
-32.1390, -6.7550

■ 181.9310,
-21.9150, -4.8190

■ 189.6720,
-10.8200, -2.1480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.3490, -100.2660, -33.1140



117.6660, -108.1080, -23.1480



140.1550, -60.2920, 2.3640

Triad

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



117.6660, -108.1080, -23.1480



151.9100, 36.4450, 27.8450



144.0840, 16.4180, -22.2220

Complementary

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



117.6660, -108.1080, -23.1480



80.3340, 108.1080, 23.1480

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.



147.1410, 38.6070, -11.3530



117.6660, -108.1080, -23.1480



150.9420, 50.6140, 18.8540

Square

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



117.6660, -108.1080, -23.1480



152.8500, 10.3110, 27.9030



149.2710, 50.5250, 3.9410



139.4100, -13.9790, -27.5070

Rectangle

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



117.6660, -108.1080, -23.1480



147.4080, -35.7190, 14.0810



149.2710, 50.5250, 3.9410



145.2700, 24.7620, -19.2540

Sweetspot

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



117.6660, -108.1080, -23.1480



224.0580, -41.4460, -8.7900



119.9880, -65.0430, -93.2910



108.9630, -24.9410, -5.0450



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.6660, -108.1080, -23.1480



151.7530, -139.3300, -30.0020



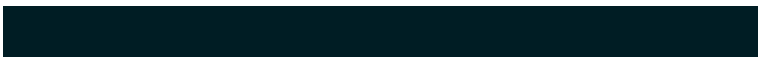
61.3140, -81.7080, 27.0600



95.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



97.2400, -89.1730, -19.3890



21.1270, -19.5310, -3.9710

Inverse Universe

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



77.6700, 66.0060, 92.3580



100.0710, 84.8910, 119.0590



136.6860, 81.7080, -27.0600



93.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



64.0130, 54.1340, 76.2300



14.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.6660, -108.1080, -23.1480 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 117.6660, -108.1080, -23.1480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

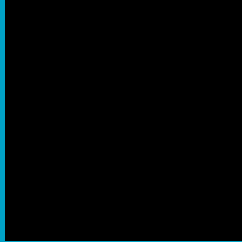
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 117.6660, -108.1080, -23.1480 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.6660, -108.1080, -23.1480.

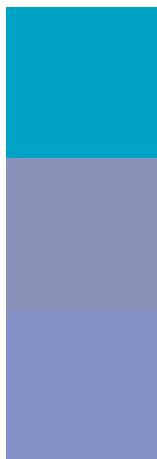


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.6660, -108.1080, -23.1480.

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

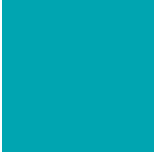
117.6660, -108.1080, -23.1480

Protanopia

148.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440

Deuteranopia

148.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480



Tritanopia

117.0330, -102.1920, -31.2480

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.6660, -108.1080, -23.1480

Protanomaly

137.1960, -50.3420, -1.7500

Deuteranomaly

137.2540, -56.2570, 0.8230

Tritanomaly

117.3580, -104.4850, -28.2370

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.6660, -108.1080, -23.1480

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.8410, -39.3370, -8.4650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.6660, -108.1080, -23.1480 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, 162, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 162, 198)  
}
```

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, 162, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 162, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.6660, -108.1080, -23.1480 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, 162, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 162, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 162, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 162, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 162, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 162,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.6660, -108.1080, -23.1480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 162, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 162,  
198) }
```

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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