

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.2530, -91.1880,
-32.4360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.2530, -91.1880, -32.4360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.2530, -91.1880,
-32.4360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0BA4A4
RGB	11, 164, 164
RGB Percent	4%, 64%, 64%
CMY	0.9571, 0.3566, 0.3572
CMYK	0.93, 0.00, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	180°, 88%, 34%
HSV	180°, 93%, 64%
XYZ	20.1163, 29.3215, 39.6776
YIQ	118.2530, -91.1880, -32.4360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

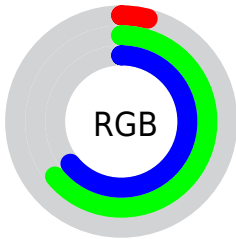
Format	Color
RYB	11, 88, 164
Decimal	763044
CIELab	61.06, -34.20, -9.98
CIELCh	61, 35.631, 196.273
Yxy	29.3215, 0.2257, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278953124 (0xFF0BA4A4)
YUV	118.2530, 22.5533, -94.0609
Hunter-Lab	54.1493, -28.4492, -5.5400

Details

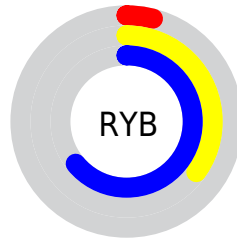
The YIQ color **118.2530, -91.1880, -32.4360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **56.7470, 91.1880, 32.4360**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.8100, -73.5830, -26.5990**, and **77.9250, -66.4770, -23.2210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.9640, -97.7440, -34.7680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.0370, -81.6520, -29.0440**.

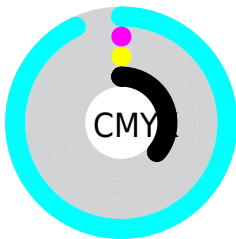
Distribution



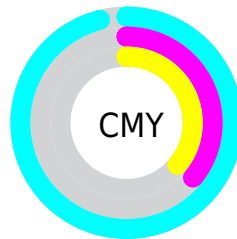
- Red (4%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.2530, -91.1880, -32.4360 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 118.2530, -91.1880, -32.4360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.2530,
-91.1880, -32.4360

■ 118.2530,
-91.1880, -32.4360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.1510, -81.9730,
-28.7330

■ 182.8100,
-73.5830, -26.5990

■ 78.5120, -66.7520,
-23.7440

■ 211.7070,
-71.7950, -25.9630

■ 61.1010, -52.1730,
-18.1330

■ 225.9970,
-57.8120, -20.5640

■ 43.8040, -37.9150,
-12.2110

■ 234.9670,
-39.9320, -14.2040

■ 28.3820, -24.8030,
-7.5470

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 7.3180, -9.5830,
2.9690

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.4840

0.0000

■ 118.2530,
-91.1880, -32.4360

■ 118.2530,
-91.1880, -32.4360

■ 114.9640,
-97.7440, -34.7680

■ 123.0370,
-81.6520, -29.0440

■ 128.1200,
-71.5200, -25.4400

■ 132.9040,
-61.9840, -22.0480

■ 137.9870,
-51.8520, -18.4440

■ 142.7710,
-42.3160, -15.0520

■ 147.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 152.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 157.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 162.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.7410, -42.7720, -28.8200



118.2530, -91.1880, -32.4360



116.3950, -105.9070, -24.4910

Triad

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



118.2530, -91.1880, -32.4360



151.2730, 4.6260, 26.3060



145.8040, 41.1740, -8.3140

Complementary

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



118.2530, -91.1880, -32.4360



56.7470, 91.1880, 32.4360

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.



148.1510, 50.9830, 6.6550



118.2530, -91.1880, -32.4360



150.8710, 32.1810, 28.0290

Square

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



118.2530, -91.1880, -32.4360



147.3980, -29.7590, 16.2010



149.6260, 48.6880, 20.7200



143.5900, 20.8650, -20.2150

Rectangle

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



118.2530, -91.1880, -32.4360



130.6640, -78.2630, -7.8550



149.6260, 48.6880, 20.7200



147.1900, 46.0790, -3.5930

Sweetspot

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



118.2530, -91.1880, -32.4360



196.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200



101.4090, -40.8830, -79.5950



96.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320



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.



118.2530, -91.1880, -32.4360



150.0140, -127.5440, -45.3680



74.8150, -70.8380, 6.2660



79.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



101.6450, -86.4200, -30.7400



12.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160

Inverse Universe

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



56.7470, 91.1880, 32.4360



63.9860, 127.5440, 45.3680



100.1850, 70.8380, -6.2660



75.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



43.3550, 86.4200, 30.7400



5.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.2530, -91.1880, -32.4360 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 118.2530, -91.1880, -32.4360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

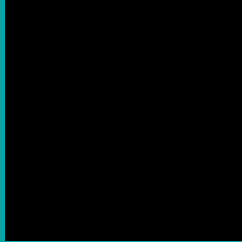
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 118.2530, -91.1880, -32.4360 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.2530, -91.1880, -32.4360.

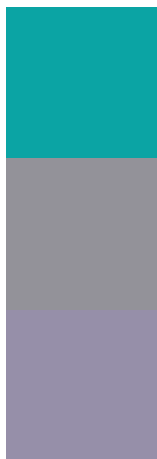


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.2530, -91.1880,

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

118.2530, -91.1880, -32.4360

Protanopia

147.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

Deuteranopia

148.0570, -4.1740, 9.5700



Tritanopia

124.3130, -82.2490, -23.7290

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.2530, -91.1880, -32.4360

Protanomaly

137.0110, -34.0640, -10.4160

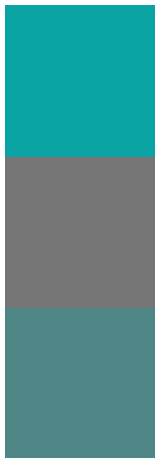
Deuteranomaly

137.2760, -36.1280, -6.0480

Tritanomaly

122.3510, -85.4120, -26.9800

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.2530, -91.1880, -32.4360

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.2560, -33.3760, -11.8720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.2530, -91.1880, -32.4360 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, 164, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 164, 164)  
}
```

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, 164, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 164, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.2530, -91.1880, -32.4360 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, 164, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 164, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 164, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 164, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 164, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 164,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.2530, -91.1880, -32.4360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 164, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 164,  
164) }
```

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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