

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.7600, -105.6770,
-28.6610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.7600, -105.6770, -28.6610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.7600, -105.6770,
-28.6610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A6BB
RGB	0, 166, 187
RGB Percent	0%, 65%, 73%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3487, 0.2671
CMYK	1.00, 0.11, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	187°, 100%, 37%
HSV	187°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	22.6067, 30.8809, 51.7205
YIQ	118.7600, -105.6770, -28.6610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

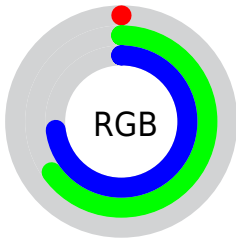
Format	Color
RYB	0, 88, 187
Decimal	42683
CIELab	62.41, -28.17, -20.87
CIELCh	62, 35.056, 216.528
Yxy	30.8809, 0.2149, 0.2935
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278232763 (0xFF00A6BB)
YUV	118.7600, 33.6423, -104.1525
Hunter-Lab	55.5706, -24.6331, -16.2828

Details

The YIQ color **118.7600, -105.6770, -28.6610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **68.2400, 105.6770, 28.6610**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.7310, -80.3700, -19.2340**, and **82.1940, -74.3640, -17.9480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.7600, -105.6770, -28.6610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.6150, -94.9030, -25.6790**.

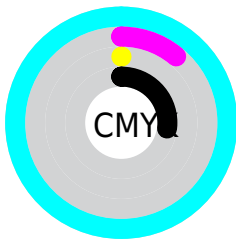
Distribution



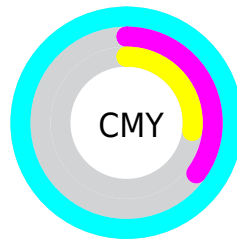
- Red (0%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.7600, -105.6770, -28.6610 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 118.7600, -105.6770, -28.6610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.7600,
-105.6770, -28.6610

■ 118.7600,
-105.6770, -28.6610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.8330, -89.5850,
-22.9370

■ 187.3180,
-80.6450, -19.7570

■ 82.1940, -74.3640,
-17.9480

■ 214.6900,
-73.1250, -23.8850

■ 64.5550, -59.1430,
-12.9590

■ 226.8940,
-56.0240, -19.9280

■ 47.7310, -44.8390,
-7.8710

■ 235.8640,
-38.1440, -13.5680

■ 31.6080, -31.1310,
-2.9950

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 14.4250, -17.1940,
3.2380

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,

-0.6360

4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.7600,
-105.6770, -28.6610

■ 125.6150,
-94.9030, -25.6790

■ 132.1710,
-84.7250, -22.9090

■ 139.0260,
-73.9510, -19.9270

■ 145.8810,
-63.1770, -16.9450

■ 152.4370,
-52.9990, -14.1750

■ 159.8790,
-42.5000, -11.7160

■ 166.7340,
-31.7260, -8.7340

■ 173.5890,
-20.9520, -5.7520

■ 180.1450,
-10.7740, -2.9820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.5670, -68.5850, -29.0730



118.7600, -105.6770, -28.6610



136.0450, -74.9620, -7.1060

Triad

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



118.7600, -105.6770, -28.6610



154.9780, 24.5700, 28.2980



148.0040, 28.5670, -16.6250

Complementary

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



118.7600, -105.6770, -28.6610



68.2400, 105.6770, 28.6610

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.



150.8910, 45.4830, -3.8050



118.7600, -105.6770, -28.6610



153.5810, 44.5610, 23.9290

Square

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



118.7600, -105.6770, -28.6610



153.8310, -5.8730, 23.8470



152.1990, 51.0280, 11.3480



144.4890, 1.9760, -24.8080

Rectangle

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



118.7600, -105.6770, -28.6610



144.8680, -51.9940, 6.1660



152.1990, 51.0280, 11.3480



149.2330, 35.3520, -12.9360

Sweetspot

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



118.7600, -105.6770, -28.6610



215.7760, -40.7120, -11.0800



111.9350, -57.5240, -91.8920



105.9090, -24.8490, -6.7130



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



118.7600, -105.6770, -28.6610



153.7930, -136.8070, -37.1830



65.3430, -80.6520, 18.9320



90.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



100.1920, -89.2180, -24.0820



19.3830, -17.3760, -4.4800

Inverse Universe

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



74.8370, 58.1660, 91.2700



96.8680, 75.2170, 118.1690



121.6570, 80.6520, -18.9320



88.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



63.2020, 49.2280, 77.0360



12.3470, 9.8090, 14.9690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.7600, -105.6770, -28.6610 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 118.7600, -105.6770, -28.6610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

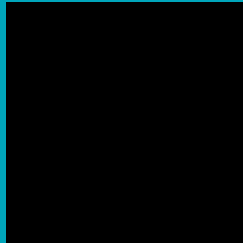
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 118.7600, -105.6770, -28.6610 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.7600, -105.6770, -28.6610.

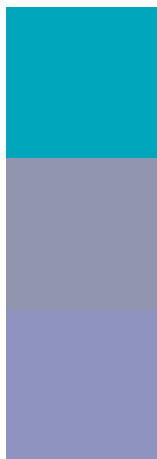


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.7600, -105.6770, -28.6610.

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

118.7600, -105.6770, -28.6610

Protanopia

150.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380

Deuteranopia

150.8200, -16.5080, 12.8360



Tritanopia

118.5490, -103.7050, -31.3610

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.7600, -105.6770, -28.6610

Protanomaly

138.8990, -45.2520, -5.8920

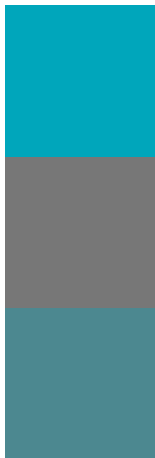
Deuteranomaly

139.2670, -49.1040, -2.1600

Tritanomaly

118.8910, -104.6680, -30.4280

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.7600, -105.6770, -28.6610

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.9720, -38.3280, -10.2320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.7600, -105.6770, -28.6610 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, 166, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 166, 187)  
}
```

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, 166, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 166, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.7600, -105.6770, -28.6610 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, 166, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 166, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 166, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 166, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 166, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 166,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.7600, -105.6770, -28.6610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 166, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 166,  
187) }
```

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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