

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.9760, -98.0180,
-40.8180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.9760, -98.0180, -40.8180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.9760, -98.0180,
-40.8180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00AC9E
RGB	0, 172, 158
RGB Percent	0%, 67%, 62%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3252, 0.3808
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.08, 0.33
HSL	175°, 100%, 34%
HSV	175°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	20.9295, 31.9979, 37.3774
YIQ	118.9760, -98.0180, -40.8180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

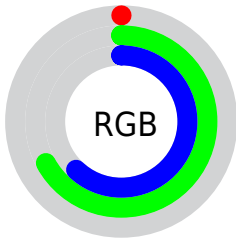
Format	Color
RYB	0, 90, 172
Decimal	44190
CIELab	63.34, -40.05, -3.24
CIELCh	63, 40.186, 184.629
Yxy	31.9979, 0.2318, 0.3543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278234270 (0xFF00AC9E)
YUV	118.9760, 19.2388, -104.3420
Hunter-Lab	56.5667, -32.9470, 0.4198

Details

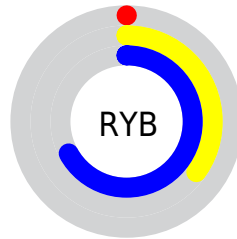
The YIQ color **118.9760, -98.0180, -40.8180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **53.0240, 98.0180, 40.8180**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **186.5230, -74.4530, -32.8610**, and **82.0510, -67.0720, -28.9600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.9760, -98.0180, -40.8180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.1730, -88.2070, -36.9030**.

Distribution



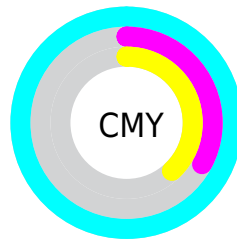
- Red (0%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.9760, -98.0180, -40.8180 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 118.9760, -98.0180, -40.8180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.9760,
-98.0180, -40.8180

■ 118.9760,
-98.0180, -40.8180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.1630,
-82.2470, -34.7830

■ 186.4090,
-74.1320, -33.1720

■ 82.0510, -67.0720,
-28.9600

■ 214.8330,
-72.3900, -31.7020

■ 64.0530, -52.2180,
-22.8260

■ 225.6980,
-58.4080, -20.7760

■ 47.3430, -38.2350,
-17.4270

■ 234.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

■ 31.3340, -24.8480,
-12.2400

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 13.7920, -11.2780,
-4.8620

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.4840

0.0000

■ 118.9760,
-98.0180, -40.8180

■ 124.1730,
-88.2070, -36.9030

■ 129.4840,
-78.7170, -32.6770

■ 134.9800,
-68.3100, -28.5500

■ 140.2910,
-58.8200, -24.3240

■ 145.4880,
-49.0090, -20.4090

■ 150.6850,
-39.1980, -16.4940

■ 155.9960,
-29.7080, -12.2680

■ 161.4920,
-19.3010, -8.1410

■ 166.8030, -9.8110,
-3.9150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.5970, -33.7390, -32.8350



118.9760, -98.0180, -40.8180



122.3790, -108.9780, -29.4100

Triad

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



118.9760, -98.0180, -40.8180



156.5580, -9.3580, 26.4340



153.0120, 52.4520, -3.4520

Complementary

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



118.9760, -98.0180, -40.8180



53.0240, 98.0180, 40.8180

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.



154.3140, 58.1340, 14.7260



118.9760, -98.0180, -40.8180



158.0970, 25.8530, 32.5810

Square

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



118.9760, -98.0180, -40.8180



148.5140, -50.7570, 11.2830



155.8530, 49.7870, 28.3390



149.8750, 33.2440, -18.7880

Rectangle

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



118.9760, -98.0180, -40.8180



122.6700, -113.9310, -22.2430



155.8530, 49.7870, 28.3390



152.9680, 55.7520, 2.8240

Sweetspot

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



118.9760, -98.0180, -40.8180



203.3970, -38.3270, -15.7590



105.1500, -38.9560, -86.9880



99.6980, -22.8770, -9.4130



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



118.9760, -98.0180, -40.8180



154.9720, -127.7260, -53.0860



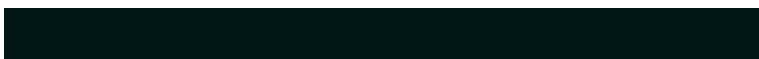
78.3080, -82.7120, 1.1920



84.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



103.7820, -85.5480, -35.5320



15.8950, -13.0660, -5.4980

Inverse Universe

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



53.0240, 98.0180, 40.8180



69.0280, 127.7260, 53.0860



93.6920, 82.7120, -1.1920



80.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



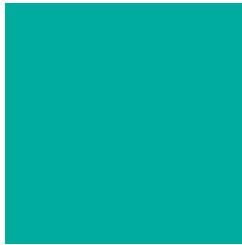
46.2180, 85.5480, 35.5320



7.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.9760, -98.0180, -40.8180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

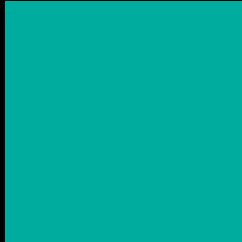
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 118.9760, -98.0180, -40.8180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

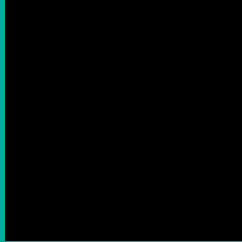
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

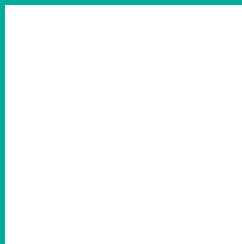
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 118.9760, -98.0180, -40.8180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.9760, -98.0180, -40.8180.

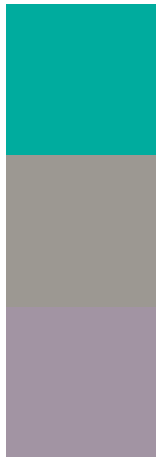


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.9760, -98.0180, -40.8180.

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

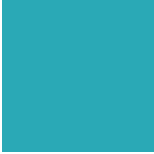
118.9760, -98.0180, -40.8180

Protanopia

152.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Deuteranopia

153.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330



Tritanopia

132.5090, -79.8650, -22.8810

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.9760, -98.0180, -40.8180

Protanomaly

140.0340, -32.8710, -15.5190

Deuteranomaly

141.3100, -33.4680, -10.2040

Tritanomaly

127.5850, -86.1910, -29.3830

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.9760, -98.0180, -40.8180

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.8920, -35.3470, -14.6990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.9760, -98.0180, -40.8180 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, 172, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 172, 158)  
}
```

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, 172, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 172, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.9760, -98.0180, -40.8180 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, 172, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 172, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 172, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 172, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 172, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 172,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.9760, -98.0180, -40.8180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 172, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 172,  
158) }
```

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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