

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.9920, -68.5840,
-34.6000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.9920, -68.5840, -34.6000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.9920, -68.5840,
-34.6000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 20A088 |
| RGB | 32, 160, 136 |
| RGB Percent | 13%, 63%, 53% |
| CMY | 0.8748, 0.3723, 0.4669 |
| CMYK | 0.80, 0.00, 0.15, 0.37 |
| HSL | 169°, 67%, 38% |
| HSV | 169°, 80%, 63% |
| XYZ | 17.6126, 27.2418, 27.5984 |
| YIQ | 118.9920, -68.5840, -34.6000 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

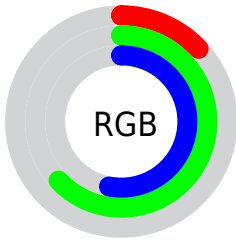
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| RYB | 32, 103, 160 |
| Decimal | 2138248 |
| CIELab | 59.20, -39.07, 3.08 |
| CIELCh | 59, 39.191, 175.494 |
| Yxy | 27.2418, 0.2431, 0.3760 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4280328328 (0xFF20A088) |
| YUV | 118.9920, 8.3849, -76.2920 |
| Hunter-Lab | 52.1936, -31.1045, 5.1848 |

Details

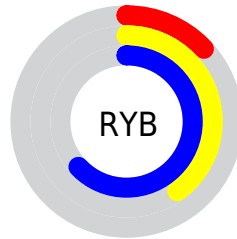
The YIQ color **118.9920, -68.5840, -34.6000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **73.0080, 68.5840, 34.6000**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.6510, -60.1940, -32.4660**, and **72.6130, -57.0310, -29.2150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.8660, -77.1570, -38.9250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.1180, -60.0110, -30.2750**.

Distribution



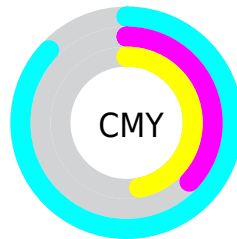
- Red (13%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (37%)





- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.9920, -68.5840, -34.6000 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 118.9920, -68.5840, -34.6000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 118.9920,
-68.5840, -34.6000


 118.9920,
-68.5840, -34.6000


 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 90.7250, -72.2060,
-35.0380


 178.2380,
-60.4690, -32.9890


 73.2000, -57.3060,
-29.7380


 206.8360,
-59.2770, -32.5650


 55.9030, -43.0480,
-23.8160

 225.1560,
-54.0060, -23.4620

 38.7200, -29.1110,
-17.5830

 234.9670,
-39.9320, -14.2040

 24.7000, -17.1910,
-13.3430

 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 252.9070, -4.1720,

-1.4840

■ 118.9920,
-68.5840, -34.6000

■ 118.9920,
-68.5840, -34.6000

■ 113.8660,
-77.1570, -38.9250

■ 124.1180,
-60.0110, -30.2750

■ 108.7400,
-85.7300, -43.2500

■ 129.2440,
-51.4380, -25.9500

■ 134.3700,
-42.8650, -21.6250

■ 139.4960,
-34.2920, -17.3000

■ 144.6220,
-25.7190, -12.9750

■ 149.7480,
-17.1460, -8.6500

■ 154.8740, -8.5730,
-4.3250

■ 160.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 165.1260, 8.5730,
4.3250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.5940, -20.4890, -30.6730



118.9920, -68.5840, -34.6000



113.4140, -98.8910, -30.4990

Triad

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



118.9920, -68.5840, -34.6000



144.4640, -20.9570, 21.8830



141.8860, 53.0470, 2.2870

Complementary

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



118.9920, -68.5840, -34.6000



73.0080, 68.5840, 34.6000

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.



143.9810, 54.8780, 18.6700



118.9920, -68.5840, -34.6000



147.0680, 15.6290, 30.6450

Square

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



118.9920, -68.5840, -34.6000



133.3550, -63.7310, 4.1170



145.4870, 42.1300, 29.4420



140.1470, 38.4700, -14.3780

Rectangle

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



118.9920, -68.5840, -34.6000



114.5200, -104.7610, -23.2330



145.4870, 42.1300, 29.4420



143.1300, 55.4760, 7.8280

Sweetspot

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



118.9920, -68.5840, -34.6000



193.0240, -26.9110, -13.3990



114.9100, -19.7040, -61.4320



95.0470, -16.5500, -8.4380



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



118.9920, -68.5840, -34.6000



144.5690, -107.5980, -54.4300



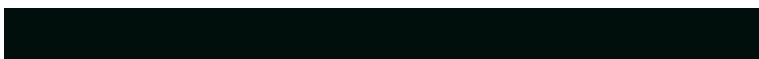
99.4220, -65.8380, -7.2620



76.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



97.1650, -76.5610, -38.7130



10.1730, -7.9770, -4.1130

Inverse Universe

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



73.0080, 68.5840, 34.6000



72.4310, 107.5980, 54.4300



92.5780, 65.8380, 7.2620



73.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



45.8350, 76.5610, 38.7130



4.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.9920, -68.5840, -34.6000 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 118.9920, -68.5840, -34.6000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

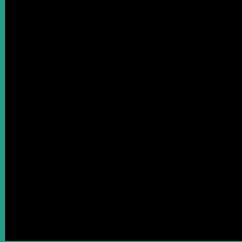
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 118.9920, -68.5840, -34.6000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.9920, -68.5840, -34.6000.



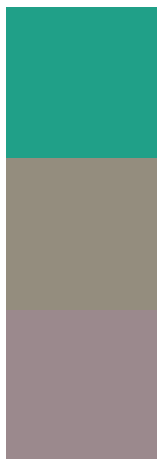
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.9920, -68.5840,

-34.6000.

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

118.9920, -68.5840, -34.6000

Protanopia

141.3830, 8.9870, -3.1810

Deuteranopia

142.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600



Tritanopia

126.5710, -65.2400, -18.1040

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.9920, -68.5840, -34.6000

Protanomaly

133.3900, -19.2540, -14.5020

Deuteranomaly

133.8510, -18.9340, -9.2860

Tritanomaly

123.3980, -66.4310, -24.0550

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.9920, -68.5840, -34.6000

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.9920, -68.5840, -34.6000 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(32, 160, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 160, 136)  
}
```

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(32, 160, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 160, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.9920, -68.5840, -34.6000 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(32, 160, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 160, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 160, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 160, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 160, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 160,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.9920, -68.5840, -34.6000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 160, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 160,  
136) }
```

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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