

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.0880, -77.6620,
-35.2780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.0880, -77.6620, -35.2780)
contains.

YIQ(119.0880, -77.6620, -35.2780)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(119.0880, -77.6620,
-35.2780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	17A391
RGB	23, 163, 145
RGB Percent	9%, 64%, 57%
CMY	0.9101, 0.3605, 0.4317
CMYK	0.86, 0.00, 0.11, 0.36
HSL	172°, 75%, 36%
HSV	172°, 86%, 64%
XYZ	18.5640, 28.4384, 31.2685
YIQ	119.0880, -77.6620, -35.2780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

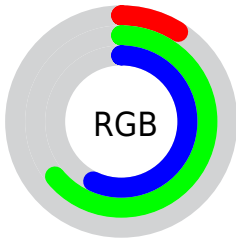
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 98, 163
Decimal	1549201
CIE _{Lab}	60.28, -38.70, -0.43
CIE _{LCh}	60, 38.707, 180.635
Yxy	28.4384, 0.2372, 0.3633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279739281 (0xFF17A391)
YUV	119.0880, 12.7746, -84.2692
Hunter-Lab	53.3277, -31.1854, 2.5649

Details

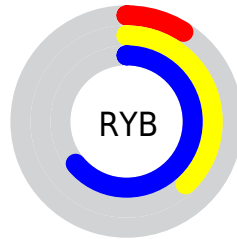
The YIQ color **119.0880, -77.6620, -35.2780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **66.9120, 77.6620, 35.2780**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.5410, -65.6960, -31.8720**, and **75.4000, -60.7450, -27.9850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.0760, -86.5560, -39.2920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.1000, -68.7680, -31.2640**.

Distribution



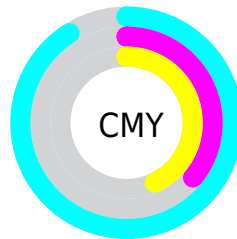
- Red (9%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.0880, -77.6620, -35.2780 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 119.0880, -77.6620, -35.2780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.0880,
-77.6620, -35.2780

■ 119.0880,
-77.6620, -35.2780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.3980, -75.5990,
-34.1190

■ 180.5410,
-65.6960, -31.8720

■ 75.4000, -60.7450,
-27.9850

■ 209.1390,
-64.5040, -31.4480

■ 57.9890, -46.1660,
-22.3740

■ 225.6980,
-58.4080, -20.7760

■ 41.3930, -32.5040,
-16.6640

■ 234.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

■ 26.6720, -19.9880,
-12.2120

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 1.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.6960

0.0000

■ 119.0880,
-77.6620, -35.2780

■ 119.0880,
-77.6620, -35.2780

■ 114.0760,
-86.5560, -39.2920

■ 124.1000,
-68.7680, -31.2640

■ 111.8690,
-90.4070, -41.0870

■ 129.4110,
-59.2780, -27.0380

■ 134.4230,
-50.3840, -23.0240

■ 139.4350,
-41.4900, -19.0100

■ 144.4470,
-32.5960, -14.9960

■ 149.8720,
-23.4270, -10.4590

■ 154.8840,
-14.5330, -6.4450

■ 159.8960, -5.6390,
-2.4310

■ 165.2070, 3.8510,
1.7950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.1850, -26.5870, -30.2910



119.0880, -77.6620, -35.2780



115.5000, -102.0090, -29.0570

Triad

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



119.0880, -77.6620, -35.2780



147.6390, -14.0800, 23.9040



144.5220, 51.0760, -0.5400

Complementary

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



119.0880, -77.6620, -35.2780



66.9120, 77.6620, 35.2780

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.



146.2860, 55.3370, 15.8570



119.0880, -77.6620, -35.2780



149.4060, 20.4890, 30.6730

Square

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



119.0880, -77.6620, -35.2780



139.2530, -54.5160, 7.8200



148.1020, 44.6520, 27.7880



142.8260, 34.9400, -16.4840

Rectangle

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



119.0880, -77.6620, -35.2780



116.3780, -107.2370, -22.4130



148.1020, 44.6520, 27.7880



145.6520, 53.8260, 4.6900

Sweetspot

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



119.0880, -77.6620, -35.2780



194.7570, -30.5330, -13.8370



110.8610, -27.1760, -69.1920



96.6770, -18.3840, -8.2400



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



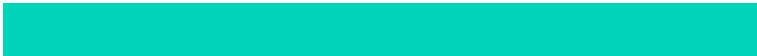
107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



119.0880, -77.6620, -35.2780



145.4200, -117.3640, -53.6520



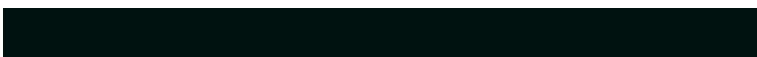
91.2030, -69.4150, -3.0070



79.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



99.5930, -80.6420, -36.3380



12.3900, -10.0860, -4.4380

Inverse Universe

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



66.9120, 77.6620, 35.2780



66.4660, 117.6850, 53.3410



94.7970, 69.4150, 3.0070



75.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



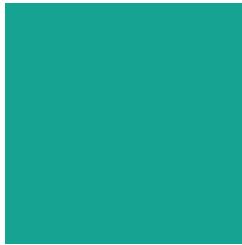
45.5210, 80.3210, 36.6490



5.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.0880, -77.6620, -35.2780 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 119.0880, -77.6620, -35.2780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

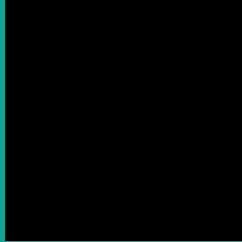
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 119.0880, -77.6620, -35.2780 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.0880, -77.6620, -35.2780.



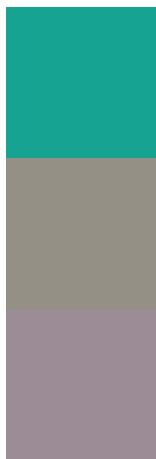
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.0880, -77.6620, -35.2780.

-35.2780.

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

119.0880, -77.6620, -35.2780

Protanopia

144.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Deuteranopia

145.9240, 6.3260, 6.5020



Tritanopia

126.9940, -70.9250, -19.7010

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.0880, -77.6620, -35.2780

Protanomaly

135.1660, -24.4350, -14.2190

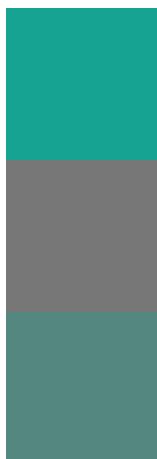
Deuteranomaly

136.0400, -23.8400, -8.4800

Tritanomaly

123.7500, -73.3540, -25.2420

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.0880, -77.6620, -35.2780

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.9530, -28.1490, -12.9890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.0880, -77.6620, -35.2780 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(23, 163, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 163, 145)  
}
```

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(23, 163, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 163, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.0880, -77.6620, -35.2780 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(23, 163, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 163, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 163, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 163, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 163, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 163,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.0880, -77.6620, -35.2780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 163, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 163,  
145) }
```

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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