

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.6720, -108.2450,
-26.1730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.6720, -108.2450, -26.1730)
contains.

YIQ(119.6720, -108.2450, -26.1730)	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(119.6720, -108.2450,
-26.1730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A6C3
RGB	0, 166, 195
RGB Percent	0%, 65%, 76%
CMY	0.9998, 0.3487, 0.2357
CMYK	1.00, 0.15, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	189°, 100%, 38%
HSV	189°, 100%, 76%
XYZ	23.4862, 31.2328, 56.3521
YIQ	119.6720, -108.2450, -26.1730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

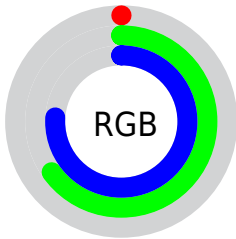
Format	Color
RYB	0, 90, 195
Decimal	42691
CIELab	62.70, -25.48, -24.88
CIELCh	63, 35.614, 224.315
Yxy	31.2328, 0.2115, 0.2812
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278232771 (0xFF00A6C3)
YUV	119.6720, 37.1367, -104.9523
Hunter-Lab	55.8863, -22.7863, -20.6638

Details

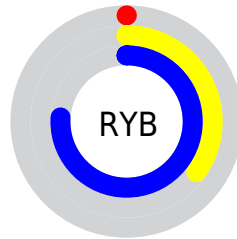
The YIQ color **119.6720, -108.2450, -26.1730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **75.3280, 108.2450, 26.1730**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.0560, -82.6630, -16.2230**, and **82.9920, -76.6110, -15.7710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.6720, -108.2450, -26.1730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.4130, -97.1500, -23.5020**.

Distribution



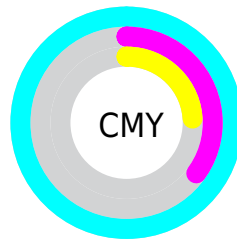
- Red (0%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.6720, -108.2450, -26.1730 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 119.6720, -108.2450, -26.1730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.6720,
-108.2450, -26.1730

■ 119.6720,
-108.2450, -26.1730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.3320,
-92.4280, -20.9720

■ 188.0560,
-82.6630, -16.2230

■ 82.9920, -76.6110,
-15.7710

■ 215.2880,
-71.9330, -23.4610

■ 65.4670, -61.7110,
-10.4710

■ 227.1930,
-55.4280, -19.7160

■ 48.5290, -47.0860,
-5.6940

■ 236.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 32.8790, -33.3320,
-1.6520

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 16.2830, -19.6700,
4.0580

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,

6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.6720,
-108.2450, -26.1730

■ 127.4130,
-97.1500, -23.5020

■ 134.8550,
-86.6510, -21.0430

■ 142.5960,
-75.5560, -18.3720

■ 150.0380,
-65.0570, -15.9130

■ 156.8930,
-54.2830, -12.9310

■ 164.6340,
-43.1880, -10.2600

■ 172.0760,
-32.6890, -7.8010

■ 179.8170,
-21.5940, -5.1300

■ 187.2590,
-11.0950, -2.6710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.7980, -82.4770, -30.6130



119.6720, -108.2450, -26.1730



140.2140, -67.9480, -2.0600

Triad

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



119.6720, -108.2450, -26.1730



155.8000, 30.9430, 28.4390



148.0740, 22.3780, -20.1020

Complementary

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



119.6720, -108.2450, -26.1730



75.3280, 108.2450, 26.1730

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.



150.8150, 42.6410, -7.3670



119.6720, -108.2450, -26.1730



153.9680, 47.7250, 21.6530

Square

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



119.6720, -108.2450, -26.1730



155.4900, 2.5170, 25.9810



152.3900, 51.8080, 8.2240



144.1290, -5.8180, -26.7300

Rectangle

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



119.6720, -108.2450, -26.1730



147.9940, -43.4210, 10.4910



152.3900, 51.8080, 8.2240



148.9010, 30.3550, -15.9890

Sweetspot

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



119.6720, -108.2450, -26.1730



223.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470



117.4290, -61.9710, -93.8990



110.1370, -25.4910, -6.0910



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



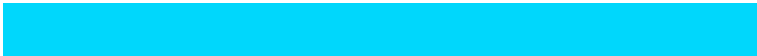
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



119.6720, -108.2450, -26.1730



154.9330, -140.0170, -34.0730



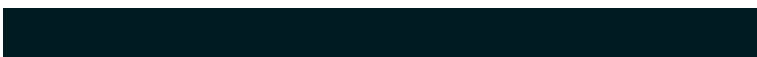
63.9070, -82.1200, 23.5120



92.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



98.7730, -89.3560, -21.5800



20.1980, -18.2930, -4.3810

Inverse Universe

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



77.2290, 62.9340, 92.9660



99.8580, 81.1770, 120.2890



130.5060, 82.3950, -22.9890



90.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



63.7570, 51.9790, 76.7390



13.0590, 10.6800, 15.7040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.6720, -108.2450, -26.1730 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 119.6720, -108.2450, -26.1730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

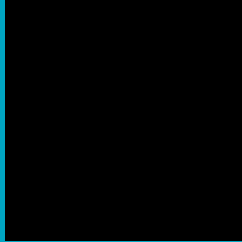
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 119.6720, -108.2450, -26.1730 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.6720, -108.2450, -26.1730.

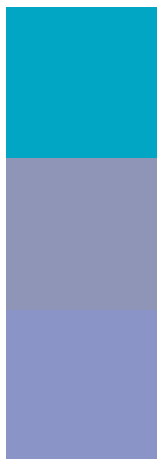


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.6720, -108.2450, -26.1730.

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

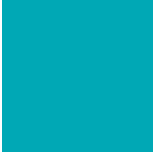
119.6720, -108.2450, -26.1730

Protanopia

151.0820, -14.4900, 9.3020

Deuteranopia

151.1230, -21.7350, 13.9530



Tritanopia

119.2500, -104.3010, -31.5730

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.6720, -108.2450, -26.1730

Protanomaly

139.5120, -48.4160, -3.6160

Deuteranomaly

139.8690, -53.7350, -0.8310

Tritanomaly

119.2330, -105.6310, -29.4950

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.6720, -108.2450, -26.1730

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.9010, -39.5660, -9.8220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.6720, -108.2450, -26.1730 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, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 166, 195)  
}
```

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, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 166, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.6720, -108.2450, -26.1730 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, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 166, 195) }
```

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, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 166, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 166, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 166,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.6720, -108.2450, -26.1730 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, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 166,  
195) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor