

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.4750, -100.8610,
-38.8530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.4750, -100.8610, -38.8530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.4750, -100.8610,
-38.8530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00ADA6
RGB	0, 173, 166
RGB Percent	0%, 68%, 65%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3213, 0.3494
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.04, 0.32
HSL	178°, 100%, 34%
HSV	178°, 100%, 68%
XYZ	21.8312, 32.6645, 41.1822
YIQ	120.4750, -100.8610, -38.8530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

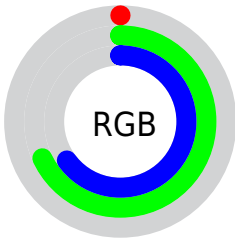
Format	Color
RYB	0, 88, 173
Decimal	44454
CIELab	63.89, -38.14, -6.90
CIELCh	64, 38.757, 190.253
Yxy	32.6645, 0.2282, 0.3414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278234534 (0xFF00ADA6)
YUV	120.4750, 22.4438, -105.6566
Hunter-Lab	57.1529, -31.8342, -2.7152

Details

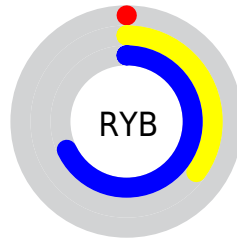
The YIQ color **120.4750, -100.8610, -38.8530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **52.5250, 100.8610, 38.8530**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.3210, -76.7000, -30.6840**, and **83.4360, -69.5940, -27.3060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.4750, -100.8610, -38.8530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.6720, -91.0500, -34.9380**.

Distribution



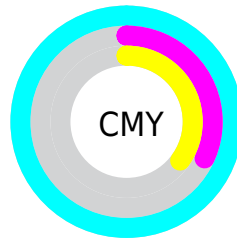
- Red (0%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.4750, -100.8610, -38.8530 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 120.4750, -100.8610, -38.8530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.4750,
-100.8610, -38.8530

■ 120.4750,
-100.8610, -38.8530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.6620,
-85.0900, -32.8180

■ 188.3210,
-76.7000, -30.6840

■ 83.4360, -69.5940,
-27.3060

■ 216.3430,
-73.7660, -28.7900

■ 65.4380, -54.7400,
-21.1720

■ 225.9970,
-57.8120, -20.5640

■ 48.6140, -40.4360,
-16.0840

■ 235.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 32.6050, -27.0490,
-10.8970

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 16.2370, -14.0290,
-4.5650

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.0600

0.0000

■ 120.4750,
-100.8610, -38.8530

■ 125.6720,
-91.0500, -34.9380

■ 131.0540,
-80.3220, -31.1220

■ 136.2510,
-70.5110, -27.2070

■ 141.4480,
-60.7000, -23.2920

■ 146.8300,
-49.9720, -19.4760

■ 152.0270,
-40.1610, -15.5610

■ 157.2240,
-30.3500, -11.6460

■ 162.4210,
-20.5390, -7.7310

■ 167.8030, -9.8110,
-3.9150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.0140, -39.2870, -31.4070



120.4750, -100.8610, -38.8530



122.9490, -110.5830, -27.8550

Triad

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



120.4750, -100.8610, -38.8530



158.5050, -1.8390, 27.8330



153.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930

Complementary

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



120.4750, -100.8610, -38.8530



52.5250, 100.8610, 38.8530

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.



155.4230, 56.2090, 11.0650



120.4750, -100.8610, -38.8530



159.1960, 29.8880, 31.0400

Square

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



120.4750, -100.8610, -38.8530



152.5970, -40.6250, 14.8870



157.0440, 50.5670, 25.2150



151.1840, 27.8800, -20.6960

Rectangle

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



120.4750, -100.8610, -38.8530



125.4150, -108.6590, -18.6670



157.0440, 50.5670, 25.2150



154.7070, 51.9930, -0.6390

Sweetspot

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



120.4750, -100.8610, -38.8530



203.7390, -39.2900, -14.8260



104.2420, -42.2110, -88.5710



99.9260, -23.5190, -8.7910



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



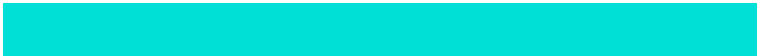
112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.4750, -100.8610, -38.8530



155.9980, -130.6150, -50.2870



75.4870, -81.6580, 4.1180



84.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



104.4660, -87.4740, -33.6660



16.0090, -13.3870, -5.1870

Inverse Universe

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



52.5250, 100.8610, 38.8530



68.0020, 130.6150, 50.2870



97.5130, 81.6580, -4.1180



80.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



45.5340, 87.4740, 33.6660



6.9910, 13.3870, 5.1870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.4750, -100.8610, -38.8530 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 120.4750, -100.8610, -38.8530 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

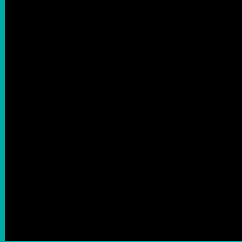
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 120.4750, -100.8610, -38.8530 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.4750, -100.8610, -38.8530.

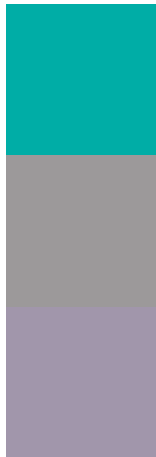


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.4750, -100.8610, -38.8530.

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

120.4750, -100.8610, -38.8530

Protanopia

154.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Deuteranopia

155.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630



Tritanopia

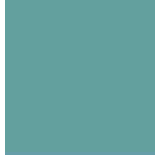
131.8290, -83.7620, -23.8420

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.4750, -100.8610, -38.8530



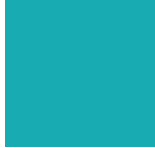
Protanomaly

141.5330, -35.7140, -13.5540



Deuteranomaly

142.5100, -36.9070, -8.4510



Tritanomaly

127.7310, -89.5380, -29.2980

Monochromacy



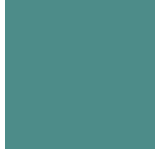
Original Color

120.4750, -100.8610, -38.8530



Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

120.8210, -36.5850, -14.2890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.4750, -100.8610, -38.8530 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, 173, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 173, 166)  
}
```

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, 173, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 173, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.4750, -100.8610, -38.8530 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, 173, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 173, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 173, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 173, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 173, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 173,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.4750, -100.8610, -38.8530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 173, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 173,  
166) }
```

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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