

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.6180, -108.1530,
-27.8410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.6180, -108.1530, -27.8410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.6180, -108.1530,
-27.8410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A8C1
RGB	0, 168, 193
RGB Percent	0%, 66%, 76%
CMY	0.9998, 0.3409, 0.2436
CMYK	1.00, 0.13, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	188°, 100%, 38%
HSV	188°, 100%, 76%
XYZ	23.6286, 31.8765, 55.2926
YIQ	120.6180, -108.1530, -27.8410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

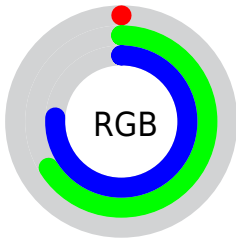
Format	Color
RYB	0, 90, 193
Decimal	43201
CIELab	63.24, -27.16, -22.94
CIELCh	63, 35.555, 220.182
Yxy	31.8765, 0.2133, 0.2877
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278233281 (0xFF00A8C1)
YUV	120.6180, 35.6843, -105.7820
Hunter-Lab	56.4593, -24.1004, -18.5433

Details

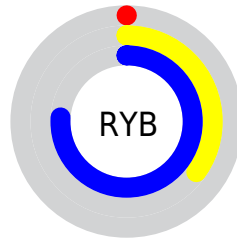
The YIQ color **120.6180, -108.1530, -27.8410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **72.3820, 108.1530, 27.8410**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.0020, -82.5710, -17.8910**, and **83.9380, -76.5190, -17.4390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.6180, -108.1530, -27.8410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.0600, -97.6540, -25.3820**.

Distribution



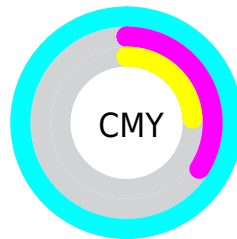
- Red (0%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (76%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.6180, -108.1530, -27.8410 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 120.6180, -108.1530, -27.8410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.6180,
-108.1530, -27.8410

■ 120.6180,
-108.1530, -27.8410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.6910,
-92.0610, -22.1170

■ 189.4750,
-82.5250, -18.7250

■ 83.9380, -76.5190,
-17.4390

■ 216.1630,
-73.0790, -24.7190

■ 66.4130, -61.6190,
-12.1390

■ 227.1930,
-55.4280, -19.7160

■ 49.4750, -46.9940,
-7.3620

■ 236.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 33.3520, -33.2860,
-2.4860

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 17.3430, -19.8990,
2.7010

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,

6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.6180,
-108.1530, -27.8410

■ 128.0600,
-97.6540, -25.3820

■ 135.2140,
-86.2840, -22.1880

■ 142.6560,
-75.7850, -19.7290

■ 149.5110,
-65.0110, -16.7470

■ 156.3660,
-54.2370, -13.7650

■ 164.1070,
-43.1420, -11.0940

■ 170.9620,
-32.3680, -8.1120

■ 178.4040,
-21.8690, -5.6530

■ 185.5580,
-10.4990, -2.4590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.6310, -74.6370, -29.5250



120.6180, -108.1530, -27.8410



139.5940, -72.0740, -4.3780

Triad

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



120.6180, -108.1530, -27.8410



156.9460, 27.5960, 28.5240



149.9820, 25.6330, -18.5190

Complementary

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



120.6180, -108.1530, -27.8410



72.3820, 108.1530, 27.8410

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.



152.6520, 44.6580, -5.3740



120.6180, -108.1530, -27.8410



155.4240, 46.4410, 22.8970

Square

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



120.6180, -108.1530, -27.8410



156.9240, -1.7010, 25.3310



154.4440, 51.7160, 9.8920



146.1080, -1.3250, -25.5570

Rectangle

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



120.6180, -108.1530, -27.8410



148.1890, -48.4640, 8.2720



154.4440, 51.7160, 9.8920



150.8090, 33.6100, -14.4060

Sweetspot

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



120.6180, -108.1530, -27.8410



221.7050, -41.9500, -10.6700



115.9130, -60.4580, -93.7860



108.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



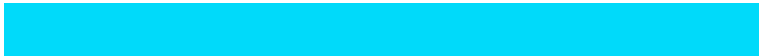
125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.6180, -108.1530, -27.8410



156.4660, -140.2000, -36.2640



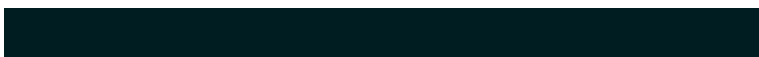
65.4400, -82.3030, 21.3210



93.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



100.5340, -90.1810, -23.1490



20.7850, -18.5680, -4.9040

Inverse Universe

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



76.8590, 61.1000, 93.1640



99.6020, 79.0220, 120.7980



127.5600, 82.3030, -21.3210



91.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



64.0990, 51.0160, 77.6720



13.1730, 10.3590, 16.0150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.6180, -108.1530, -27.8410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

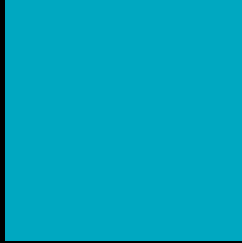
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 120.6180, -108.1530, -27.8410 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 120.6180, -108.1530, -27.8410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.6180, -108.1530, -27.8410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.6180, -108.1530, -27.8410.

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

120.6180, -108.1530, -27.8410

Protanopia

152.9250, -12.6100, 8.2700

Deuteranopia

153.2650, -19.2590, 13.1330



Tritanopia

120.0650, -105.2180, -31.4740

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.6180, -108.1530, -27.8410

Protanomaly

141.0560, -47.1320, -4.8600

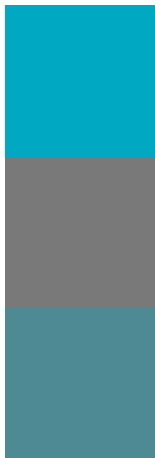
Deuteranomaly

141.7120, -51.8550, -1.8630

Tritanomaly

120.5210, -106.5020, -30.2300

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.6180, -108.1530, -27.8410

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.7870, -39.2450, -10.1330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.6180, -108.1530, -27.8410 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, 168, 193)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 168, 193)  
}
```

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, 168, 193) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 168, 193) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.6180, -108.1530, -27.8410 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, 168, 193) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 168, 193) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 168, 193)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 168, 193); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 168, 193);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 168,  
193) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.6180, -108.1530, -27.8410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 168, 193) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 168,  
193) }
```

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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