

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.2530, -100.3560,
-42.5000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.2530, -100.3560, -42.5000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(122.2530, -100.3560,
-42.5000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B1A1
RGB	0, 177, 161
RGB Percent	0%, 69%, 63%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3056, 0.3690
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.09, 0.31
HSL	175°, 100%, 35%
HSV	175°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	22.1612, 34.0434, 39.0758
YIQ	122.2530, -100.3560, -42.5000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

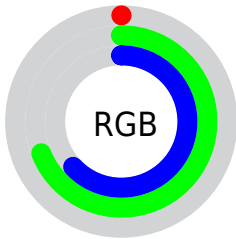
Format	Color
RYB	0, 93, 177
Decimal	45473
CIELab	65.00, -41.38, -2.48
CIELCh	65, 41.456, 183.427
Yxy	34.0434, 0.2326, 0.3573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278235553 (0xFF00B1A1)
YUV	122.2530, 19.1023, -107.2159
Hunter-Lab	58.3467, -34.3091, 1.1352

Details

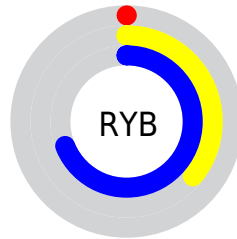
The YIQ color **122.2530, -100.3560, -42.5000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.7470, 100.3560, 42.5000**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.0990, -76.1950, -34.3310**, and **84.7410, -69.1350, -30.1190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.2530, -100.3560, -42.5000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.8630, -90.2700, -38.0620**.

Distribution



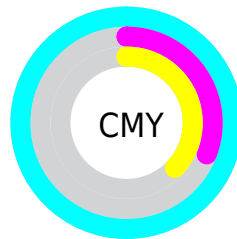
- Red (0%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.2530, -100.3560, -42.5000 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 122.2530, -100.3560, -42.5000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 122.2530,
-100.3560, -42.5000

■ 122.2530,
-100.3560, -42.5000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.4400,
-84.5850, -36.4650

■ 190.0990,
-76.1950, -34.3310

■ 84.6270, -68.8140,
-30.4300

■ 215.7730,
-72.1610, -30.3450

■ 67.2160, -54.2350,
-24.8190

■ 226.2960,
-57.2160, -20.3520

■ 49.9190, -39.9770,
-18.8970

■ 235.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 33.3230, -26.3150,
-13.1870

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 18.1290, -13.8450,
-7.9010

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.0600

0.0000

■ 122.2530,
-100.3560, -42.5000

■ 127.8630,
-90.2700, -38.0620

■ 133.0600,
-80.4590, -34.1470

■ 138.6700,
-70.3730, -29.7090

■ 144.1660,
-59.9660, -25.5820

■ 149.7760,
-49.8800, -21.1440

■ 155.0870,
-40.3900, -16.9180

■ 160.5830,
-29.9830, -12.7910

■ 166.1930,
-19.8970, -8.3530

■ 171.3900,
-10.0860, -4.4380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.3690, -33.0970, -33.4570



122.2530, -100.3560, -42.5000



125.7700, -111.6370, -30.7810

Triad

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



122.2530, -100.3560, -42.5000



160.7150, -11.2380, 27.4660



157.2080, 54.8360, -2.6040

Complementary

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



122.2530, -100.3560, -42.5000



54.7470, 100.3560, 42.5000

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.



158.6240, 60.1970, 15.8850



122.2530, -100.3560, -42.5000



162.7380, 25.4860, 33.7260

Square

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



122.2530, -100.3560, -42.5000



151.9480, -54.9750, 10.6330



160.6790, 50.3370, 29.3850



154.4300, 35.9950, -19.0850

Rectangle

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



122.2530, -100.3560, -42.5000



126.1750, -116.9110, -23.3030



160.6790, 50.3370, 29.3850



157.7510, 57.8610, 3.1490

Sweetspot

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



122.2530, -100.3560, -42.5000



208.5710, -38.8770, -16.8050



109.2810, -37.9470, -88.7550



101.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



122.2530, -100.3560, -42.5000



158.8360, -130.3390, -55.2910



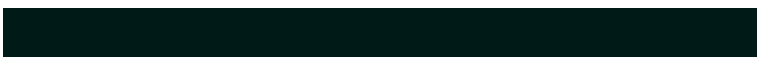
82.4000, -85.9670, -0.3910



86.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



105.6570, -86.6940, -36.7900



17.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450

Inverse Universe

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



54.7470, 100.3560, 42.5000



71.1640, 130.3390, 55.2910



94.6000, 85.9670, 0.3910



82.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



47.3430, 86.6940, 36.7900



8.0020, 14.8540, 6.1340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.2530, -100.3560, -42.5000 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 122.2530, -100.3560, -42.5000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

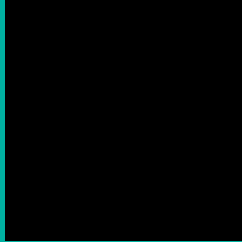
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

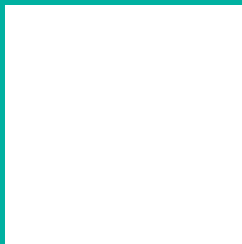
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 122.2530, -100.3560, -42.5000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.2530, -100.3560, -42.5000.



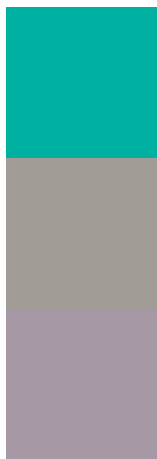
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.2530, -100.3560, -42.5000.

-42.5000.

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

122.2530, -100.3560, -42.5000

Protanopia

156.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170

Deuteranopia

158.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340



Tritanopia

136.0250, -81.3780, -22.9940

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.2530, -100.3560, -42.5000

Protanomaly

144.2080, -33.4210, -16.5650

Deuteranomaly

144.8970, -33.7430, -10.7270

Tritanomaly

130.8020, -88.3000, -29.7080

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.2530, -100.3560, -42.5000

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

122.1800, -36.2180, -15.4340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.2530, -100.3560, -42.5000 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, 177, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 177, 161)  
}
```

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, 177, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 177, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.2530, -100.3560, -42.5000 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, 177, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 177, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 177, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 177, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 177, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 177,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.2530, -100.3560, -42.5000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 177, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 177,  
161) }
```

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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