

# Converting Colors

YIQ(123.6380, -102.8780,  
-40.8460)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(123.6380, -102.8780, -40.8460)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(123.6380, -102.8780, -40.8460)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(123.6380, -102.8780,  
-40.8460)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B2A8
RGB	0, 178, 168
RGB Percent	0%, 70%, 66%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3017, 0.3416
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.06, 0.30
HSL	177°, 100%, 35%
HSV	177°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	22.9937, 34.6939, 42.4806
YIQ	123.6380, -102.8780, -40.8460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

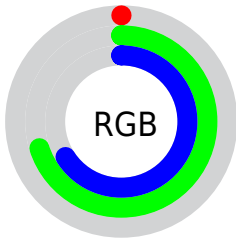
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	0, 92, 178
Decimal	45736
CIELab	65.51, -39.79, -5.61
CIELCh	66, 40.179, 188.023
Yxy	34.6939, 0.2296, 0.3464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278235816 (0xFF00B2A8)
YUV	123.6380, 21.8705, -108.4305
Hunter-Lab	58.9015, -33.3959, -1.5297

# Details

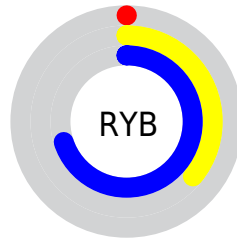
The YIQ color **123.6380, -102.8780, -40.8460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.3620, 102.8780, 40.8460**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.7830, -78.1210, -32.4650**, and **86.0120, -71.3360, -28.7760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.6380, -102.8780, -40.8460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.1340, -92.4710, -36.7190**.

# Distribution



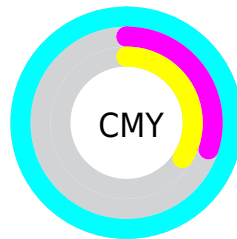
- Red (0%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.6380, -102.8780, -40.8460 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 123.6380, -102.8780, -40.8460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 123.6380,  
-102.8780, -40.8460

■ 123.6380,  
-102.8780, -40.8460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 104.8250,  
-87.1070, -34.8110

■ 191.7830,  
-78.1210, -32.4650

■ 86.0120, -71.3360,  
-28.7760

■ 216.9840,  
-74.1330, -27.6450

■ 68.4870, -56.4360,  
-23.4760

■ 226.5950,  
-56.6200, -20.1400

■ 51.1900, -42.1780,  
-17.5540

■ 235.5650,  
-38.7400, -13.7800

■ 34.5940, -28.5160,  
-11.8440

■ 244.8340,  
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 19.2860, -15.7250,  
-6.8690

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.6360

0.0000

■ 123.6380,  
-102.8780, -40.8460

■ 129.1340,  
-92.4710, -36.7190

■ 134.6300,  
-82.0640, -32.5920

■ 139.8270,  
-72.2530, -28.6770

■ 145.3230,  
-61.8460, -24.5500

■ 150.8190,  
-51.4390, -20.4230

■ 156.3150,  
-41.0320, -16.2960

■ 161.8110,  
-30.6250, -12.1690

■ 167.0080,  
-20.8140, -8.2540

■ 172.5040,  
-10.4070, -4.1270

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



144.2590, -38.5990, -32.8630



123.6380, -102.8780, -40.8460



126.3400, -113.2420, -29.2260

# Triad

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



123.6380, -102.8780, -40.8460



162.6510, -5.1860, 27.9180



158.4740, 51.0310, -5.2330

# Complementary

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



123.6380, -102.8780, -40.8460



54.3620, 102.8780, 40.8460

# 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.



160.1460, 58.5470, 12.7470



123.6380, -102.8780, -40.8460



163.3640, 29.4750, 33.0190

# Square

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



123.6380, -102.8780, -40.8460



155.4330, -46.0350, 13.8130



161.6960, 51.6670, 27.3070



155.4510, 31.5020, -20.2580



# Rectangle

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



123.6380, -102.8780, -40.8460



126.5170, -117.8740, -22.3700



161.6960, 51.6670, 27.3070



158.6150, 55.2480, 0.9440

# Sweetspot

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



123.6380, -102.8780, -40.8460



210.6140, -40.4360, -16.0840



108.0740, -41.7980, -90.5500



104.2140, -24.3900, -9.5260



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



123.6380, -102.8780, -40.8460



161.1500, -134.0990, -53.2270



79.5790, -84.9130, 2.5350



86.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



106.2270, -88.2990, -35.2350



17.9980, -14.8540, -6.1340



# Inverse Universe

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



54.3620, 102.8780, 40.8460



70.8500, 134.0990, 53.2270



98.4210, 84.9130, -2.5350



82.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



46.7730, 88.2990, 35.2350



7.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.6380, -102.8780, -40.8460 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 123.6380, -102.8780, -40.8460 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

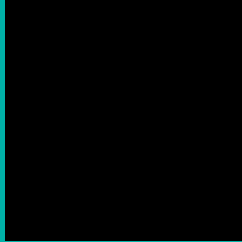
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

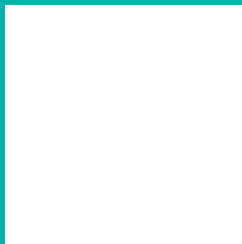
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 123.6380, -102.8780, -40.8460 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.6380, -102.8780, -40.8460.



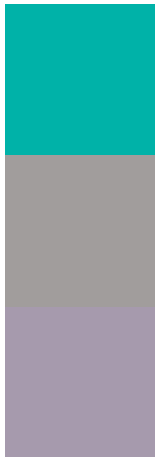
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.6380, -102.8780, -40.8460.



# 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

123.6380, -102.8780, -40.8460

### Protanopia

158.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

### Deuteranopia

159.7540, 1.0530, 8.4530



## Tritanopia

136.2310, -84.9540, -24.2660

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

123.6380, -102.8780, -40.8460

## Protanomaly

145.5930, -35.9430, -14.9110

## Deuteranomaly

146.8690, -36.5400, -9.5960

## Tritanomaly

131.4210, -91.6010, -30.4570

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

123.6380, -102.8780, -40.8460

## Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

124.1090, -37.4560, -15.0240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.6380, -102.8780, -40.8460 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, 178, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 178, 168)  
}
```

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, 178, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 178, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.6380, -102.8780, -40.8460 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, 178, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 178, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 178, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 178, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 178, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 178,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.6380, -102.8780, -40.8460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 178, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 178,  
168) }
```

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