

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.8530, -110.6730,
-37.2410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.8530, -110.6730, -37.2410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(128.8530, -110.6730,
-37.2410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B7BC
RGB	0, 183, 188
RGB Percent	0%, 72%, 74%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2820, 0.2632
CMYK	1.00, 0.03, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	182°, 100%, 37%
HSV	182°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	26.0143, 37.5247, 53.3850
YIQ	128.8530, -110.6730, -37.2410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

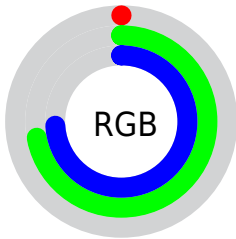
Format	Color
RYB	0, 93, 188
Decimal	47036
CIELab	67.67, -36.01, -13.45
CIELCh	68, 38.437, 200.482
Yxy	37.5247, 0.2225, 0.3209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278237116 (0xFF00B7BC)
YUV	128.8530, 29.1595, -113.0041
Hunter-Lab	61.2574, -31.3966, -8.7903

Details

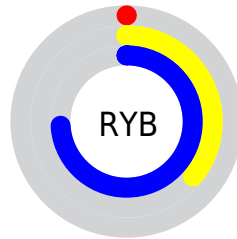
The YIQ color **128.8530, -110.6730, -37.2410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.1470, 110.6730, 37.2410**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.8950, -84.1280, -28.2240**, and **91.1130, -78.8100, -25.4820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.8530, -110.6730, -37.2410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.1210, -99.6240, -33.7360**.

Distribution



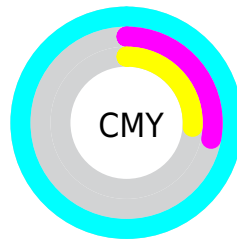
- Red (0%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.8530, -110.6730, -37.2410 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 128.8530, -110.6730, -37.2410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.8530,
-110.6730, -37.2410

■ 128.8530,
-110.6730, -37.2410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.9260,
-94.5810, -31.5170

■ 198.8950,
-84.1280, -28.2240

■ 91.1130, -78.8100,
-25.4820

■ 218.5220,
-72.7120, -25.8640

■ 73.4740, -63.5890,
-20.4930

■ 227.7910,
-54.2360, -19.2920

■ 56.0630, -49.0100,
-14.8820

■ 237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 39.3530, -35.0270,
-9.4830

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 25.1050, -22.4650,
-5.8650

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,

5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.8530,
-110.6730, -37.2410

■ 135.1210,
-99.6240, -33.7360

■ 140.8020,
-88.3000, -29.7080

■ 146.7710,
-77.8470, -26.4150

■ 152.4520,
-66.5230, -22.3870

■ 158.1330,
-55.1990, -18.3590

■ 164.4010,
-44.1500, -14.8540

■ 170.0820,
-32.8260, -10.8260

■ 176.0510,
-22.3730, -7.5330

■ 181.7320,
-11.0490, -3.5050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.7720, -53.2250, -32.1130



128.8530, -110.6730, -37.2410



132.7900, -114.3890, -24.9570

Triad

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



128.8530, -110.6730, -37.2410



169.3170, 10.4940, 30.0940



163.1800, 42.8710, -11.5370

Complementary

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



128.8530, -110.6730, -37.2410



59.1470, 110.6730, 37.2410

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.



165.5490, 55.6140, 5.3260



128.8530, -110.6730, -37.2410



169.0460, 39.0580, 30.0500

Square

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



128.8530, -110.6730, -37.2410



165.5880, -27.2380, 20.0740



167.1490, 54.4650, 20.6490



159.8130, 18.6190, -23.5650

Rectangle

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



128.8530, -110.6730, -37.2410



149.7610, -79.9140, -5.4660



167.1490, 54.4650, 20.6490



164.2780, 48.6470, -6.0810

Sweetspot

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



128.8530, -110.6730, -37.2410



221.7000, -43.5540, -14.6420



110.6980, -52.6630, -97.3910



108.2570, -25.9490, -8.8050



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



128.8530, -110.6730, -37.2410



168.2230, -144.3700, -48.8020



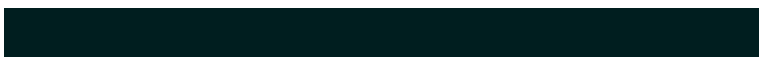
74.8490, -85.3730, 10.8750



91.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



108.4100, -93.0680, -31.4040



21.1440, -18.2010, -6.0490

Inverse Universe

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



77.0740, 53.3050, 96.7690



100.5010, 69.3010, 126.2690



113.1510, 85.3730, -10.8750



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



64.7980, 44.7340, 81.3900



12.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.8530, -110.6730, -37.2410 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 128.8530, -110.6730, -37.2410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

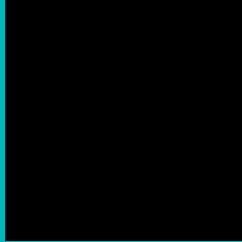
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

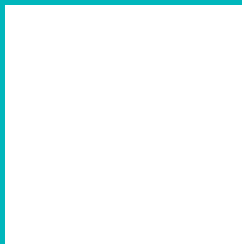
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 128.8530, -110.6730, -37.2410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.8530, -110.6730, -37.2410.

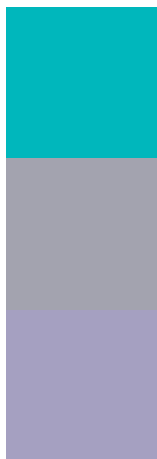


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.8530, -110.6730, -37.2410.

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

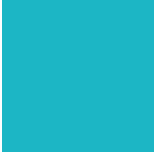
128.8530, -110.6730, -37.2410

Protanopia

164.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

Deuteranopia

165.2570, -7.6130, 11.3230



Tritanopia

137.6640, -96.5990, -27.9830

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.8530, -110.6730, -37.2410

Protanomaly

151.4060, -42.5460, -10.8820

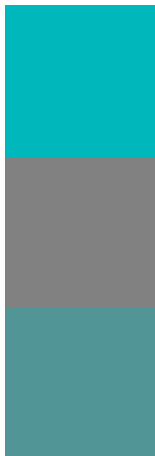
Deuteranomaly

151.7850, -44.9310, -6.2030

Tritanomaly

134.3320, -101.5960, -31.0360

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.8530, -110.6730, -37.2410

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.0810, -40.2530, -13.8930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.8530, -110.6730, -37.2410 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, 183, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 183, 188)  
}
```

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, 183, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 183, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.8530, -110.6730, -37.2410 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, 183, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 183, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 183, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 183, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 183, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 183,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.8530, -110.6730, -37.2410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 183, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 183,  
188) }
```

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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