

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.4400, -110.9480,
-37.7640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.4400, -110.9480, -37.7640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(129.4400, -110.9480,
-37.7640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B8BC
RGB	0, 184, 188
RGB Percent	0%, 72%, 74%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2781, 0.2632
CMYK	1.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	181°, 100%, 37%
HSV	181°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	26.2215, 37.9391, 53.4540
YIQ	129.4400, -110.9480, -37.7640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

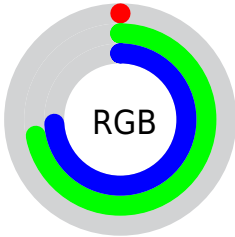
Format	Color
RYB	0, 93, 188
Decimal	47292
CIELab	67.98, -36.47, -12.99
CIELCh	68, 38.714, 199.603
Yxy	37.9391, 0.2229, 0.3226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278237372 (0xFF00B8BC)
YUV	129.4400, 28.8701, -113.5189
Hunter-Lab	61.5947, -31.8016, -8.3376

Details

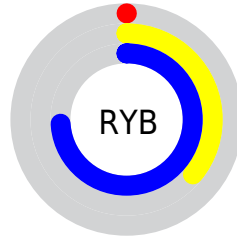
The YIQ color **129.4400, -110.9480, -37.7640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.5600, 110.9480, 37.7640**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.4820, -84.4030, -28.7470**, and **91.7000, -79.0850, -26.0050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.4400, -110.9480, -37.7640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.1210, -99.6240, -33.7360**.

Distribution



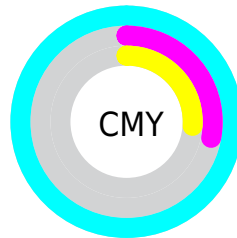
- Red (0%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (74%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.4400, -110.9480, -37.7640 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 129.4400, -110.9480, -37.7640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129.4400,
-110.9480, -37.7640

■ 129.4400,
-110.9480, -37.7640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 110.5130,
-94.8560, -32.0400

■ 199.4820,
-84.4030, -28.7470

■ 91.7000, -79.0850,
-26.0050

■ 218.5220,
-72.7120, -25.8640

■ 74.0610, -63.8640,
-21.0160

■ 228.0900,
-53.6400, -19.0800

■ 56.6500, -49.2850,
-15.4050

■ 237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 39.9400, -35.3020,
-10.0060

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 25.6920, -22.7400,
-6.3880

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,

5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 129.4400,
-110.9480, -37.7640

■ 135.1210,
-99.6240, -33.7360

■ 141.3890,
-88.5750, -30.2310

■ 146.7710,
-77.8470, -26.4150

■ 153.0390,
-66.7980, -22.9100

■ 158.7200,
-55.4740, -18.8820

■ 164.4010,
-44.1500, -14.8540

■ 170.6690,
-33.1010, -11.3490

■ 176.0510,
-22.3730, -7.5330

■ 182.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.0710, -52.6290, -31.9010



129.4400, -110.9480, -37.7640



131.0990, -119.7530, -26.8650

Triad

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



129.4400, -110.9480, -37.7640



170.1320, 9.5770, 30.1930



163.8920, 43.7420, -10.8020

Complementary

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



129.4400, -110.9480, -37.7640



58.5600, 110.9480, 37.7640

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.



165.9620, 55.8890, 5.8490



129.4400, -110.9480, -37.7640



169.5730, 39.0120, 30.8840

Square

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



129.4400, -110.9480, -37.7640



165.9900, -28.4300, 19.6500



167.9750, 55.0150, 21.6950



160.8840, 19.8570, -23.9750

Rectangle

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



129.4400, -110.9480, -37.7640



149.5650, -82.2980, -6.3140



167.9750, 55.0150, 21.6950



164.8760, 49.8390, -5.6570

Sweetspot

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



129.4400, -110.9480, -37.7640



221.7000, -43.5540, -14.6420



110.6980, -52.6630, -97.3910



108.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280



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.



129.4400, -110.9480, -37.7640



168.8100, -144.6450, -49.3250



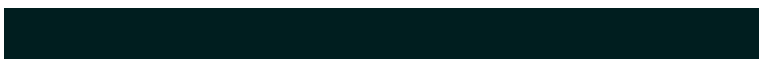
74.8490, -85.3730, 10.8750



91.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



108.9970, -93.3430, -31.9270



21.1440, -18.2010, -6.0490

Inverse Universe

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



77.1880, 52.9840, 97.0800



100.6150, 68.9800, 126.5800



113.1510, 85.3730, -10.8750



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



64.9120, 44.4130, 81.7010



12.6890, 8.8460, 15.9020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.4400, -110.9480, -37.7640 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 129.4400, -110.9480, -37.7640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

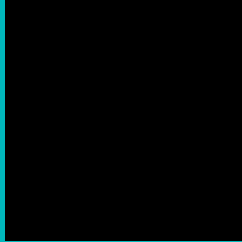
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

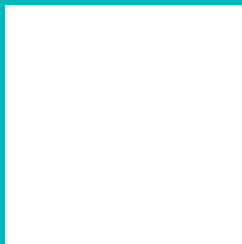
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 129.4400, -110.9480, -37.7640 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.4400, -110.9480, -37.7640.



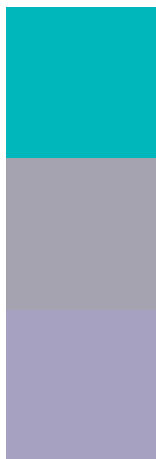
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.4400, -110.9480, -37.7640.

-37.7640.

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

129.4400, -110.9480, -37.7640

Protanopia

164.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440

Deuteranopia

166.4420, -6.6960, 11.2240



Tritanopia

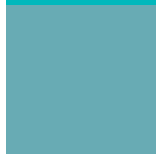
138.5500, -96.2780, -28.2940

Trichromacy



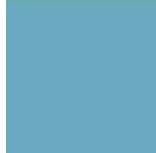
Original Color

129.4400, -110.9480, -37.7640



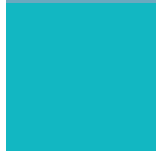
Protanomaly

151.9930, -42.8210, -11.4050



Deuteranomaly

152.6710, -44.6100, -6.5140



Tritanomaly

134.9190, -101.8710, -31.5590

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.4400, -110.9480, -37.7640



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 129.4400, -110.9480, -37.7640 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, 184, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 184, 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, 184, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 184, 188) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.4400, -110.9480, -37.7640 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, 184, 188) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 184, 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, 184, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 184, 188); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 184, 188);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 184,  
188) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.4400, -110.9480, -37.7640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 184, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 184,  
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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