

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.5710, -109.9390,
-39.5310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.5710, -109.9390, -39.5310)
contains.

YIQ(129.5710, -109.9390, -39.5310)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(129.5710, -109.9390,
-39.5310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B9B8
RGB	0, 185, 184
RGB Percent	0%, 73%, 72%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2742, 0.2789
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.27
HSL	180°, 100%, 36%
HSV	180°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	26.0053, 38.1865, 51.2865
YIQ	129.5710, -109.9390, -39.5310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

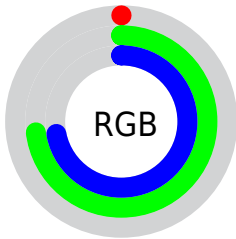
Format	Color
RYB	0, 93, 185
Decimal	47544
CIELab	68.16, -38.15, -10.51
CIELCh	68, 39.574, 195.405
Yxy	38.1865, 0.2252, 0.3307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278237624 (0xFF00B9B8)
YUV	129.5710, 26.8335, -113.6338
Hunter-Lab	61.7952, -33.0234, -5.9506

Details

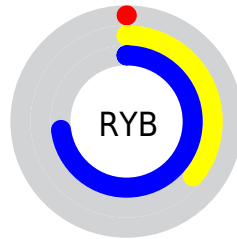
The YIQ color **129.5710, -109.9390, -39.5310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.4290, 109.9390, 39.5310**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.6130, -83.3940, -30.5140**, and **91.8310, -78.0760, -27.7720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.5710, -109.9390, -39.5310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.2520, -98.6150, -35.5030**.

Distribution



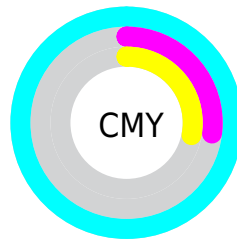
- Red (0%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.5710, -109.9390, -39.5310 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 129.5710, -109.9390, -39.5310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129.5710,
-109.9390, -39.5310

■ 129.5710,
-109.9390, -39.5310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 110.6440,
-93.8470, -33.8070

■ 199.6130,
-83.3940, -30.5140

■ 91.8310, -78.0760,
-27.7720

■ 218.5220,
-72.7120, -25.8640

■ 73.7190, -62.9010,
-21.9490

■ 227.7910,
-54.2360, -19.2920

■ 56.3080, -48.3220,
-16.3380

■ 237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 39.5980, -34.3390,
-10.9390

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 25.3500, -21.7770,
-7.3210

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,

4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 129.5710,
-109.9390, -39.5310

■ 135.2520,
-98.6150, -35.5030

■ 140.6340,
-87.8870, -31.6870

■ 146.3150,
-76.5630, -27.6590

■ 151.6970,
-65.8350, -23.8430

■ 157.3780,
-54.5110, -19.8150

■ 162.8740,
-44.1040, -15.6880

■ 168.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 173.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 179.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.5830, -48.3190, -32.9190



129.5710, -109.9390, -39.5310



131.4580, -119.3860, -28.0100

Triad

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



129.5710, -109.9390, -39.5310



170.4950, 4.1210, 29.9530



164.8000, 46.9970, -9.2190

Complementary

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



129.5710, -109.9390, -39.5310



55.4290, 109.9390, 39.5310

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.



167.2120, 58.1810, 8.3650



129.5710, -109.9390, -39.5310



170.5450, 36.2150, 32.0150

Square

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



129.5710, -109.9390, -39.5310



165.5270, -34.4360, 18.3640



168.5560, 54.8770, 24.1970



161.8630, 24.3500, -22.8020

Rectangle

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



129.5710, -109.9390, -39.5310



145.9550, -92.3840, -10.7520



168.5560, 54.8770, 24.1970



165.7130, 51.8560, -3.6640

Sweetspot

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



129.5710, -109.9390, -39.5310



218.3580, -42.5910, -15.5750



109.4920, -49.0870, -96.1190



107.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



129.5710, -109.9390, -39.5310



168.0120, -142.3980, -51.5020



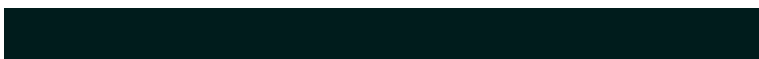
77.4420, -85.7850, 7.3270



89.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



109.2420, -92.6550, -33.3830



19.6280, -16.6880, -5.9360

Inverse Universe

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



55.4290, 109.9390, 39.5310



71.9880, 142.3980, 51.5020



107.5580, 85.7850, -7.3270



85.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



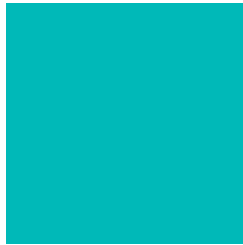
46.7580, 92.6550, 33.3830



8.3720, 16.6880, 5.9360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.5710, -109.9390, -39.5310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

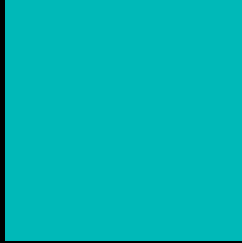
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 129.5710, -109.9390, -39.5310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

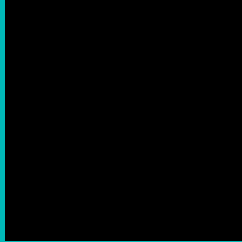
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

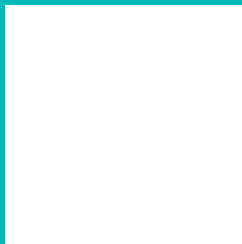
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 129.5710, -109.9390, -39.5310 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.5710, -109.9390, -39.5310.

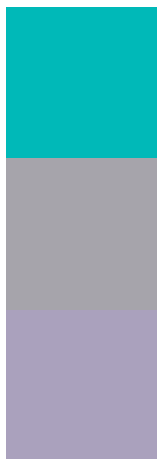


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.5710, -109.9390, -39.5310.

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

129.5710, -109.9390, -39.5310

Protanopia

165.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Deuteranopia

166.8830, -3.6240, 10.6160



Tritanopia

140.4580, -93.0230, -26.7110

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.5710, -109.9390, -39.5310

Protanomaly

152.7220, -40.6200, -12.7480

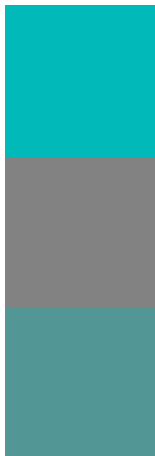
Deuteranomaly

153.4000, -42.4090, -7.8570

Tritanomaly

136.5880, -99.4410, -31.5450

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.5710, -109.9390, -39.5310

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.9670, -39.9320, -14.2040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.5710, -109.9390, -39.5310 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, 185, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 185, 184)  
}
```

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, 185, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 185, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.5710, -109.9390, -39.5310 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, 185, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 185, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 185, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 185, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 185, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 185,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.5710, -109.9390, -39.5310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 185, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 185,  
184) }
```

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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