

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.0950, -105.9030,
-46.5990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.0950, -105.9030, -46.5990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.0950, -105.9030,
-46.5990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BDA8
RGB	0, 189, 168
RGB Percent	0%, 74%, 66%
CMY	0.9999, 0.2585, 0.3416
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.11, 0.26
HSL	173°, 100%, 37%
HSV	173°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	25.2730, 39.2527, 43.2400
YIQ	130.0950, -105.9030, -46.5990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

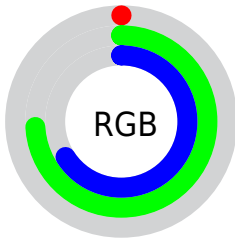
Format	Color
RYB	0, 100, 189
Decimal	48552
CIELab	68.93, -44.57, -0.57
CIElCh	69, 44.577, 180.732
Yxy	39.2527, 0.2345, 0.3642
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278238632 (0xFF00BDA8)
YUV	130.0950, 18.6872, -114.0933
Hunter-Lab	62.6520, -37.6364, 2.9367

Details

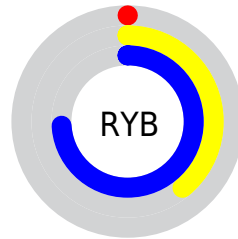
The YIQ color **130.0950, -105.9030, -46.5990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.9050, 105.9030, 46.5990**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.7240, -79.6330, -38.1050**, and **92.4690, -74.3610, -34.5290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.0950, -105.9030, -46.5990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.0040, -95.2210, -41.9490**.

Distribution



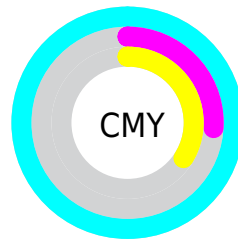
- Red (0%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.0950, -105.9030, -46.5990 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 130.0950, -105.9030, -46.5990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.0950,
-105.9030, -46.5990

■ 130.0950,
-105.9030, -46.5990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.2820,
-90.1320, -40.5640

■ 199.7240,
-79.6330, -38.1050

■ 92.4690, -74.3610,
-34.5290

■ 217.8810,
-72.3450, -27.0090

■ 74.3570, -59.1860,
-28.7060

■ 227.4920,
-54.8320, -19.5040

■ 56.4730, -44.6530,
-22.2610

■ 236.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 39.8770, -30.9910,
-16.5510

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 25.1560, -18.4750,
-12.0990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 130.0950,
-105.9030, -46.5990

■ 136.0040,
-95.2210, -41.9490

■ 141.9130,
-84.5390, -37.2990

■ 147.8220,
-73.8570, -32.6490

■ 153.7310,
-63.1750, -27.9990

■ 159.6400,
-52.4930, -23.3490

■ 165.3640,
-42.7280, -18.6000

■ 171.2730,
-32.0460, -13.9500

■ 177.1820,
-21.3640, -9.3000

■ 183.0910,
-10.6820, -4.6500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.5600, -32.3170, -36.5810



130.0950, -105.9030, -46.5990



134.0680, -118.4680, -33.6360

Triad

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



130.0950, -105.9030, -46.5990



171.0180, -16.4650, 28.5830



167.7850, 60.5210, -1.0070

Complementary

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



130.0950, -105.9030, -46.5990



58.9050, 105.9030, 46.5990

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.



168.9560, 65.1940, 18.9380



130.0950, -105.9030, -46.5990



173.1340, 24.4310, 36.3270

Square

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



130.0950, -105.9030, -46.5990



160.4460, -65.2450, 9.5310



171.1680, 53.4540, 33.4700



164.6540, 41.1760, -19.3680

Rectangle

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



130.0950, -105.9030, -46.5990



134.8150, -124.7050, -25.2250



171.1680, 53.4540, 33.4700



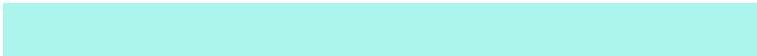
168.1540, 64.0960, 5.7920

Sweetspot

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



130.0950, -105.9030, -46.5990



221.9620, -41.5360, -18.1760



117.5210, -38.8630, -94.1830



108.2740, -24.6190, -10.8830



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.



130.0950, -105.9030, -46.5990



168.5530, -137.0320, -60.6480



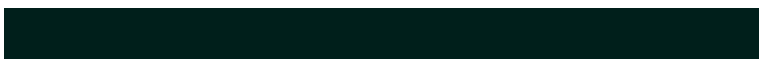
90.2250, -92.8440, -2.4120



91.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



108.7060, -88.3900, -39.0940



21.2750, -17.1920, -7.8160

Inverse Universe

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



58.9050, 105.9030, 46.5990



76.3330, 137.3530, 60.3370



98.7750, 92.8440, 2.4120



87.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



49.2940, 88.3900, 39.0940



9.6110, 17.5130, 7.5050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.0950, -105.9030, -46.5990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

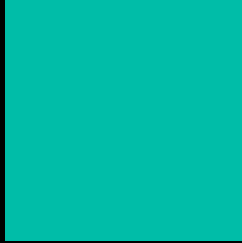
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 130.0950, -105.9030, -46.5990 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

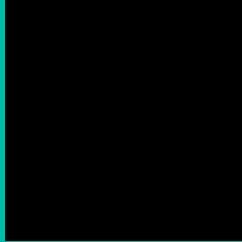
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

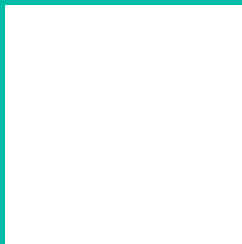
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 130.0950, -105.9030, -46.5990 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.0950, -105.9030, -46.5990.



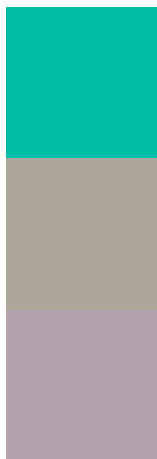
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.0950, -105.9030, -46.5990.

-46.5990.

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

130.0950, -105.9030, -46.5990

Protanopia

166.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370

Deuteranopia

168.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480



Tritanopia

146.0460, -85.8710, -24.1670

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.0950, -105.9030, -46.5990



Protanomaly

153.2680, -33.6500, -17.9220



Deuteranomaly

154.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840



Tritanomaly

139.8830, -93.0220, -32.2380

Monochromacy



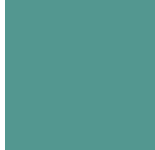
Original Color

130.0950, -105.9030, -46.5990



Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

129.8700, -38.2810, -16.5930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.0950, -105.9030, -46.5990 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, 189, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 189, 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, 189, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 189, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.0950, -105.9030, -46.5990 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, 189, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 189, 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, 189, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 189, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 189, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 189,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.0950, -105.9030, -46.5990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 189, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 189,  
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](#).

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