

Converting Colors

YIQ(130.1410, -111.5440,
-37.9760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(130.1410, -111.5440, -37.9760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(130.1410, -111.5440,
-37.9760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B9BD
RGB	0, 185, 189
RGB Percent	0%, 73%, 74%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2742, 0.2593
CMYK	1.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	181°, 100%, 37%
HSV	181°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	26.5382, 38.3997, 54.0926
YIQ	130.1410, -111.5440, -37.9760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

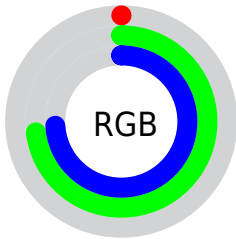
Format	Color
RYB	0, 93, 189
Decimal	47549
CIELab	68.31, -36.62, -13.03
CIELCh	68, 38.873, 199.586
Yxy	38.3997, 0.2230, 0.3226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278237629 (0xFF00B9BD)
YUV	130.1410, 29.0175, -114.1337
Hunter-Lab	61.9675, -31.9986, -8.3782

Details

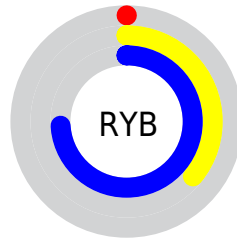
The YIQ color **130.1410, -111.5440, -37.9760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **58.8590, 111.5440, 37.9760**, and the grayscale version is **130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.1830, -84.9990, -28.9590**, and **92.4010, -79.6810, -26.2170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.1410, -111.5440, -37.9760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.8220, -100.2200, -33.9480**.

Distribution



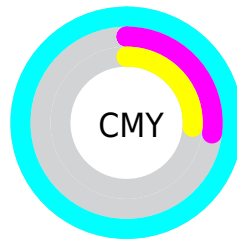
- Red (0%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (74%)



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



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.1410, -111.5440, -37.9760 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 130.1410, -111.5440, -37.9760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 130.1410,
-111.5440, -37.9760

■ 130.1410,
-111.5440, -37.9760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.2140,
-95.4520, -32.2520

■ 200.1830,
-84.9990, -28.9590

■ 92.4010, -79.6810,
-26.2170

■ 218.8210,
-72.1160, -25.6520

■ 74.1750, -64.1850,
-20.7050

■ 228.0900,
-53.6400, -19.0800

■ 57.3510, -49.8810,
-15.6170

■ 237.3590,
-35.1640, -12.5080

■ 40.6410, -35.8980,
-10.2180

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 26.3930, -23.3360,
-6.6000

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,

6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 130.1410,
-111.5440, -37.9760

■ 135.8220,
-100.2200, -33.9480

■ 142.0900,
-89.1710, -30.4430

■ 147.7710,
-77.8470, -26.4150

■ 154.0390,
-66.7980, -22.9100

■ 159.4210,
-56.0700, -19.0940

■ 165.1020,
-44.7460, -15.0660

■ 171.3700,
-33.6970, -11.5610

■ 177.0510,
-22.3730, -7.5330

■ 183.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.0710, -52.6290, -31.9010



130.1410, -111.5440, -37.9760



131.8000, -120.3490, -27.0770

Triad

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



130.1410, -111.5440, -37.9760



171.1320, 9.5770, 30.1930



164.7780, 44.0630, -11.1130

Complementary

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



130.1410, -111.5440, -37.9760



58.8590, 111.5440, 37.9760

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.



167.1470, 56.8060, 5.7500



130.1410, -111.5440, -37.9760



170.5730, 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.



130.1410, -111.5440, -37.9760



167.1040, -28.7510, 19.9610



168.9750, 55.0150, 21.6950



161.8840, 19.8570, -23.9750

Rectangle

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



130.1410, -111.5440, -37.9760



150.6790, -82.6190, -6.0030



168.9750, 55.0150, 21.6950



165.8760, 49.8390, -5.6570

Sweetspot

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



130.1410, -111.5440, -37.9760



221.7000, -43.5540, -14.6420



111.2850, -52.9380, -97.9140



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.



130.1410, -111.5440, -37.9760



168.8100, -144.6450, -49.3250



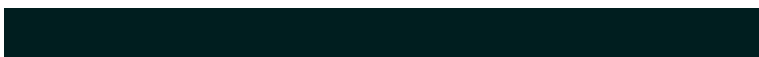
74.9630, -85.6940, 11.1860



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.



77.6010, 53.2590, 97.6030



100.6150, 68.9800, 126.5800



114.0370, 85.6940, -11.1860



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 130.1410, -111.5440, -37.9760 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 130.1410, -111.5440, -37.9760 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

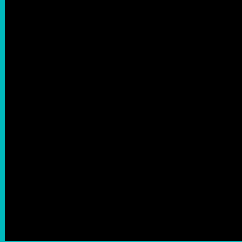
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

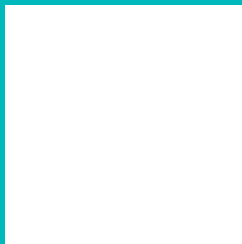
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 130.1410, -111.5440, -37.9760 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.1410, -111.5440, -37.9760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.1410, -111.5440, -37.9760.

-37.9760.

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

130.1410, -111.5440, -37.9760

Protanopia

165.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440

Deuteranopia

166.8550, -6.4210, 11.7470



Tritanopia

139.6640, -96.5990, -27.9830

Trichromacy



Original Color

130.1410, -111.5440, -37.9760

Protanomaly

152.9930, -42.8210, -11.4050

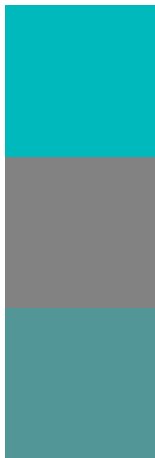
Deuteranomaly

153.6710, -44.6100, -6.5140

Tritanomaly

135.9190, -101.8710, -31.5590

Monochromacy



Original Color

130.1410, -111.5440, -37.9760

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

130.0810, -40.2530, -13.8930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.1410, -111.5440, -37.9760 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, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 185, 189)  
}
```

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, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 185, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.1410, -111.5440, -37.9760 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, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 185, 189) }
```

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, 189)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 185, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 185, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 185,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.1410, -111.5440, -37.9760 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, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 185,  
189) }
```

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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