

Converting Colors

YIQ(135.1110, -120.0270,
-32.9150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(135.1110, -120.0270, -32.9150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(135.1110, -120.0270,
-32.9150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BDD4
RGB	0, 189, 212
RGB Percent	0%, 74%, 83%
CMY	0.9998, 0.2585, 0.1691
CMYK	1.00, 0.11, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	186°, 100%, 42%
HSV	186°, 100%, 83%
XYZ	30.0825, 41.1765, 68.5664
YIQ	135.1110, -120.0270, -32.9150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

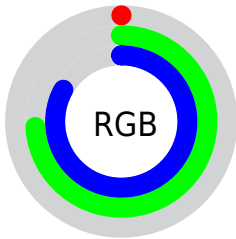
Format	Color
RYB	0, 100, 212
Decimal	48596
CIELab	70.30, -31.24, -22.64
CIELCh	70, 38.575, 215.929
Yxy	41.1765, 0.2151, 0.2945
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278238676 (0xFF00BDD4)
YUV	135.1110, 37.9063, -118.4923
Hunter-Lab	64.1689, -28.6146, -18.4349

Details

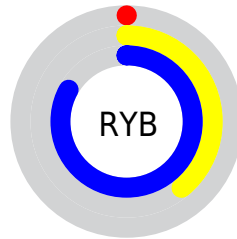
The YIQ color **135.1110, -120.0270, -32.9150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **76.8890, 120.0270, 32.9150**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.8670, -86.9250, -27.0930**, and **97.1430, -87.5220, -21.7780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.1110, -120.0270, -32.9150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.5640, -108.0610, -29.5090**.

Distribution



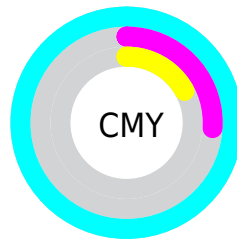
- Red (0%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.1110, -120.0270, -32.9150 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 135.1110, -120.0270, -32.9150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

135.1110,
-120.0270, -32.9150

135.1110,
-120.0270, -32.9150

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

116.0700,
-103.6140, -27.5020

204.8670,
-86.9250, -27.0930

97.1430, -87.5220,
-21.7780

220.0170,
-69.7320, -24.8040

79.5040, -72.3010,
-16.7890

229.5850,
-50.6600, -18.0200

61.9790, -57.4010,
-11.4890

238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

45.1550, -43.0970,
-6.4010

248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

29.5050, -29.3430,
-2.3590

6.5660, -12.9770,

9.4150

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.1110,
-120.0270, -32.9150

■ 142.5640,
-108.0610, -29.5090

■ 150.6040,
-96.3700, -26.6260

■ 158.3560,
-83.8080, -23.0080

■ 165.8090,
-71.8420, -19.6020

■ 173.2620,
-59.8760, -16.1960

■ 181.3020,
-48.1850, -13.3130

■ 188.7550,
-36.2190, -9.9070

■ 196.5070,
-23.6570, -6.2890

■ 204.5470,
-11.9660, -3.4060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.1530, -76.2870, -32.6630



135.1110, -120.0270, -32.9150



154.5430, -85.2320, -8.2080

Triad

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



135.1110, -120.0270, -32.9150



176.7550, 26.8160, 31.6480



168.6900, 32.3270, -18.6890

Complementary

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



135.1110, -120.0270, -32.9150



76.8890, 120.0270, 32.9150

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.



171.4140, 51.2600, -3.8760



135.1110, -120.0270, -32.9150



174.9130, 49.5580, 26.9820

Square

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



135.1110, -120.0270, -32.9150



175.3410, -7.2490, 26.7590



173.3740, 57.9050, 13.3690



164.9790, 3.3520, -27.7200

Rectangle

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



135.1110, -120.0270, -32.9150



164.8610, -59.2840, 6.1240



173.3740, 57.9050, 13.3690



169.6310, 39.9830, -14.2650

Sweetspot

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



135.1110, -120.0270, -32.9150



227.5800, -43.0960, -11.9280



126.8380, -65.0410, -104.3450



111.3110, -26.0410, -7.1370



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



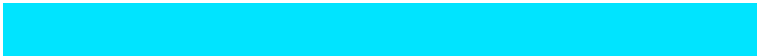
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



135.1110, -120.0270, -32.9150



162.9060, -144.5550, -39.9390



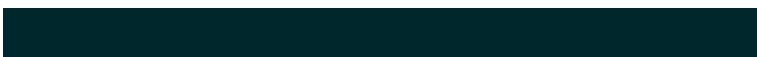
74.0630, -91.4270, 21.4770



103.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



108.7180, -96.6910, -26.3150



27.7950, -24.5280, -7.0240

Inverse Universe

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



84.9340, 65.6830, 103.7230



102.2370, 78.7920, 124.9680



137.9370, 91.4270, -21.4770



100.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



68.4570, 53.1240, 83.5240



17.3030, 13.1090, 21.2450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.1110, -120.0270, -32.9150 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 135.1110, -120.0270, -32.9150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

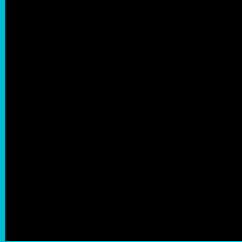
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 135.1110, -120.0270, -32.9150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.1110, -120.0270, -32.9150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.1110, -120.0270, -32.9150.

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

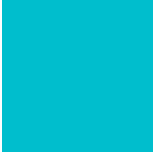
135.1110, -120.0270, -32.9150

Protanopia

171.1100, -11.6930, 8.1710

Deuteranopia

172.0910, -18.7090, 14.1790



Tritanopia

134.9000, -118.0550, -35.6150

Trichromacy



Original Color

135.1110, -120.0270, -32.9150

Protanomaly

157.8490, -50.9830, -6.6550

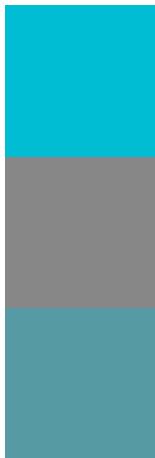
Deuteranomaly

158.9180, -55.4310, -3.1350

Tritanomaly

135.1280, -118.6970, -34.9930

Monochromacy



Original Color

135.1110, -120.0270, -32.9150

Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.2810, -43.6920, -12.1400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.1110, -120.0270, -32.9150 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, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 189, 212)  
}
```

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, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 189, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.1110, -120.0270, -32.9150 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, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 189, 212) }
```

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, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 189, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 189, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 189,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.1110, -120.0270, -32.9150 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, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 189,  
212) }
```

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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