

# Converting Colors

YIQ(151.9010, -119.7960,  
-42.6120)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(151.9010, -119.7960, -42.6120)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(151.9010, -119.7960, -42.6120)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(151.9010, -119.7960,  
-42.6120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0BD4D4
RGB	11, 212, 212
RGB Percent	4%, 83%, 83%
CMY	0.9572, 0.1683, 0.1691
CMYK	0.95, 0.00, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	180°, 90%, 44%
HSV	180°, 95%, 83%
XYZ	35.5694, 51.9469, 70.3592
YIQ	151.9010, -119.7960, -42.6120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

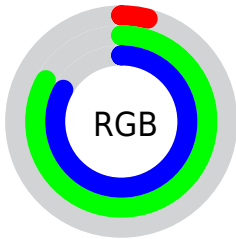
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	11, 112, 212
Decimal	775380
CIELab	77.25, -41.62, -12.13
CIELCh	77, 43.353, 196.254
Yxy	51.9469, 0.2253, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278965460 (0xFF0BD4D4)
YUV	151.9010, 29.6288, -123.5702
Hunter-Lab	72.0742, -38.0382, -7.4273

# Details

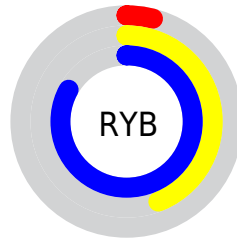
The YIQ color **151.9010, -119.7960, -42.6120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CCCC**. The color can be described as middle washed cyan. A complement of this color would be **71.0990, 119.7960, 42.6120**, and the grayscale version is **152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **211.9440, -85.8240, -30.5280**, and **110.0570, -93.5720, -33.2840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **148.6120, -126.3520, -44.9440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158.1800, -107.2800, -38.1600**.

# Distribution



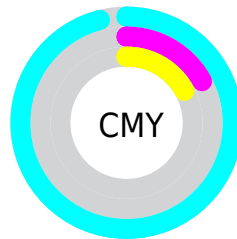
- Red (4%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (17%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 151.9010, -119.7960, -42.6120 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 151.9010, -119.7960, -42.6120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 151.9010,  
-119.7960, -42.6120

■ 151.9010,  
-119.7960, -42.6120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 128.9840,  
-109.6640, -39.0080

■ 211.9440,  
-85.8240, -30.5280

■ 110.0570,  
-93.5720, -33.2840

■ 221.8110,  
-66.1560, -23.5320

■ 91.2440, -77.8010,  
-27.2490

■ 231.3790,  
-47.0840, -16.7480

■ 73.1320, -62.6260,  
-21.4260

■ 240.9470,  
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 55.7210, -48.0470,  
-15.8150

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,  
-3.3920

■ 39.0110, -34.0640,  
-10.4160

■ 24.1760, -21.2270,

-6.2750

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,  
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 151.9010,  
-119.7960, -42.6120

■ 151.9010,  
-119.7960, -42.6120

■ 148.6120,  
-126.3520, -44.9440

■ 158.1800,  
-107.2800, -38.1600

■ 164.4590,  
-94.7640, -33.7080

■ 171.0370,  
-81.6520, -29.0440

■ 177.3160,  
-69.1360, -24.5920

■ 183.5950,  
-56.6200, -20.1400

■ 189.8740,  
-44.1040, -15.6880

■ 196.1530,  
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 202.7310,  
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 209.0100, -5.9600,  
-2.1200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



171.9410, -55.3790, -37.1310



151.9010, -119.7960, -42.6120



150.9550, -137.0830, -32.1790

# Triad

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



151.9010, -119.7960, -42.6120



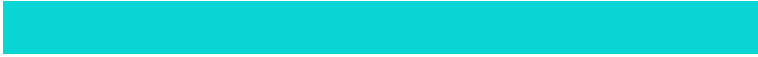
195.7990, 6.3210, 34.1370



189.3830, 52.5450, -10.6470

# Complementary

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



151.9010, -119.7960, -42.6120



71.0990, 119.7960, 42.6120

# 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.



190.1370, 62.7660, 7.8700



151.9010, -119.7960, -42.6120



194.8060, 39.9740, 35.4780

# Square

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



151.9010, -119.7960, -42.6120



188.7720, -33.7480, 16.9080



189.5450, 53.4100, 23.2500



185.5380, 26.6430, -25.8130



# Rectangle

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



151.9010, -119.7960, -42.6120



168.8510, -98.0230, -13.1830



189.5450, 53.4100, 23.2500



190.0080, 58.2750, -4.3570

# Sweetspot

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



151.9010, -119.7960, -42.6120



233.7710, -42.3160, -15.0520



129.8840, -53.4870, -104.4870



114.7300, -25.9030, -9.6390



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.



151.9010, -119.7960, -42.6120



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



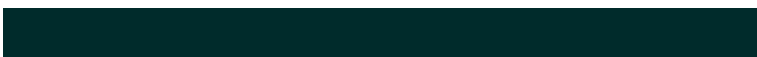
94.9620, -93.1210, 8.1190



103.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



119.8710, -101.9160, -36.2520



30.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160



# Inverse Universe

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



71.0990, 119.7960, 42.6120



76.2450, 151.9800, 54.0600



128.0380, 93.1210, -8.1190



99.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



51.1290, 101.9160, 36.2520

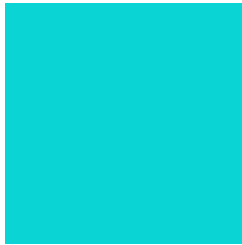


12.8570, 25.6280, 9.1160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.9010, -119.7960, -42.6120 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

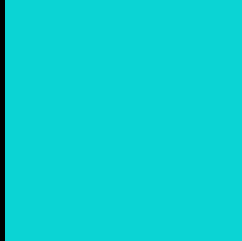
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 151.9010, -119.7960, -42.6120 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

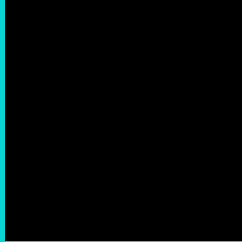
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

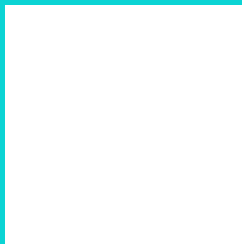
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 151.9010, -119.7960, -42.6120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.9010, -119.7960, -42.6120.



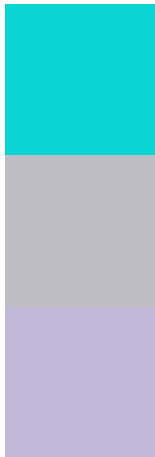
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 151.9010, -119.7960, -42.6120.

-42.6120.

# 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

151.9010, -119.7960, -42.6120

### Protanopia

189.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

### Deuteranopia

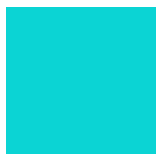
191.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710



## Tritanopia

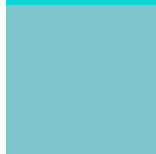
161.1080, -106.7770, -30.7530

# Trichromacy



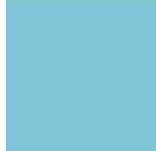
## Original Color

151.9010, -119.7960, -42.6120



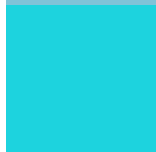
## Protanomaly

176.0420, -44.5170, -13.7090



## Deuteranomaly

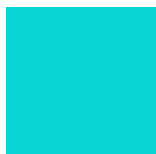
177.0620, -47.2690, -7.8850



## Tritanomaly

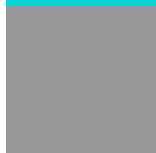
157.8360, -112.0030, -35.1630

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

151.9010, -119.7960, -42.6120



## Achromatopsia

152.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

152.1730, -43.5080, -15.4760

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 151.9010, -119.7960, -42.6120 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(11, 212, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 212, 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(11, 212, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 212, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 151.9010, -119.7960, -42.6120 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(11, 212, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 212, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 212, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 212, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 212, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 212,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 151.9010, -119.7960, -42.6120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 212, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 212,  
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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