

Converting Colors

YIQ(89.0300, -62.5790,
-27.7870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(89.0300, -62.5790, -27.7870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(89.0300, -62.5790,
-27.7870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0C7C6F
RGB	12, 124, 111
RGB Percent	5%, 49%, 44%
CMY	0.9532, 0.5135, 0.5649
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.11, 0.51
HSL	173°, 82%, 27%
HSV	173°, 90%, 49%
XYZ	10.2301, 15.6511, 17.5032
YIQ	89.0300, -62.5790, -27.7870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

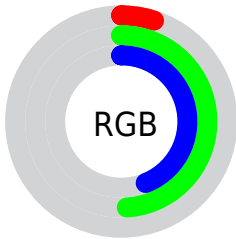
Format	Color
RYB	12, 71, 124
Decimal	818287
CIELab	46.51, -31.61, -0.96
CIELCh	47, 31.630, 181.748
Yxy	15.6511, 0.2358, 0.3608
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279008367 (0xFF0C7C6F)
YUV	89.0300, 10.8312, -67.5553
Hunter-Lab	39.5615, -23.0748, 1.4614

Details

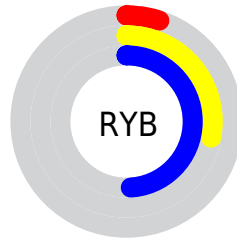
The YIQ color **89.0300, -62.5790, -27.7870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **46.9700, 62.5790, 27.7870**, and the grayscale version is **89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.2980, -51.5300, -24.2820**, and **50.6200, -40.5730, -19.1090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.3280, -69.4100, -30.6420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.7320, -55.7480, -24.9320**.

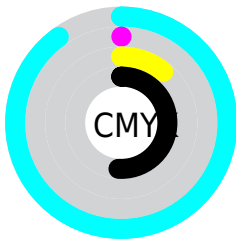
Distribution



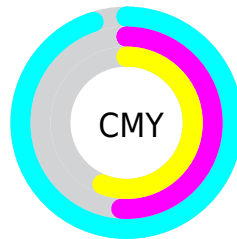
- Red (5%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 89.0300, -62.5790, -27.7870 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 89.0300, -62.5790, -27.7870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 89.0300, -62.5790,
-27.7870

■ 89.0300, -62.5790,
-27.7870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 68.0310, -55.1520,
-24.7200

■ 147.1840,
-51.2090, -24.5930

■ 50.6200, -40.5730,
-19.1090

■ 175.1840,
-51.2090, -24.5930

■ 34.7250, -27.5070,
-13.6110

■ 203.0700,
-50.8880, -24.9040

■ 20.5910, -15.2660,
-9.6820

■ 227.9610,
-48.9630, -21.2430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 237.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 246.3290,

-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 89.0300, -62.5790,
-27.7870

■ 89.0300, -62.5790,
-27.7870

■ 85.3280, -69.4100,
-30.6420

■ 92.7320, -55.7480,
-24.9320

■ 96.8470, -48.6420,
-21.5540

■ 100.5490,
-41.8110, -18.6990

■ 104.6640,
-34.7050, -15.3210

■ 108.3660,
-27.8740, -12.4660

■ 112.1820,
-21.3640, -9.3000

■ 116.1830,
-13.9370, -6.2330

■ 119.9990, -7.4270,
-3.0670

■ 124.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.6250, -21.7740, -23.9020



89.0300, -62.5790, -27.7870



87.8190, -77.8020, -21.7220

Triad

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



89.0300, -62.5790, -27.7870



112.5160, -9.5400, 18.7160



109.9490, 39.5680, -1.2320

Complementary

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



89.0300, -62.5790, -27.7870



46.9700, 62.5790, 27.7870

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.



111.4200, 43.0960, 11.9280



89.0300, -62.5790, -27.7870



113.4500, 17.1890, 24.3970

Square

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



89.0300, -62.5790, -27.7870



105.5550, -40.8070, 7.1690



112.6230, 35.5750, 21.5830



107.7420, 26.5490, -13.0910

Rectangle

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



89.0300, -62.5790, -27.7870



88.2410, -81.7460, -16.3220



112.6230, 35.5750, 21.5830



110.3670, 41.4470, 3.2630

Sweetspot

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



89.0300, -62.5790, -27.7870



147.2740, -24.6190, -10.8830



82.2290, -21.8600, -55.3960



73.5850, -15.1290, -6.6570



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



89.0300, -62.5790, -27.7870



110.6950, -89.8570, -40.0410



66.4450, -55.4770, -2.3010



59.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



85.9150, -69.6850, -31.1650



173.3460, -140.8830, -62.4430

Inverse Universe

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



46.9700, 62.5790, 27.7870



50.3050, 89.8570, 40.0410



69.5550, 55.4770, 2.3010



56.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



39.0850, 69.6850, 31.1650



78.7680, 140.5620, 62.7540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.0300, -62.5790, -27.7870 looks on a white 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 89.0300, -62.5790, -27.7870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

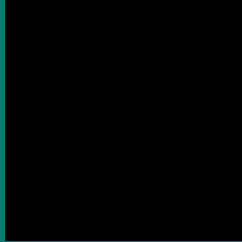
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 89.0300, -62.5790, -27.7870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.0300, -62.5790, -27.7870.



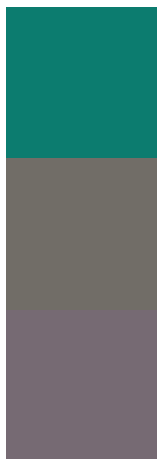
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 89.0300, -62.5790, -27.7870.

-27.7870.

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

89.0300, -62.5790, -27.7870

Protanopia

109.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Deuteranopia

110.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



Tritanopia

96.1270, -55.0620, -15.3340

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.0300, -62.5790, -27.7870

Protanomaly

101.7260, -20.0800, -10.5440

Deuteranomaly

102.9480, -20.5850, -6.8970

Tritanomaly

93.5240, -57.8580, -19.7300

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.0300, -62.5790, -27.7870

Achromatopsia

89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

89.1710, -22.8310, -10.2470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 89.0300, -62.5790, -27.7870 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(12, 124, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 124, 111)  
}
```

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(12, 124, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 124, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 89.0300, -62.5790, -27.7870 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(12, 124, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 124, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 124, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 124, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 124, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 124,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 89.0300, -62.5790, -27.7870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 124, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 124,  
111) }
```

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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