

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.1190, -78.9470,
-28.5070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.1190, -78.9470, -28.5070)
contains.

YIQ(93.1190, -78.9470, -28.5070)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(93.1190, -78.9470,
-28.5070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	008584
RGB	0, 133, 132
RGB Percent	0%, 52%, 52%
CMY	0.9999, 0.4782, 0.4827
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.01, 0.48
HSL	179°, 100%, 26%
HSV	179°, 100%, 52%
XYZ	12.5546, 18.4541, 24.7015
YIQ	93.1190, -78.9470, -28.5070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

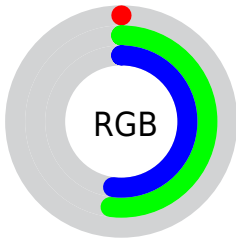
Format	Color
RYB	0, 67, 133
Decimal	34180
CIELab	50.04, -30.03, -8.11
CIELCh	50, 31.103, 195.119
Yxy	18.4541, 0.2254, 0.3313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278224260 (0xFF008584)
YUV	93.1190, 19.1683, -81.6654
Hunter-Lab	42.9583, -23.0102, -4.0217

Details

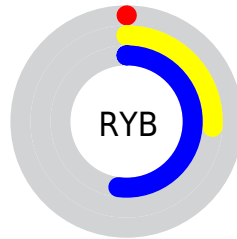
The YIQ color **93.1190, -78.9470, -28.5070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **39.8810, 78.9470, 28.5070**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.9750, -60.7460, -22.4580**, and **58.1830, -49.4680, -17.5960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.1190, -78.9470, -28.5070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.0060, -71.1990, -25.7510**.

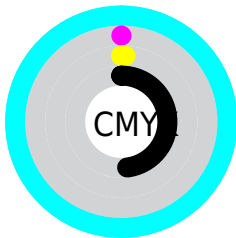
Distribution



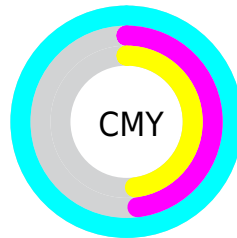
- Red (0%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.1190, -78.9470, -28.5070 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 93.1190, -78.9470, -28.5070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 93.1190, -78.9470,
-28.5070

■ 93.1190, -78.9470,
-28.5070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.0070, -63.7720,
-22.6840

■ 155.9750,
-60.7460, -22.4580

■ 58.1830, -49.4680,
-17.5960

■ 184.2740,
-60.1500, -22.2460

■ 41.4730, -35.4850,
-12.1970

■ 212.5730,
-59.5540, -22.0340

■ 26.0510, -22.3730,
-7.5330

■ 229.8840,
-50.0640, -17.8080

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 247.5250,

-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 93.1190, -78.9470,
-28.5070

■ 97.0060, -71.1990,
-25.7510

■ 101.1920,
-62.8550, -22.7830

■ 105.0790,
-55.1070, -20.0270

■ 108.9660,
-47.3590, -17.2710

■ 113.1520,
-39.0150, -14.3030

■ 117.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 121.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 124.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 129.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.7960, -35.4370, -24.0850



93.1190, -78.9470, -28.5070



94.6810, -86.1010, -19.9970

Triad

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



93.1190, -78.9470, -28.5070



122.2680, 3.0220, 22.3340



118.3350, 35.3050, -6.5750

Complementary

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



93.1190, -78.9470, -28.5070



39.8810, 78.9470, 28.5070

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.



119.8450, 43.0970, 6.4010



93.1190, -78.9470, -28.5070



122.3000, 26.3590, 23.4070

Square

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



93.1190, -78.9470, -28.5070



118.5570, -25.9530, 13.3030



120.5540, 40.0230, 18.0630



116.0290, 18.2510, -16.8930

Rectangle

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



93.1190, -78.9470, -28.5070



103.9270, -68.8180, -8.3220



120.5540, 40.0230, 18.0630



118.8240, 38.4220, -2.4900

Sweetspot

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



93.1190, -78.9470, -28.5070



157.4520, -30.9920, -11.0240



78.6690, -35.3830, -69.1350



77.3180, -18.7510, -7.0950



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.1190, -78.9470, -28.5070



121.1590, -102.7870, -36.9870



55.6650, -61.6680, 5.2760



64.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



91.0160, -77.1590, -27.8710



2.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

Inverse Universe

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



39.8810, 78.9470, 28.5070



51.8410, 102.7870, 36.9870



77.3350, 61.6680, -5.2760



61.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



38.9840, 77.1590, 27.8710



0.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.1190, -78.9470, -28.5070 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.1190, -78.9470, -28.5070 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

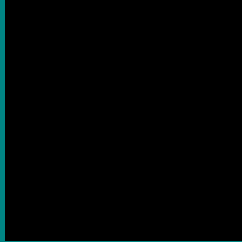
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.1190, -78.9470, -28.5070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.1190, -78.9470, -28.5070.

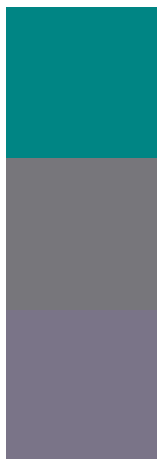


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.1190, -78.9470,

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

93.1190, -78.9470, -28.5070

Protanopia

118.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Deuteranopia

120.0740, -2.8440, 7.4920



Tritanopia

100.5600, -66.7070, -19.0510

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.1190, -78.9470, -28.5070

Protanomaly

109.2890, -28.9750, -9.0310

Deuteranomaly

110.3260, -30.3970, -5.2850

Tritanomaly

98.0000, -71.0620, -22.7260

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.1190, -78.9470, -28.5070

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.2350, -28.8830, -10.6990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.1190, -78.9470, -28.5070 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, 133, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 133, 132)  
}
```

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, 133, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 133, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.1190, -78.9470, -28.5070 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, 133, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 133, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 133, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 133, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 133, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 133,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.1190, -78.9470, -28.5070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 133, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 133,  
132) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor