

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.1190, -43.4160,
-17.1440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.1190, -43.4160, -17.1440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.1190, -43.4160,
-17.1440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F7A76
RGB	47, 122, 118
RGB Percent	18%, 48%, 46%
CMY	0.8159, 0.5214, 0.5374
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.03, 0.52
HSL	177°, 44%, 33%
HSV	177°, 62%, 48%
XYZ	11.4010, 15.8370, 19.5821
YIQ	99.1190, -43.4160, -17.1440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

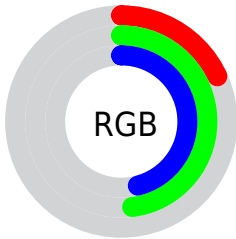
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 86, 122
Decimal	3111542
CIE _{Lab}	46.76, -23.93, -4.69
CIE _{LCh}	47, 24.383, 191.078
Yxy	15.8370, 0.2435, 0.3383
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281301622 (0xFF2F7A76)
YUV	99.1190, 9.3083, -45.7084
Hunter-Lab	39.7958, -18.5044, -1.3174

Details

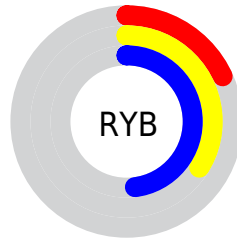
The YIQ color **99.1190, -43.4160, -17.1440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **69.8810, 43.4160, 17.1440**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310**, and **50.8310, -42.5450, -16.4090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.4170, -50.2470, -19.9990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.8210, -36.5850, -14.2890**.

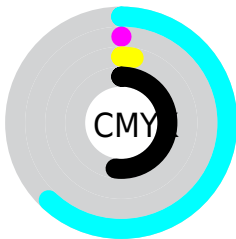
Distribution



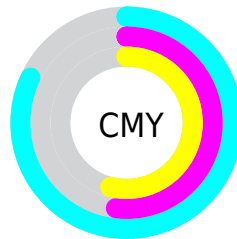
- Red (18%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.1190, -43.4160, -17.1440 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 99.1190, -43.4160, -17.1440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.1190, -43.4160,
-17.1440

■ 99.1190, -43.4160,
-17.1440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.1290, -49.3760,
-19.2640

■ 152.6030,
-41.9030, -17.0310

■ 50.8310, -42.5450,
-16.4090

■ 179.6030,
-41.9030, -17.0310

■ 34.8220, -29.1580,
-11.2220

■ 208.1900,
-42.1780, -17.5540

■ 20.6880, -16.9170,
-7.2930

■ 233.9560,
-41.3990, -15.1510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,

-2.5440

■ 99.1190, -43.4160,
-17.1440

■ 99.1190, -43.4160,
-17.1440

■ 95.4170, -50.2470,
-19.9990

■ 102.8210,
-36.5850, -14.2890

■ 91.8290, -57.3990,
-22.5430

■ 106.4090,
-29.4330, -11.7450

■ 87.8280, -64.8260,
-25.6100

■ 110.4100,
-22.0060, -8.6780

■ 84.7240, -70.4650,
-28.0410

■ 114.1120,
-15.1750, -5.8230

■ 117.7000, -8.0230,
-3.2790

■ 121.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 125.1040, 5.6390,
2.4310

■ 128.9910, 13.3870,
5.1870

■ 132.6930, 20.2180,
8.0420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.0150, -22.6920, -18.2760



99.1190, -43.4160, -17.1440



98.6050, -53.4120, -12.1960

Triad

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



99.1190, -43.4160, -17.1440



113.4260, -0.5990, 16.3690



110.5070, 29.0690, -3.6910

Complementary

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



99.1190, -43.4160, -17.1440



69.8810, 43.4160, 17.1440

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.



112.0550, 33.6980, 6.0340



99.1190, -43.4160, -17.1440



113.9460, 18.4280, 18.4600

Square

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



99.1190, -43.4160, -17.1440



110.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710



112.7700, 30.4870, 14.6710



108.7070, 16.4620, -12.0020

Rectangle

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



99.1190, -43.4160, -17.1440



101.7570, -47.7280, -5.0720



112.7700, 30.4870, 14.6710



111.2840, 31.3150, -0.3410

Sweetspot

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



99.1190, -43.4160, -17.1440



149.5140, -16.3670, -6.2470



92.5200, -17.6450, -38.1650



73.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



99.1190, -43.4160, -17.1440



122.3330, -67.8060, -26.6700



80.7910, -35.9000, 0.8360



59.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



86.8270, -72.2530, -28.6770



175.1700, -146.0190, -57.4670

Inverse Universe

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



69.8810, 43.4160, 17.1440



76.6670, 67.8060, 26.6700



88.2090, 35.9000, -0.8360



56.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



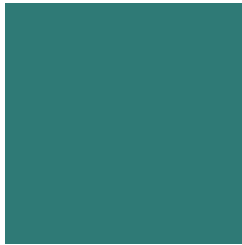
38.1730, 72.2530, 28.6770



76.9440, 145.6980, 57.7780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.1190, -43.4160, -17.1440 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 99.1190, -43.4160, -17.1440 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 99.1190, -43.4160, -17.1440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.1190, -43.4160, -17.1440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.1190, -43.4160,

-17.1440.

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

99.1190, -43.4160, -17.1440

Protanopia

110.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Deuteranopia

111.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620



Tritanopia

100.8080, -43.7380, -11.3060

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.1190, -43.4160, -17.1440

Protanomaly

106.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120

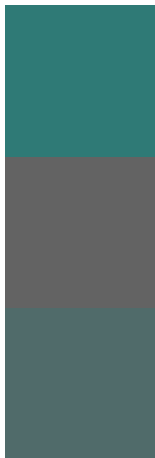
Deuteranomaly

106.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640

Tritanomaly

100.3410, -43.9210, -13.4970

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.1190, -43.4160, -17.1440

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.8130, -15.7710, -6.0350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.1190, -43.4160, -17.1440 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(47, 122, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 122, 118)  
}
```

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(47, 122, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 122, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.1190, -43.4160, -17.1440 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(47, 122, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 122, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 122, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 122, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 122, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 122,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.1190, -43.4160, -17.1440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 122, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 122,  
118) }
```

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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