

Converting Colors

YIQ(102.0590, -69.5500,
-17.0860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(102.0590, -69.5500, -17.0860)
contains.

YIQ(102.0590, -69.5500, -17.0860)	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(102.0590, -69.5500,
-17.0860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	198496
RGB	25, 132, 150
RGB Percent	10%, 52%, 59%
CMY	0.9022, 0.4822, 0.4121
CMYK	0.83, 0.12, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	189°, 71%, 34%
HSV	189°, 83%, 59%
XYZ	14.1558, 18.9203, 31.7288
YIQ	102.0590, -69.5500, -17.0860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

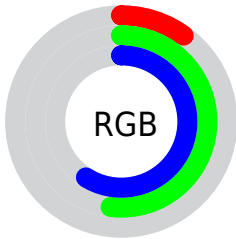
Format	Color
R_{YB}	25, 83, 150
Decimal	1672342
CIE _{Lab}	50.59, -22.01, -17.78
CIE _{LCh}	51, 28.292, 218.932
Yxy	18.9203, 0.2184, 0.2920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279862422 (0xFF198496)
YUV	102.0590, 23.6349, -67.5807
Hunter-Lab	43.4974, -18.0294, -12.8004

Details

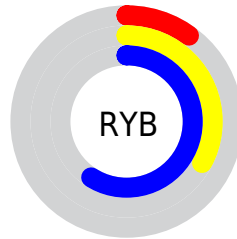
The YIQ color **102.0590, -69.5500, -17.0860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **72.9410, 69.5500, 17.0860**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.9570, -60.3350, -13.3830**, and **59.4200, -54.3290, -12.0970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.4000, -77.9400, -19.2200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.7180, -61.1600, -14.9520**.

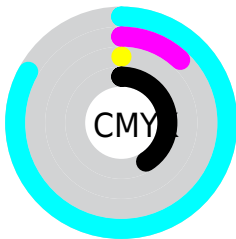
Distribution



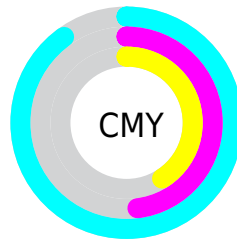
- Red (10%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 102.0590, -69.5500, -17.0860 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 102.0590, -69.5500, -17.0860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 102.0590,
-69.5500, -17.0860

■ 102.0590,
-69.5500, -17.0860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.9450, -69.2290,
-17.3970

■ 159.9570,
-60.3350, -13.3830

■ 59.4200, -54.3290,
-12.0970

■ 188.2560,
-59.7390, -13.1710

■ 43.1830, -40.3000,
-7.5320

■ 216.5720,
-57.8130, -15.0370

■ 27.6470, -26.8670,
-3.1790

■ 232.8740,
-44.1040, -15.6880

■ 7.1700, -11.9220,
6.8140

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-3.1800

0.0000

■ 102.0590,
-69.5500, -17.0860

■ 102.0590,
-69.5500, -17.0860

■ 96.4000, -77.9400,
-19.2200

■ 107.7180,
-61.1600, -14.9520

■ 92.2360, -83.3500,
-20.2940

■ 113.3770,
-52.7700, -12.8180

■ 119.0360,
-44.3800, -10.6840

■ 125.2820,
-36.2650, -9.0730

■ 130.9410,
-27.8750, -6.9390

■ 136.6000,
-19.4850, -4.8050

■ 142.2590,
-11.0950, -2.6710

■ 147.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 153.5770, 5.6850,
1.5970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.1070, -52.3100, -21.1580



102.0590, -69.5500, -17.0860



110.9890, -54.1930, -3.5450

Triad

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



102.0590, -69.5500, -17.0860



123.7230, 20.6740, 21.8100



117.8060, 20.4970, -13.5430

Complementary

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



102.0590, -69.5500, -17.0860



72.9410, 69.5500, 17.0860

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.



120.1440, 34.5250, -3.4510



102.0590, -69.5500, -17.0860



122.8030, 34.8880, 17.5120

Square

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



102.0590, -69.5500, -17.0860



123.5230, -2.2500, 18.7580



121.3440, 40.2540, 8.3660



115.2810, -0.1340, -19.6060

Rectangle

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



102.0590, -69.5500, -17.0860



116.7680, -37.0930, 5.9390



121.3440, 40.2540, 8.3660



119.0240, 25.8150, -10.8010

Sweetspot

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



102.0590, -69.5500, -17.0860



175.2400, -27.2790, -6.7270



100.3130, -39.8320, -60.0880



85.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



102.0590, -69.5500, -17.0860



119.5580, -107.9240, -26.4840



66.2520, -52.7750, 14.8170



71.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



84.9980, -76.7480, -18.7960



6.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970

Inverse Universe

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



74.5730, 40.1530, 59.7770



76.9300, 62.3380, 92.7540



108.7480, 52.7750, -14.8170



69.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



54.7140, 44.3700, 65.9540



4.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.0590, -69.5500, -17.0860 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 102.0590, -69.5500, -17.0860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

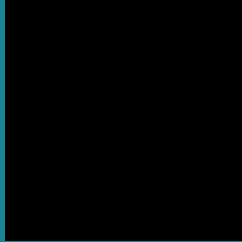
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 102.0590, -69.5500, -17.0860 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.0590, -69.5500, -17.0860.



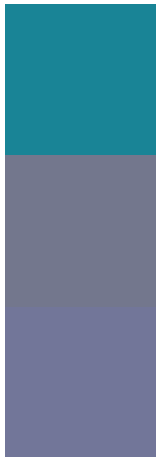
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.0590, -69.5500, -17.0860.

-17.0860.

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

102.0590, -69.5500, -17.0860

Protanopia

120.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940

Deuteranopia

120.7940, -13.6190, 10.0370



Tritanopia

98.9720, -73.8590, -21.5950

Trichromacy



Original Color

102.0590, -69.5500, -17.0860

Protanomaly

113.7220, -31.4520, -2.6840

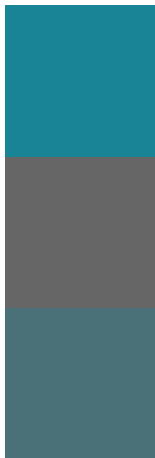
Deuteranomaly

114.0470, -33.7450, 0.3270

Tritanomaly

100.3960, -72.1170, -20.1250

Monochromacy



Original Color

102.0590, -69.5500, -17.0860

Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 102.0590, -69.5500, -17.0860 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(25, 132, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 132, 150)  
}
```

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(25, 132, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 132, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 102.0590, -69.5500, -17.0860 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(25, 132, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 132, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 132, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 132, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 132, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 132,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 102.0590, -69.5500, -17.0860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 132, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 132,  
150) }
```

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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