

Converting Colors

YIQ(102.6750, -68.7690,
-25.7370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(102.6750, -68.7690, -25.7370)
contains.

YIQ(102.6750, -68.7690, -25.7370)	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(102.6750, -68.7690,
-25.7370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	158A87
RGB	21, 138, 135
RGB Percent	8%, 54%, 53%
CMY	0.9179, 0.4586, 0.4709
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.02, 0.46
HSL	178°, 74%, 31%
HSV	178°, 85%, 54%
XYZ	13.7716, 20.0970, 26.0495
YIQ	102.6750, -68.7690, -25.7370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

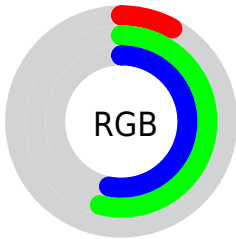
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 80, 138
Decimal	1411719
CIE _{Lab}	51.95, -30.26, -7.01
CIE _{LCh}	52, 31.061, 193.041
Yxy	20.0970, 0.2298, 0.3354
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279601799 (0xFF158A87)
YUV	102.6750, 15.9362, -71.6290
Hunter-Lab	44.8297, -23.6172, -3.0712

Details

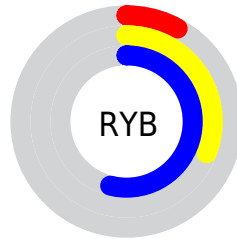
The YIQ color **102.6750, -68.7690, -25.7370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **56.3250, 68.7690, 25.7370**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.3450, -58.9120, -22.6560**, and **60.7590, -51.2100, -19.0660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.4890, -77.1130, -28.7050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.8610, -60.4250, -22.7690**.

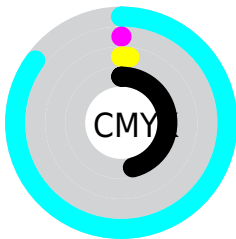
Distribution



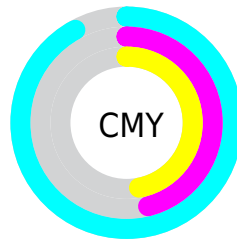
- Red (8%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 102.6750, -68.7690, -25.7370 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 102.6750, -68.7690, -25.7370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 102.6750,
-68.7690, -25.7370

■ 102.6750,
-68.7690, -25.7370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.2840, -66.1100,
-24.3660

■ 161.3450,
-58.9120, -22.6560

■ 60.7590, -51.2100,
-19.0660

■ 189.6440,
-58.3160, -22.4440

■ 44.0490, -37.2270,
-13.6670

■ 218.5300,
-57.9950, -22.7550

■ 28.6270, -24.1150,
-9.0030

■ 231.9770,
-45.8920, -16.3240

■ 10.4980, -10.2700,
-1.1020

■ 240.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.6180,

-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 102.6750,
-68.7690, -25.7370

■ 102.6750,
-68.7690, -25.7370

■ 98.4890, -77.1130,
-28.7050

■ 106.8610,
-60.4250, -22.7690

■ 96.2820, -80.9640,
-30.5000

■ 111.1610,
-52.4020, -19.4900

■ 115.0480,
-44.6540, -16.7340

■ 119.2340,
-36.3100, -13.7660

■ 123.5340,
-28.2870, -10.4870

■ 127.7200,
-19.9430, -7.5190

■ 132.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 135.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 140.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.3510, -32.6860, -24.3820



102.6750, -68.7690, -25.7370



97.9580, -88.4390, -21.6790

Triad

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



102.6750, -68.7690, -25.7370



127.3710, 1.2340, 21.6980



123.0470, 36.1760, -5.8400

Complementary

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



102.6750, -68.7690, -25.7370



56.3250, 68.7690, 25.7370

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.



124.6710, 43.6470, 7.4470



102.6750, -68.7690, -25.7370



127.2290, 25.1210, 23.8170

Square

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



102.6750, -68.7690, -25.7370



123.2470, -28.0160, 12.1440



125.9670, 40.2980, 18.5860



120.9260, 20.0390, -16.2570

Rectangle

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



102.6750, -68.7690, -25.7370



108.6280, -69.4140, -8.5340



125.9670, 40.2980, 18.5860



123.8350, 39.8890, -1.5430

Sweetspot

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



102.6750, -68.7690, -25.7370



165.3170, -26.1780, -10.1620



90.8750, -29.7910, -60.3430



80.9270, -16.0920, -5.7240



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



102.6750, -68.7690, -25.7370



124.9090, -105.0790, -39.5030



70.7320, -54.6070, 3.9610



66.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



92.7770, -77.9840, -29.4400



3.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Inverse Universe

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



56.3250, 68.7690, 25.7370



54.0910, 105.0790, 39.5030



88.2680, 54.6070, -3.9610



64.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



40.2230, 77.9840, 29.4400



1.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.6750, -68.7690, -25.7370 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 102.6750, -68.7690, -25.7370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

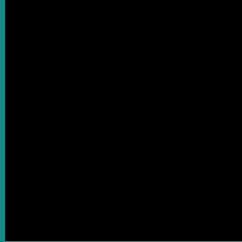
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 102.6750, -68.7690, -25.7370 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.6750, -68.7690, -25.7370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.6750, -68.7690, -25.7370.

-25.7370.

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

102.6750, -68.7690, -25.7370

Protanopia

123.3530, 0.5040, 1.8800

Deuteranopia

124.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050



Tritanopia

106.7560, -64.3230, -18.2030

Trichromacy



Original Color

102.6750, -68.7690, -25.7370

Protanomaly

115.8550, -24.7570, -8.3810

Deuteranomaly

116.8920, -26.1790, -4.6350

Tritanomaly

105.3920, -66.2940, -21.0300

Monochromacy



Original Color

102.6750, -68.7690, -25.7370

Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.0290, -25.3070, -9.4270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 102.6750, -68.7690, -25.7370 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(21, 138, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 138, 135)  
}
```

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(21, 138, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 138, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 102.6750, -68.7690, -25.7370 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(21, 138, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 138, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(21, 138, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 138, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 138, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 138,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 102.6750, -68.7690, -25.7370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 138, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 138,  
135) }
```

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