

# Converting Colors

YIQ(104.8200, -53.1800,  
-27.4200)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(104.8200, -53.1800, -27.4200)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(104.8200, -53.1800, -27.4200)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(104.8200, -53.1800,  
-27.4200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	258975
RGB	37, 137, 117
RGB Percent	15%, 54%, 46%
CMY	0.8551, 0.4626, 0.5414
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.15, 0.46
HSL	168°, 58%, 34%
HSV	168°, 73%, 54%
XYZ	12.9202, 19.5786, 19.9123
YIQ	104.8200, -53.1800, -27.4200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

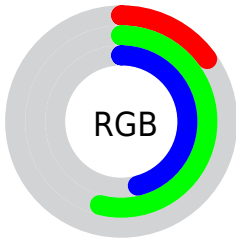
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	37, 93, 137
Decimal	2460021
CIE Lab	51.36, -33.25, 2.61
CIE LCh	51, 33.348, 175.511
Yxy	19.5786, 0.2465, 0.3736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280650101 (0xFF258975)
YUV	104.8200, 6.0047, -59.4781
Hunter-Lab	44.2477, -25.3118, 4.2917

# Details

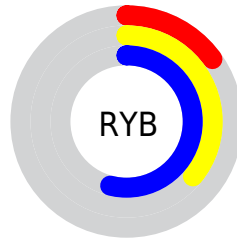
The YIQ color **104.8200, -53.1800, -27.4200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **69.1800, 53.1800, 27.4200**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.3860, -48.9620, -26.7700**, and **58.3480, -45.7990, -23.5190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.2920, -60.5610, -31.3210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.3480, -45.7990, -23.5190**.

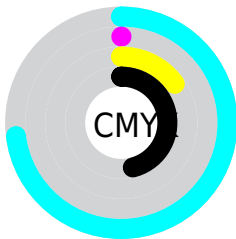
# Distribution



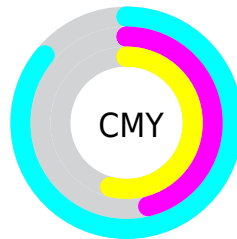
- Red (15%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.8200, -53.1800, -27.4200 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 104.8200, -53.1800, -27.4200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 104.8200,  
-53.1800, -27.4200

■ 104.8200,  
-53.1800, -27.4200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 75.6450, -60.0570,  
-29.4410

■ 160.3860,  
-48.9620, -26.7700

■ 58.3480, -45.7990,  
-23.5190

■ 188.2720,  
-48.6410, -27.0810

■ 41.7520, -32.1370,  
-17.8090

■ 217.1580,  
-48.3200, -27.3920

■ 26.4440, -19.3460,  
-12.8340

■ 232.9450,  
-42.8660, -16.0980

■ 5.2830, -2.4750,  
-4.7070

■ 241.8440,  
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,

-2.9680

■ 104.8200,  
-53.1800, -27.4200

■ 104.8200,  
-53.1800, -27.4200

■ 100.2920,  
-60.5610, -31.3210

■ 109.3480,  
-45.7990, -23.5190

■ 96.0630, -67.3460,  
-35.0100

■ 113.4630,  
-38.6930, -20.1410

■ 92.9590, -72.9850,  
-37.4410

■ 117.9910,  
-31.3120, -16.2400

■ 122.5190,  
-23.9310, -12.3390

■ 126.7480,  
-17.1460, -8.6500

■ 131.1620, -9.4440,  
-5.0600

■ 135.6900, -2.0630,  
-1.1590

■ 140.2180, 5.3180,  
2.7420

■ 144.4470, 12.1030,  
6.4310

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



113.3220, -16.5470, -25.0190



104.8200, -53.1800, -27.4200



97.0630, -84.5410, -26.2450

# Triad

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



104.8200, -53.1800, -27.4200



124.0960, -17.1050, 18.1510



122.2810, 44.5650, 1.8210

# Complementary

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



104.8200, -53.1800, -27.4200



69.1800, 53.1800, 27.4200

# 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.



123.4960, 45.9380, 15.4900



104.8200, -53.1800, -27.4200



125.9380, 12.8790, 25.4150

# Square

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



104.8200, -53.1800, -27.4200



115.5860, -51.2600, 3.8760



125.0190, 34.5200, 24.1840



120.3190, 32.2340, -11.4940



# Rectangle

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



104.8200, -53.1800, -27.4200



97.7130, -89.1270, -20.2230



125.0190, 34.5200, 24.1840



122.8130, 46.1230, 6.6270

# Sweetspot

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



104.8200, -53.1800, -27.4200



166.1280, -21.2720, -10.9680



102.2780, -14.3880, -47.6360



81.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200



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.



104.8200, -53.1800, -27.4200



128.1100, -83.8960, -43.4480



90.6640, -51.9000, -6.5560



66.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



90.1550, -70.6010, -36.5930



3.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



# Inverse Universe

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



69.1800, 53.1800, 27.4200



71.8900, 83.8960, 43.4480



83.3360, 51.9000, 6.5560



64.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



42.8450, 70.6010, 36.5930

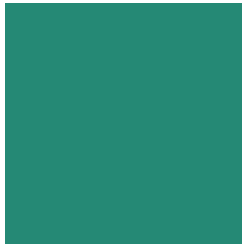


1.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.8200, -53.1800, -27.4200 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 104.8200, -53.1800, -27.4200 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 104.8200, -53.1800, -27.4200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.8200, -53.1800, -27.4200.



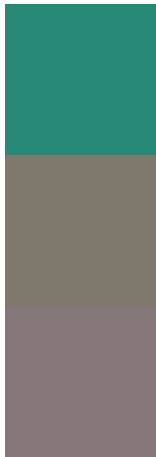
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.8200, -53.1800, -27.4200.

-27.4200.

# 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

104.8200, -53.1800, -27.4200

### Protanopia

121.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600

### Deuteranopia

122.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130



## Tritanopia

109.7360, -52.4030, -13.9630

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

104.8200, -53.1800, -27.4200

## Protanomaly

115.4230, -14.8530, -11.6610

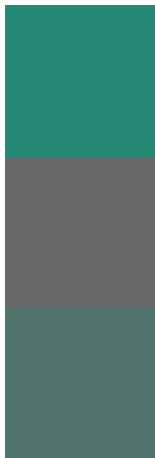
## Deuteranomaly

116.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790

## Tritanomaly

107.6880, -52.4480, -18.6560

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

104.8200, -53.1800, -27.4200

## Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

105.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.8200, -53.1800, -27.4200 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(37, 137, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 137, 117)  
}
```

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(37, 137, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 137, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.8200, -53.1800, -27.4200 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(37, 137, 117) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 137, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 137, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 137, 117); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 137, 117); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 137, 117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.8200, -53.1800, -27.4200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 137, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 137,  
117) }
```

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