

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.5960, -75.5560,
-18.3720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.5960, -75.5560, -18.3720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.5960, -75.5560,
-18.3720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	188CA0
RGB	24, 140, 160
RGB Percent	9%, 55%, 63%
CMY	0.9061, 0.4508, 0.3729
CMYK	0.85, 0.12, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	189°, 74%, 36%
HSV	189°, 85%, 63%
XYZ	16.0984, 21.4991, 36.5221
YIQ	107.5960, -75.5560, -18.3720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

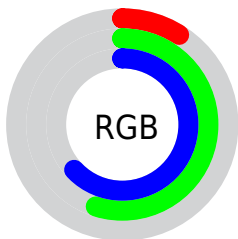
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 87, 160
Decimal	1608864
CIE _{Lab}	53.49, -22.89, -19.15
CIE _{LCh}	53, 29.843, 219.915
Yxy	21.4991, 0.2172, 0.2901
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279798944 (0xFF188CA0)
YUV	107.5960, 25.8352, -73.3137
Hunter-Lab	46.3671, -19.1680, -14.2442

Details

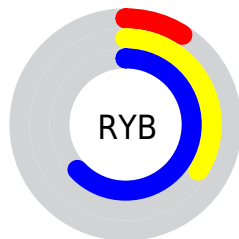
The YIQ color **107.5960, -75.5560, -18.3720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **76.4040, 75.5560, 18.3720**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.0920, -65.1490, -14.2450**, and **65.1420, -59.4180, -13.4820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.6380, -84.5420, -20.7180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.5540, -66.5700, -16.0260**.

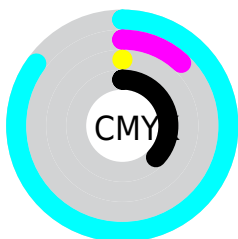
Distribution



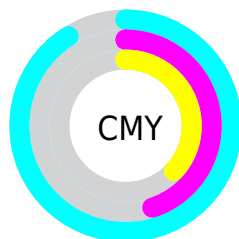
- Red (9%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.5960, -75.5560, -18.3720 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 107.5960, -75.5560, -18.3720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.5960,
-75.5560, -18.3720

■ 107.5960,
-75.5560, -18.3720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.1940, -74.3640,
-17.9480

■ 167.0920,
-65.1490, -14.2450

■ 65.1420, -59.4180,
-13.4820

■ 195.6900,
-63.9570, -13.8210

■ 48.3180, -45.1140,
-8.3940

■ 222.7520,
-58.5000, -19.1080

■ 32.1950, -31.4060,
-3.5180

■ 234.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 17.3600, -18.5690,
0.6230

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.3320

0.0000

■ 107.5960,
-75.5560, -18.3720

■ 107.5960,
-75.5560, -18.3720

■ 101.6380,
-84.5420, -20.7180

■ 113.5540,
-66.5700, -16.0260

■ 98.6590, -89.0350,
-21.8910

■ 120.0990,
-57.8590, -14.2030

■ 126.0570,
-48.8730, -11.8570

■ 132.0150,
-39.8870, -9.5110

■ 138.5600,
-31.1760, -7.6880

■ 144.5180,
-22.1900, -5.3420

■ 150.4760,
-13.2040, -2.9960

■ 157.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730

■ 162.9790, 4.4930,
1.1730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.4160, -57.6740, -23.0660



107.5960, -75.5560, -18.3720



117.4340, -56.9440, -3.2480

Triad

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



107.5960, -75.5560, -18.3720



131.1470, 22.4160, 23.2800



125.1650, 20.8640, -14.6880

Complementary

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



107.5960, -75.5560, -18.3720



76.4040, 75.5560, 18.3720

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.



127.4000, 36.6800, -3.9600



107.5960, -75.5560, -18.3720



130.2980, 37.8680, 18.5720

Square

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



107.5960, -75.5560, -18.3720



130.7620, -1.4250, 20.3270



129.0130, 42.6840, 8.3800



122.1560, -1.2800, -20.8640

Rectangle

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



107.5960, -75.5560, -18.3720



123.9250, -38.9730, 6.9710



129.0130, 42.6840, 8.3800



125.9810, 27.3740, -11.5220

Sweetspot

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



107.5960, -75.5560, -18.3720



188.1580, -29.9840, -7.2640



105.8840, -43.1780, -65.5300



92.1980, -18.2930, -4.3810



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



107.5960, -75.5560, -18.3720



128.8990, -116.3140, -28.6180



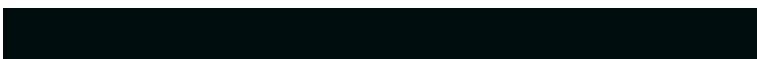
68.8540, -57.4060, 16.1460



76.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



87.9160, -79.4530, -19.3330



9.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340

Inverse Universe

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



77.8880, 43.8200, 64.9080



82.8970, 67.1050, 99.9770



115.1460, 57.4060, -16.1460



74.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



56.6650, 46.0660, 68.2580



5.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.5960, -75.5560, -18.3720 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 107.5960, -75.5560, -18.3720 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

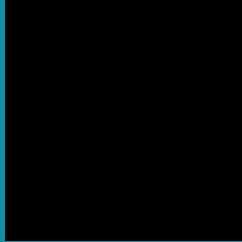
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 107.5960, -75.5560, -18.3720 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.5960, -75.5560, -18.3720.

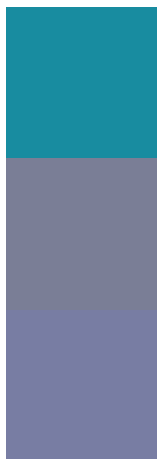


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.5960, -75.5560,

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

107.5960, -75.5560, -18.3720

Protanopia

127.5400, -10.0880, 6.6160

Deuteranopia

127.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580



Tritanopia

102.6010, -83.1200, -24.4640

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.5960, -75.5560, -18.3720

Protanomaly

120.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870

Deuteranomaly

120.1930, -37.0920, 0.4120

Tritanomaly

104.7370, -80.5070, -22.2590

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.5960, -75.5560, -18.3720

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.9410, -27.8750, -6.9390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.5960, -75.5560, -18.3720 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(24, 140, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 140, 160)  
}
```

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(24, 140, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 140, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.5960, -75.5560, -18.3720 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(24, 140, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 140, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(24, 140, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 140, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 140, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 140,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.5960, -75.5560, -18.3720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 140, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 140,  
160) }
```

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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