

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.1700, -82.9840,
-15.9120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.1700, -82.9840, -15.9120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(108.1700, -82.9840,
-15.9120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	138DAD
RGB	19, 141, 173
RGB Percent	7%, 55%, 68%
CMY	0.9257, 0.4469, 0.3219
CMYK	0.89, 0.18, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	192°, 80%, 38%
HSV	192°, 89%, 68%
XYZ	17.3338, 22.2163, 42.8640
YIQ	108.1700, -82.9840, -15.9120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

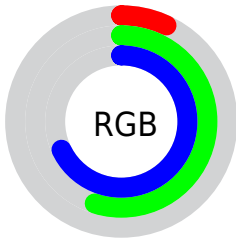
Format	Color
RYB	19, 87, 173
Decimal	1281453
CIELab	54.26, -19.28, -25.45
CIELCh	54, 31.929, 232.850
Yxy	22.2163, 0.2103, 0.2696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279471533 (0xFF138DAD)
YUV	108.1700, 31.9612, -78.2021
Hunter-Lab	47.1342, -16.8408, -20.9246

Details

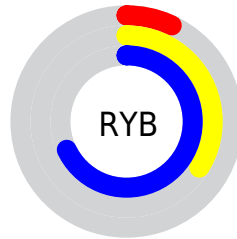
The YIQ color **108.1700, -82.9840, -15.9120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **83.8300, 82.9840, 15.9120**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.5740, -69.3220, -10.2020**, and **67.2110, -63.8660, -9.9620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.7390, -92.0160, -17.4240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.6010, -73.9520, -14.4000**.

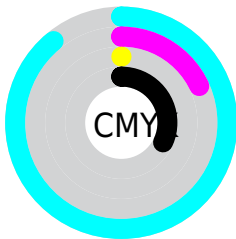
Distribution



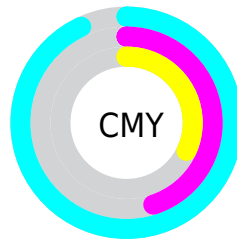
- Red (7%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.1700, -82.9840, -15.9120 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 108.1700, -82.9840, -15.9120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.1700,
-82.9840, -15.9120

■ 108.1700,
-82.9840, -15.9120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.1490, -78.4910,
-14.7390

■ 169.4600,
-69.0010, -10.5130

■ 67.0970, -63.5450,
-10.2730

■ 197.9440,
-67.4880, -10.4000

■ 50.2730, -49.2410,
-5.1850

■ 223.3500,
-57.3080, -18.6840

■ 34.6230, -35.4870,
-1.1430

■ 234.6680,
-40.5280, -14.4160

■ 20.8480, -22.8790,
1.6410

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.6960

0.0000

■ 108.1700,
-82.9840, -15.9120

■ 108.1700,
-82.9840, -15.9120

■ 100.7390,
-92.0160, -17.4240

■ 115.6010,
-73.9520, -14.4000

■ 100.1410,
-93.2080, -17.8480

■ 122.7440,
-64.0490, -12.1530

■ 130.1750,
-55.0170, -10.6410

■ 137.0190,
-45.7100, -8.6060

■ 144.4500,
-36.6780, -7.0940

■ 152.1800,
-27.0500, -5.3700

■ 159.0240,
-17.7430, -3.3350

■ 166.4550, -8.7110,
-1.8230

■ 173.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.2260, -86.5580, -28.2380



108.1700, -82.9840, -15.9120



122.6570, -50.0220, 3.4660

Triad

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



108.1700, -82.9840, -15.9120



132.9370, 31.8150, 23.6470



125.8110, 12.9330, -19.6350

Complementary

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



108.1700, -82.9840, -15.9120



83.8300, 82.9840, 15.9120

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.



128.5580, 33.0590, -9.9250



108.1700, -82.9840, -15.9120



131.2400, 43.7830, 15.9990

Square

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



108.1700, -82.9840, -15.9120



133.3290, 10.2200, 24.0440



130.0360, 43.8770, 3.2770



121.8170, -13.5670, -23.9590

Rectangle

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



108.1700, -82.9840, -15.9120



128.5890, -28.9790, 13.0770



130.0360, 43.8770, 3.2770



126.6980, 20.6810, -16.8790

Sweetspot

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



108.1700, -82.9840, -15.9120



199.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440



112.9320, -52.3010, -70.9010



97.1270, -19.5310, -3.9710



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



108.1700, -82.9840, -15.9120



130.0220, -120.8540, -23.4300



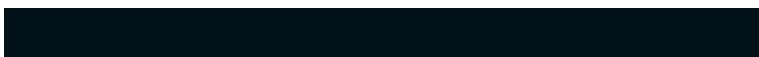
63.5580, -62.0840, 23.8360



83.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



86.9530, -80.8750, -15.5870



13.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610

Inverse Universe

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



78.9540, 52.6220, 70.5900



87.2680, 76.3660, 102.8460



128.4420, 62.0840, -23.8360



81.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



58.4160, 51.2010, 68.8090



8.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.1700, -82.9840, -15.9120 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 108.1700, -82.9840, -15.9120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

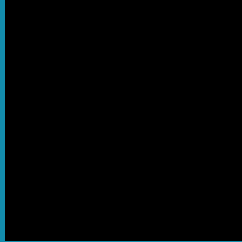
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 108.1700, -82.9840, -15.9120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.1700, -82.9840, -15.9120.



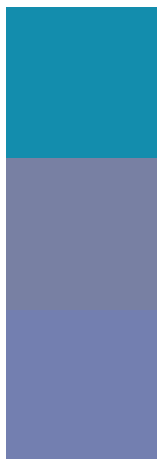
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.1700, -82.9840, -15.9120.

-15.9120.

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

108.1700, -82.9840, -15.9120

Protanopia

129.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890

Deuteranopia

128.9980, -22.8810, 12.6950



Tritanopia

101.6110, -89.0800, -26.5840

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.1700, -82.9840, -15.9120

Protanomaly

121.9260, -40.7140, -0.0260

Deuteranomaly

121.3540, -44.7950, 2.3490

Tritanomaly

103.9150, -86.8800, -22.4000

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.1700, -82.9840, -15.9120

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

108.2120, -30.0760, -5.5960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.1700, -82.9840, -15.9120 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(19, 141, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 141, 173)  
}
```

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(19, 141, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 141, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.1700, -82.9840, -15.9120 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(19, 141, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 141, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 141, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 141, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 141, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 141,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.1700, -82.9840, -15.9120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 141, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 141,  
173) }
```

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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