

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.2340, -71.8410,
-25.1290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.2340, -71.8410, -25.1290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(108.2340, -71.8410,
-25.1290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	189091
RGB	24, 144, 145
RGB Percent	9%, 56%, 57%
CMY	0.9061, 0.4351, 0.4317
CMYK	0.83, 0.01, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	180°, 72%, 33%
HSV	180°, 83%, 57%
XYZ	15.4611, 22.1972, 30.2282
YIQ	108.2340, -71.8410, -25.1290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

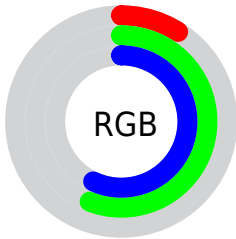
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 84, 145
Decimal	1609873
CIE _{Lab}	54.24, -29.80, -9.38
CIE _{LCh}	54, 31.238, 197.465
Yxy	22.1972, 0.2277, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279799953 (0xFF189091)
YUV	108.2340, 18.1256, -73.8732
Hunter-Lab	47.1139, -23.8721, -5.0606

Details

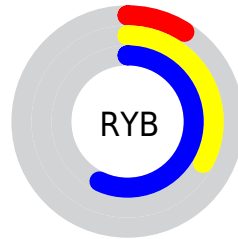
The YIQ color **108.2340, -71.8410, -25.1290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **60.7660, 71.8410, 25.1290**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.3170, -61.7090, -21.5250**, and **65.4210, -56.0700, -19.0940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.7490, -80.7810, -28.3090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.4200, -63.4970, -22.1610**.

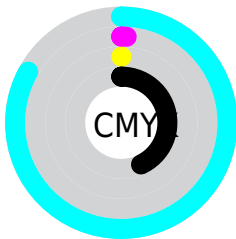
Distribution



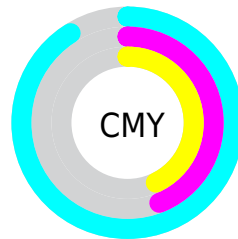
- Red (9%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.2340, -71.8410, -25.1290 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 108.2340, -71.8410, -25.1290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.2340,
-71.8410, -25.1290

■ 108.2340,
-71.8410, -25.1290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.8320, -70.6490,
-24.7050

■ 167.3170,
-61.7090, -21.5250

■ 65.4210, -56.0700,
-19.0940

■ 196.2030,
-61.3880, -21.8360

■ 48.5970, -41.7660,
-14.0060

■ 224.5020,
-60.7920, -21.6240

■ 32.5880, -28.3790,
-8.8190

■ 233.1730,
-43.5080, -15.4760

■ 17.2800, -15.5880,
-3.8440

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,

-2.7560

■ 108.2340,
-71.8410, -25.1290

■ 108.2340,
-71.8410, -25.1290

■ 103.7490,
-80.7810, -28.3090

■ 112.4200,
-63.4970, -22.1610

■ 101.0580,
-86.1450, -30.2170

■ 116.9050,
-54.5570, -18.9810

■ 121.0910,
-46.2130, -16.0130

■ 125.5760,
-37.2730, -12.8330

■ 130.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 134.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 139.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 143.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 147.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.0130, -37.5460, -24.4100



108.2340, -71.8410, -25.1290



108.0020, -82.5710, -17.8910

Triad

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



108.2340, -71.8410, -25.1290



133.0510, 5.1310, 22.6590



128.5090, 34.7550, -7.6210

Complementary

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



108.2340, -71.8410, -25.1290



60.7660, 71.8410, 25.1290

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.



130.5030, 44.0600, 5.4680



108.2340, -71.8410, -25.1290



133.0830, 28.4680, 23.7320

Square

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



108.2340, -71.8410, -25.1290



129.8670, -23.8900, 14.4620



131.5110, 41.5820, 17.3420



126.3170, 17.3800, -17.6280

Rectangle

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



108.2340, -71.8410, -25.1290



117.2590, -63.8210, -5.2690



131.5110, 41.5820, 17.3420



129.1830, 38.7890, -3.6350

Sweetspot

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



108.2340, -71.8410, -25.1290



174.3600, -27.7370, -9.4410



95.0270, -33.2750, -63.2830



85.6280, -16.6880, -5.9360



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



108.2340, -71.8410, -25.1290



131.3150, -112.0940, -39.0220



73.0140, -55.3410, 6.2510



68.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



94.0480, -80.1850, -28.0970



5.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960

Inverse Universe

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



73.8590, 33.5960, 62.9720



77.8290, 52.6170, 98.2250



95.3990, 55.6160, -5.7280



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



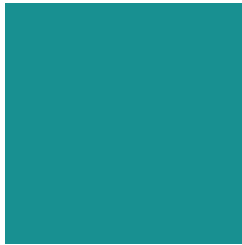
55.6410, 37.4460, 70.2940



3.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.2340, -71.8410, -25.1290 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 108.2340, -71.8410, -25.1290 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 108.2340, -71.8410, -25.1290 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.2340, -71.8410, -25.1290.



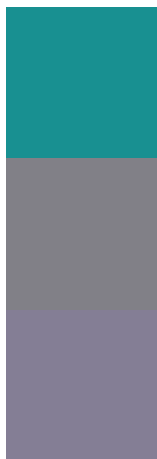
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.2340, -71.8410, -25.1290.

-25.1290.

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

108.2340, -71.8410, -25.1290

Protanopia

129.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

Deuteranopia

130.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250



Tritanopia

111.6630, -68.4950, -19.6870

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.2340, -71.8410, -25.1290

Protanomaly

121.7130, -27.2330, -7.5610

Deuteranomaly

122.7500, -28.6550, -3.8150

Tritanomaly

110.1250, -69.9160, -21.4680

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.2340, -71.8410, -25.1290

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.2340, -71.8410, -25.1290 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, 144, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 144, 145)  
}
```

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, 144, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 144, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.2340, -71.8410, -25.1290 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, 144, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 144, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(24, 144, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 144, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 144, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 144,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.2340, -71.8410, -25.1290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 144, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 144,  
145) }
```

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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