

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.9050, -72.8930,
-39.1090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.9050, -72.8930, -39.1090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.9050, -72.8930,
-39.1090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	18A384
RGB	24, 163, 132
RGB Percent	9%, 64%, 52%
CMY	0.9062, 0.3605, 0.4826
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.19, 0.36
HSL	167°, 74%, 37%
HSV	167°, 85%, 64%
XYZ	17.6424, 28.0723, 26.2942
YIQ	117.9050, -72.8930, -39.1090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

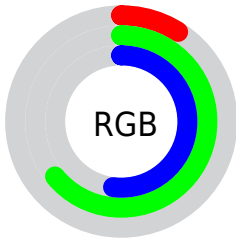
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 102, 163
Decimal	1614724
CIE _{Lab}	59.95, -42.17, 6.41
CIE _{LCh}	60, 42.655, 171.358
Yxy	28.0723, 0.2450, 0.3898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279804804 (0xFF18A384)
YUV	117.9050, 6.9488, -82.3547
Hunter-Lab	52.9833, -33.2839, 7.6643

Details

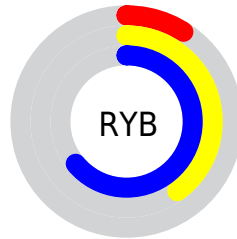
The YIQ color **117.9050, -72.8930, -39.1090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **69.0950, 72.8930, 39.1090**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.6460, -61.7980, -36.4380**, and **74.0320, -56.8930, -31.7170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.6650, -81.1450, -43.7450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.1450, -64.6410, -34.4730**.

Distribution



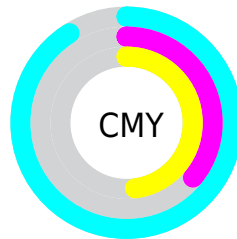
- Red (9%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.9050, -72.8930, -39.1090 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 117.9050, -72.8930, -39.1090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.9050,
-72.8930, -39.1090

■ 117.9050,
-72.8930, -39.1090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.0300, -71.7470,
-37.8510

■ 178.6460,
-61.7980, -36.4380

■ 74.0320, -56.8930,
-31.7170

■ 207.8310,
-60.8810, -36.5370

■ 56.7350, -42.6350,
-25.7950

■ 223.8030,
-54.5100, -25.3420

■ 40.1390, -28.9730,
-20.0850

■ 234.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280

■ 25.4180, -16.4570,
-15.6330

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,

-1.9080

■ 117.9050,
-72.8930, -39.1090

■ 117.9050,
-72.8930, -39.1090

■ 112.6650,
-81.1450, -43.7450

■ 123.1450,
-64.6410, -34.4730

■ 110.1590,
-85.5920, -45.7520

■ 128.5700,
-55.4720, -29.9360

■ 133.8100,
-47.2200, -25.3000

■ 139.0500,
-38.9680, -20.6640

■ 144.1760,
-30.3950, -16.3390

■ 149.7150,
-21.5470, -11.4910

■ 154.8410,
-12.9740, -7.1660

■ 160.0810, -4.7220,
-2.5300

■ 165.6200, 4.1260,
2.3180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.9810, -17.3250, -32.9490



117.9050, -72.8930, -39.1090



115.7620, -99.9910, -32.5910

Triad

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



117.9050, -72.8930, -39.1090



144.8590, -29.4390, 21.4170



143.9900, 58.6860, 4.7180

Complementary

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



117.9050, -72.8930, -39.1090



69.0950, 72.8930, 39.1090

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.



145.6550, 58.9120, 22.6560



117.9050, -72.8930, -39.1090



148.7950, 12.1440, 33.2320

Square

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



117.9050, -72.8930, -39.1090



128.7270, -82.5740, -1.3100



147.3070, 42.8170, 33.5130



142.3820, 45.1180, -13.7140

Rectangle

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



117.9050, -72.8930, -39.1090



117.0960, -106.5030, -24.7030



147.3070, 42.8170, 33.5130



144.5760, 60.1520, 11.1920

Sweetspot

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



117.9050, -72.8930, -39.1090



194.0730, -28.6070, -15.7030



115.1610, -19.1530, -65.9130



96.3350, -17.4210, -9.1730



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



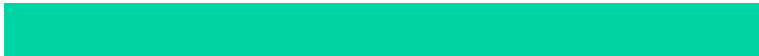
107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.9050, -72.8930, -39.1090



143.1400, -110.9440, -59.8720



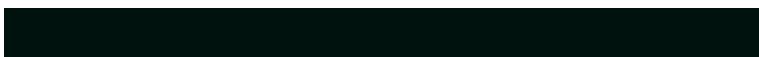
99.7200, -72.6690, -10.1170



79.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



97.9970, -76.1480, -40.6920



12.1620, -9.4440, -5.0600

Inverse Universe

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



69.0950, 72.8930, 39.1090



68.7460, 111.2650, 59.5610



87.2800, 72.6690, 10.1170



75.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



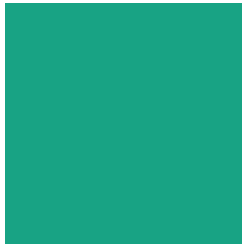
47.1170, 75.8270, 41.0030



5.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.9050, -72.8930, -39.1090 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 117.9050, -72.8930, -39.1090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

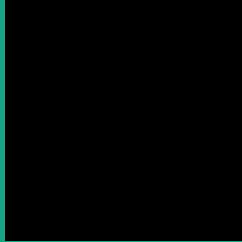
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 117.9050, -72.8930, -39.1090 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.9050, -72.8930, -39.1090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.9050, -72.8930, -39.1090.

-39.1090.

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

117.9050, -72.8930, -39.1090

Protanopia

142.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350

Deuteranopia

145.0510, 13.1580, 3.8300



Tritanopia

128.0870, -66.7530, -18.2170

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.9050, -72.8930, -39.1090



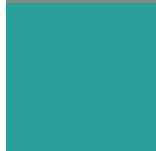
Protanomaly

133.8090, -19.1160, -17.0040



Deuteranomaly

135.4550, -17.8790, -11.8870



Tritanomaly

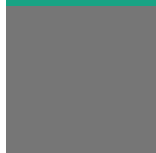
124.3760, -69.3650, -25.9490

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.9050, -72.8930, -39.1090



Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

117.7960, -26.2690, -14.0210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.9050, -72.8930, -39.1090 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, 163, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 163, 132)  
}
```

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, 163, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 163, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.9050, -72.8930, -39.1090 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, 163, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 163, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(24, 163, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 163, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 163, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 163,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.9050, -72.8930, -39.1090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 163, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 163,  
132) }
```

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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