

Converting Colors

YIQ(123.5620, -87.3840,
-24.2800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(123.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(123.5620, -87.3840,
-24.2800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	19A3B3
RGB	25, 163, 179
RGB Percent	10%, 64%, 70%
CMY	0.9022, 0.3605, 0.2984
CMYK	0.86, 0.09, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	186°, 76%, 40%
HSV	186°, 86%, 70%
XYZ	21.6338, 29.6716, 47.1862
YIQ	123.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

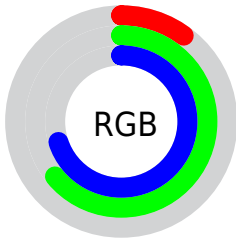
Format	Color
R_{YB}	25, 98, 179
Decimal	1680307
CIE _{Lab}	61.37, -28.21, -17.95
CIE _{LCh}	61, 33.437, 212.475
Yxy	29.6716, 0.2197, 0.3013
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279870387 (0xFF19A3B3)
YUV	123.5620, 27.3309, -86.4389
Hunter-Lab	54.4717, -24.4328, -13.2300




Details

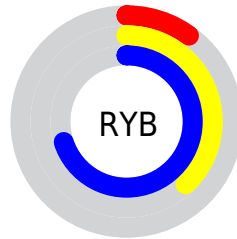
The YIQ color **123.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **80.4380, 87.3840, 24.2800**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.2540, -74.5930, -19.3050**, and **79.5210, -70.9710, -18.8670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.0060, -97.5620, -27.0500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.1180, -77.2060, -21.5100**.

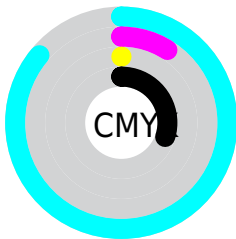
Distribution







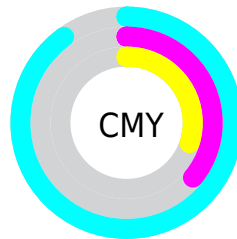
-  Red (10%)
-  Green (64%)
-  Blue (70%)






-  Red (10%)
-  Yellow (38%)
-  Blue (70%)



-  Cyan (86%)
-  Magenta (9%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (30%)



-  Cyan (90%)
-  Magenta (36%)
-  Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800 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 123.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123.5620,
-87.3840, -24.2800

■ 123.5620,
-87.3840, -24.2800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 97.7470, -86.4670,
-24.3790

■ 185.2540,
-74.5930, -19.3050

■ 79.5210, -70.9710,
-18.8670

■ 213.8260,
-70.5120, -21.6800

■ 61.9960, -56.0710,
-13.5670

■ 227.4920,
-54.8320, -19.5040

■ 45.1720, -41.7670,
-8.4790

■ 236.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 29.6360, -28.3340,
-4.1260

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 10.2190, -13.6180,
4.5100

254.7010, -0.5960,

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,

-0.2120

2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.5620,
-87.3840, -24.2800

■ 123.5620,
-87.3840, -24.2800

■ 117.0060,
-97.5620, -27.0500

■ 130.1180,
-77.2060, -21.5100

■ 114.3260,
-101.4590, -28.0110

■ 136.6740,
-67.0280, -18.7400

■ 143.2300,
-56.8500, -15.9700

■ 148.9000,
-46.9930, -12.8890

■ 155.4560,
-36.8150, -10.1190

■ 162.0120,
-26.6370, -7.3490

■ 168.5680,
-16.4590, -4.5790

■ 175.1240, -6.2810,
-1.8090

■ 181.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.0090, -58.0860, -26.6140



123.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800



132.8880, -73.0820, -8.1380

Triad

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



123.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800



152.5860, 19.8020, 26.6020



145.7700, 29.3460, -14.2220

Complementary

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



123.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800



80.4380, 87.3840, 24.2800

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.



148.1730, 44.7490, -1.5150



123.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800



151.1290, 40.0220, 23.5900

Square

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



123.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800



151.0970, -9.6780, 21.2180



149.5840, 48.5060, 13.0020



142.6960, 5.8270, -23.0130

Rectangle

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



123.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800



141.1020, -52.7730, 3.7630



149.5840, 48.5060, 13.0020



146.7000, 35.5350, -10.7450

Sweetspot

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



123.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800



210.5380, -34.1100, -9.5820



117.1080, -47.1650, -75.8770



104.4750, -20.6310, -6.0630



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



123.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800



148.5440, -131.6720, -36.6320



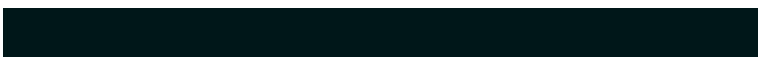
78.9500, -66.4840, 15.4680



85.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



97.8610, -86.7880, -24.0680



16.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430

Inverse Universe

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



86.7780, 47.4860, 75.5660



93.0800, 71.5040, 113.8720



125.0500, 66.4840, -15.4680



83.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



61.3650, 47.2110, 75.0430



10.3960, 8.1130, 12.6650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800 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 123.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

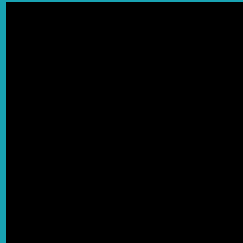
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

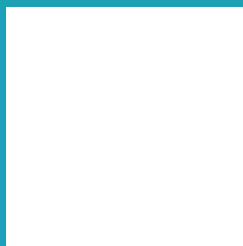
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 123.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800.

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

123.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800

Protanopia

147.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

Deuteranopia

148.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170



Tritanopia

122.1380, -89.1260, -25.7500

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800

Protanomaly

139.0310, -36.8160, -4.5920

Deuteranomaly

139.2850, -40.3470, -1.1710

Tritanomaly

122.5510, -88.8510, -25.2270

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800

Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

123.7340, -31.7260, -8.7340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800 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(25, 163, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 163, 179)  
}
```

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(25, 163, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 163, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800 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(25, 163, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 163, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 163, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 163, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 163, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 163,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.5620, -87.3840, -24.2800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 163, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 163,  
179) }
```

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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