

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.0870, -93.1160,
-19.5160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.0870, -93.1160, -19.5160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.0870, -93.1160,
-19.5160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 17A2C2 |
| RGB | 23, 162, 194 |
| RGB Percent | 9%, 64%, 76% |
| CMY | 0.9100, 0.3645, 0.2396 |
| CMYK | 0.88, 0.16, 0.00, 0.24 |
| HSL | 191°, 79%, 43% |
| HSV | 191°, 88%, 76% |
| XYZ | 23.0085, 29.9330, 55.5447 |
| YIQ | 124.0870, -93.1160, -19.5160 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

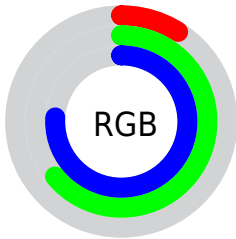
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 23, 100, 194 |
| Decimal | 1548994 |
| CIELab | 61.60, -22.85, -26.02 |
| CIELCh | 62, 34.628, 228.708 |
| Yxy | 29.9330, 0.2121, 0.2759 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4279739074 (0xFF17A2C2) |
| YUV | 124.0870, 34.4671, -88.6533 |
| Hunter-Lab | 54.7111, -20.6771, -21.8956 |

Details

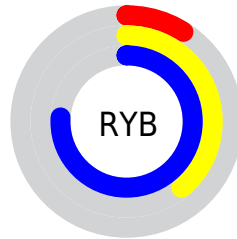
The YIQ color **124.0870, -93.1160, -19.5160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **92.9130, 93.1160, 19.5160**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.0890, -78.2620, -13.3820**, and **80.5300, -75.1900, -13.9900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.0580, -103.3400, -21.4520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.1160, -82.8920, -17.5800**.

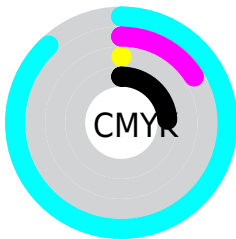
Distribution



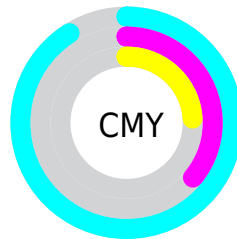
- Red (9%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.0870, -93.1160, -19.5160 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 124.0870, -93.1160, -19.5160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.0870,
-93.1160, -19.5160

■ 124.0870,
-93.1160, -19.5160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.8700, -91.0070,
-19.1910

■ 186.9750,
-77.9410, -13.6930

■ 80.5300, -75.1900,
-13.9900

■ 213.8370,
-69.0450, -20.7330

■ 63.5920, -60.5650,
-9.2130

■ 228.3890,
-53.0440, -18.8680

■ 46.6540, -45.9400,
-4.4360

■ 237.3590,
-35.1640, -12.5080

■ 31.0040, -32.1860,
-0.3940

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 13.2340, -17.9740,
6.3620

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,

6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.0870,
-93.1160, -19.5160

■ 124.0870,
-93.1160, -19.5160

■ 116.0580,
-103.3400, -21.4520

■ 132.1160,
-82.8920, -17.5800

■ 114.8620,
-105.7240, -22.3000

■ 139.8570,
-71.7970, -14.9090

■ 147.8860,
-61.5730, -12.9730

■ 156.2140,
-50.7530, -10.8250

■ 163.6560,
-40.2540, -8.3660

■ 171.6850,
-30.0300, -6.4300

■ 179.4260,
-18.9350, -3.7590

■ 187.4550, -8.7110,
-1.8230

■ 195.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.3680, -84.0820, -29.0580



124.0870, -93.1160, -19.5160



139.5140, -59.9250, 1.2190

Triad

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



124.0870, -93.1160, -19.5160



152.5290, 33.1440, 27.0960



144.9210, 18.4350, -20.2290

Complementary

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



124.0870, -93.1160, -19.5160



92.9130, 93.1160, 19.5160

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.



147.6080, 38.7900, -9.1620



124.0870, -93.1160, -19.5160



151.3870, 47.8630, 19.1510

Square

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



124.0870, -93.1160, -19.5160



152.8280, 7.3770, 26.0090



149.1400, 49.5160, 5.7080



140.5030, -9.8070, -26.0230

Rectangle

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



124.0870, -93.1160, -19.5160



146.8700, -37.1400, 12.3000



149.1400, 49.5160, 5.7080



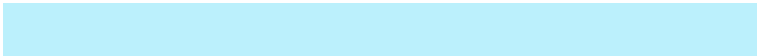
145.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730

Sweetspot

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



124.0870, -93.1160, -19.5160



225.5210, -35.4400, -7.5040



126.9110, -56.9760, -79.7920



111.3440, -21.6400, -4.2960



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.0870, -93.1160, -19.5160



149.0630, -137.2670, -28.8430



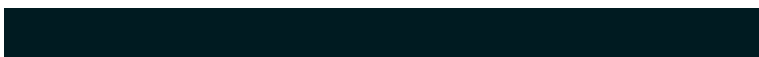
74.1920, -69.7410, 24.9390



92.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



95.2510, -87.7060, -18.4420



19.6110, -18.0180, -3.8580

Inverse Universe

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



89.9750, 57.2970, 79.4810



98.7180, 84.3870, 117.1790



142.8080, 69.7410, -24.9390



90.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



63.0730, 53.9050, 74.8730



12.9450, 11.0010, 15.3930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.0870, -93.1160, -19.5160 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 124.0870, -93.1160, -19.5160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

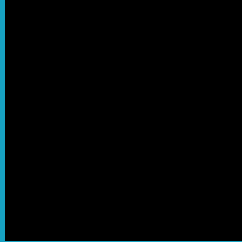
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 124.0870, -93.1160, -19.5160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.0870, -93.1160, -19.5160.



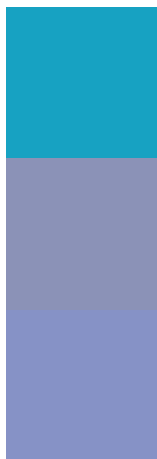
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.0870, -93.1160, -19.5160.

-19.5160.

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

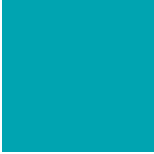
124.0870, -93.1160, -19.5160

Protanopia

148.1250, -16.0490, 10.0230

Deuteranopia

148.3400, -23.8440, 13.6280



Tritanopia

116.4460, -101.9170, -30.7250

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.0870, -93.1160, -19.5160



Protanomaly

139.5450, -44.0150, -0.7750



Deuteranomaly

139.7880, -49.0130, 1.6990



Tritanomaly

118.9350, -98.8000, -26.6400

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.0870, -93.1160, -19.5160



Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

124.0050, -33.9270, -7.3910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.0870, -93.1160, -19.5160 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(23, 162, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 162, 194)  
}
```

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(23, 162, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 162, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.0870, -93.1160, -19.5160 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(23, 162, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 162, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 162, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 162, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 162, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 162,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.0870, -93.1160, -19.5160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 162, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 162,  
194) }
```

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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