

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.2340, -81.0090,
-35.1930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.2340, -81.0090, -35.1930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.2340, -81.0090,
-35.1930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	19A99A
RGB	25, 169, 154
RGB Percent	10%, 66%, 60%
CMY	0.9023, 0.3370, 0.3964
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.09, 0.34
HSL	174°, 74%, 38%
HSV	174°, 85%, 66%
XYZ	20.4241, 30.9344, 35.4318
YIQ	124.2340, -81.0090, -35.1930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

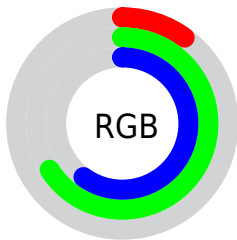
Format	Color
RYB	25, 101, 169
Decimal	1681818
CIELab	62.45, -38.67, -2.30
CIElCh	62, 38.742, 183.407
Yxy	30.9344, 0.2353, 0.3564
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279871898 (0xFF19A99A)
YUV	124.2340, 14.6746, -87.0282
Hunter-Lab	55.6187, -31.7848, 1.1625

Details

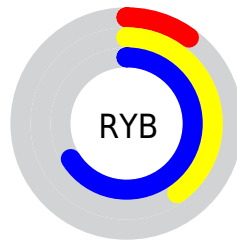
The YIQ color **124.2340, -81.0090, -35.1930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **69.7660, 81.0090, 35.1930**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.6870, -69.0430, -31.7870**, and **79.8340, -64.9630, -28.6350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.9230, -90.4990, -39.4190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.5450, -71.5190, -30.9670**.

Distribution



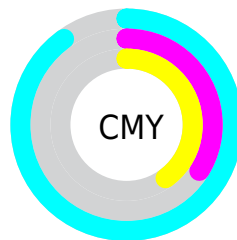
- Red (10%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.2340, -81.0090, -35.1930 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 124.2340, -81.0090, -35.1930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.2340,
-81.0090, -35.1930

■ 124.2340,
-81.0090, -35.1930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 97.9460, -80.1380,
-34.4580

■ 185.6870,
-69.0430, -31.7870

■ 79.8340, -64.9630,
-28.6350

■ 215.1710,
-67.5300, -31.6740

■ 62.4230, -50.3840,
-23.0240

■ 226.8940,
-56.0240, -19.9280

■ 45.1260, -36.1260,
-17.1020

■ 235.8640,
-38.1440, -13.5680

■ 29.8180, -23.3350,
-12.1270

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 10.9880, -8.8940,
-4.0140

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.8480

0.0000

■ 124.2340,
-81.0090, -35.1930

■ 124.2340,
-81.0090, -35.1930

■ 118.9230,
-90.4990, -39.4190

■ 129.5450,
-71.5190, -30.9670

■ 116.4170,
-94.9460, -41.4260

■ 134.7420,
-61.7080, -27.0520

■ 140.0530,
-52.2180, -22.8260

■ 145.3640,
-42.7280, -18.6000

■ 150.3760,
-33.8340, -14.5860

■ 155.6870,
-24.3440, -10.3600

■ 160.8840,
-14.5330, -6.4450

■ 166.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

■ 171.5060, 4.4470,
2.0070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.9180, -30.2090, -30.7290



124.2340, -81.0090, -35.1930



120.0480, -106.5480, -29.3960

Triad

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



124.2340, -81.0090, -35.1930



154.3190, -10.1830, 24.8650



150.4680, 51.1680, -2.2080

Complementary

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



124.2340, -81.0090, -35.1930



69.7660, 81.0090, 35.1930

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.



151.9440, 56.3000, 14.9240



124.2340, -81.0090, -35.1930



155.3740, 23.5150, 30.8990

Square

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



124.2340, -81.0090, -35.1930



145.8730, -50.3900, 10.1380



153.6570, 47.4030, 27.4910



147.8150, 33.4730, -17.4310

Rectangle

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



124.2340, -81.0090, -35.1930



120.2250, -111.1800, -22.5400



153.6570, 47.4030, 27.4910



151.0110, 54.1930, 3.5450

Sweetspot

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



124.2340, -81.0090, -35.1930



201.2730, -32.0460, -13.9500



114.6110, -29.4680, -71.7080



99.3780, -18.9800, -8.4520



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



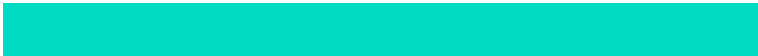
110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.2340, -81.0090, -35.1930



150.8970, -123.1410, -53.5810



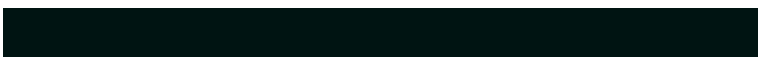
93.6590, -70.6990, -1.7630



81.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



101.9240, -83.0720, -36.3520



13.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620

Inverse Universe

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



69.7660, 81.0090, 35.1930



68.1030, 123.1410, 53.5810



100.3410, 70.6990, 1.7630



78.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



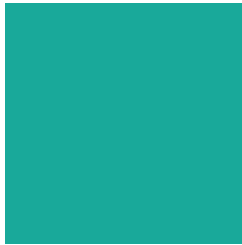
46.0760, 83.0720, 36.3520



6.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.2340, -81.0090, -35.1930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 124.2340, -81.0090, -35.1930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

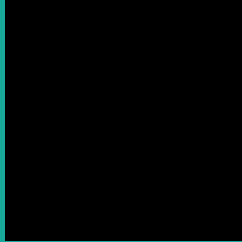
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 124.2340, -81.0090, -35.1930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.2340, -81.0090, -35.1930.



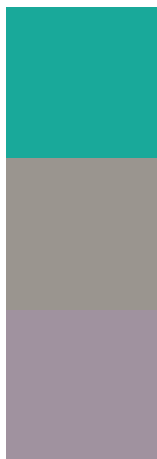
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.2340, -81.0090, -35.1930.

-35.1930.

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

124.2340, -81.0090, -35.1930

Protanopia

149.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060

Deuteranopia

151.6680, 4.1710, 7.0110



Tritanopia

131.6130, -74.2260, -20.4500

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.2340, -81.0090, -35.1930

Protanomaly

140.3230, -26.3150, -13.1870

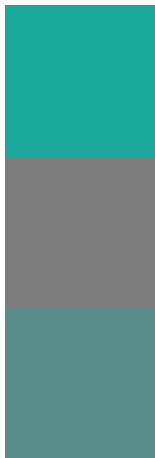
Deuteranomaly

141.4850, -26.5910, -8.1830

Tritanomaly

128.7820, -76.3800, -25.4680

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.2340, -81.0090, -35.1930

Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

123.8820, -29.3870, -12.5790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.2340, -81.0090, -35.1930 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, 169, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 169, 154)  
}
```

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, 169, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 169, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.2340, -81.0090, -35.1930 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, 169, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 169, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 169, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 169, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 169, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 169,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.2340, -81.0090, -35.1930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 169, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 169,  
154) }
```

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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