

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.4040, -83.7630,
-18.3150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.4040, -83.7630, -18.3150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(128.4040, -83.7630,
-18.3150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	25A3BE
RGB	37, 163, 190
RGB Percent	15%, 64%, 75%
CMY	0.8551, 0.3606, 0.2553
CMYK	0.81, 0.14, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	191°, 67%, 44%
HSV	191°, 81%, 74%
XYZ	23.1514, 30.3190, 53.2955
YIQ	128.4040, -83.7630, -18.3150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

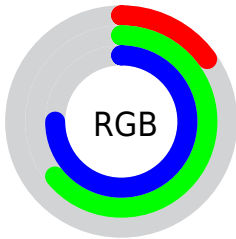
Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 106, 190
Decimal	2466750
CIE _{Lab}	61.93, -23.64, -23.26
CIE _{LCh}	62, 33.163, 224.536
Yxy	30.3190, 0.2168, 0.2840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280656830 (0xFF25A3BE)
YUV	128.4040, 30.3668, -80.1613
Hunter-Lab	55.0627, -21.3084, -18.8433

Details

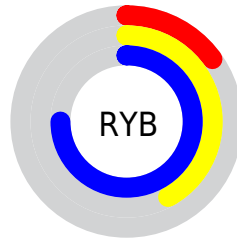
The YIQ color **128.4040, -83.7630, -18.3150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **98.5960, 83.7630, 18.3150**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.6010, -73.9520, -14.4000**, and **80.7750, -74.5020, -15.4460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.9620, -94.2620, -20.7740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.8460, -73.2640, -15.8560**.

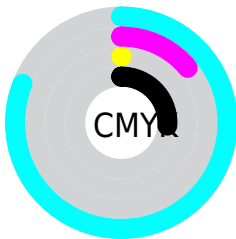
Distribution



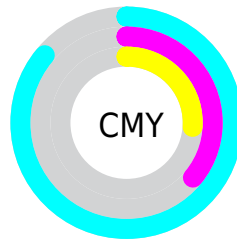
- Red (15%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.4040, -83.7630, -18.3150 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 128.4040, -83.7630, -18.3150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.4040,
-83.7630, -18.3150

■ 128.4040,
-83.7630, -18.3150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.0010, -89.9980,
-20.9580

■ 188.6010,
-73.9520, -14.4000

■ 80.6610, -74.1810,
-15.7570

■ 215.9190,
-66.3400, -20.1960

■ 63.1360, -59.2810,
-10.4570

■ 229.5850,
-50.6600, -18.0200

■ 46.8990, -45.2520,
-5.8920

■ 238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 30.6620, -31.2230,
-1.3270

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 13.4790, -17.2860,
4.9060

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,

5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.4040,
-83.7630, -18.3150

■ 128.4040,
-83.7630, -18.3150

■ 120.9620,
-94.2620, -20.7740

■ 135.8460,
-73.2640, -15.8560

■ 113.8190,
-104.1650, -23.0210

■ 143.8750,
-63.0400, -13.9200

■ 151.3170,
-52.5410, -11.4610

■ 158.7590,
-42.0420, -9.0020

■ 166.7880,
-31.8180, -7.0660

■ 174.2300,
-21.3190, -4.6070

■ 181.6720,
-10.8200, -2.1480

■ 189.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 197.1430, 9.9030,
2.2470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.1910, -70.2820, -25.8500



128.4040, -83.7630, -18.3150



140.1610, -60.4290, -0.6610

Triad

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



128.4040, -83.7630, -18.3150



153.5500, 28.6510, 25.9230



146.0570, 21.0480, -18.0240

Complementary

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



128.4040, -83.7630, -18.3150



98.5960, 83.7630, 18.3150

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.



148.9610, 39.2940, -7.2820



128.4040, -83.7630, -18.3150



151.9460, 44.7910, 19.7590

Square

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



128.4040, -83.7630, -18.3150



153.4360, 2.6090, 24.3130



150.7100, 47.9110, 7.2630



142.5960, -5.6350, -24.5390

Rectangle

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



128.4040, -83.7630, -18.3150



146.7340, -39.7530, 10.0950



150.7100, 47.9110, 7.2630



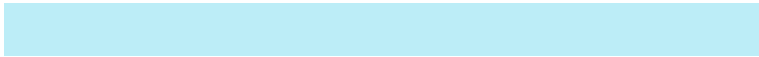
147.0580, 28.4750, -14.9570

Sweetspot

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



128.4040, -83.7630, -18.3150



223.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780



129.6610, -50.1000, -72.2440



110.7140, -19.8060, -4.4940



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



128.4040, -83.7630, -18.3150



150.5860, -131.4900, -28.9140



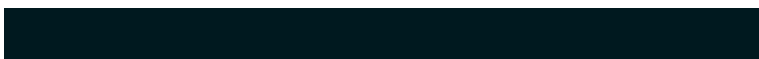
84.3790, -63.1380, 20.9100



90.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



94.3220, -86.4680, -18.8520



18.2090, -16.8260, -3.4340

Inverse Universe

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



97.1110, 50.7420, 71.6220



101.3320, 79.4820, 112.4580



142.6210, 63.1380, -20.9100



88.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



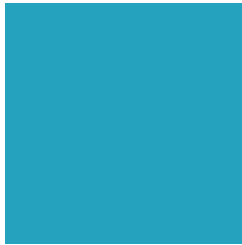
62.0620, 52.4380, 73.9260



12.1190, 10.4510, 14.3470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.4040, -83.7630, -18.3150 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 128.4040, -83.7630, -18.3150 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

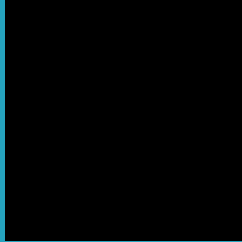
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 128.4040, -83.7630, -18.3150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.4040, -83.7630, -18.3150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.4040, -83.7630, -18.3150.

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

128.4040, -83.7630, -18.3150

Protanopia

149.1530, -13.2520, 8.8920

Deuteranopia

149.3790, -19.5800, 13.4440



Tritanopia

123.7250, -89.4010, -26.2730

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.4040, -83.7630, -18.3150

Protanomaly

141.7690, -38.8340, -1.0580

Deuteranomaly

141.7240, -42.9610, 2.1510

Tritanomaly

125.0890, -87.4300, -23.4460

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.4040, -83.7630, -18.3150

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.4040, -83.7630, -18.3150 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(37, 163, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 163, 190)  
}
```

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(37, 163, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 163, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.4040, -83.7630, -18.3150 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(37, 163, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 163, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 163, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 163, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 163, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 163,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.4040, -83.7630, -18.3150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 163, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 163,  
190) }
```

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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