

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.1560, -80.3690,
-24.7610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(129.1560, -80.3690,
-24.7610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	25A7B0
RGB	37, 167, 176
RGB Percent	15%, 65%, 69%
CMY	0.8552, 0.3449, 0.3101
CMYK	0.79, 0.05, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	184°, 65%, 42%
HSV	184°, 79%, 69%
XYZ	22.4172, 31.1807, 45.8682
YIQ	129.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

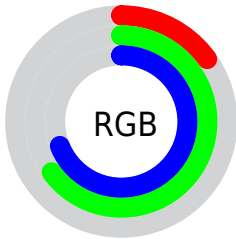
Format	Color
RYB	37, 104, 176
Decimal	2467760
CIELab	62.66, -30.13, -14.31
CIELCh	63, 33.352, 205.402
Yxy	31.1807, 0.2254, 0.3135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280657840 (0xFF25A7B0)
YUV	129.1560, 23.0941, -80.8208
Hunter-Lab	55.8396, -26.0595, -9.6146

Details

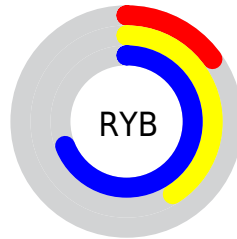
The YIQ color **129.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **83.8440, 80.3690, 24.7610**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.6410, -71.4290, -21.5810**, and **81.0540, -71.1540, -21.0580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.1870, -90.8220, -28.0540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.1250, -69.9160, -21.4680**.

Distribution



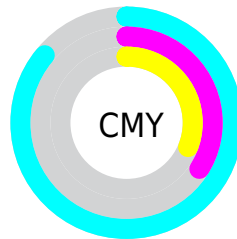
- Red (15%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610 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 129.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129.1560,
-80.3690, -24.7610

■ 129.1560,
-80.3690, -24.7610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.1660, -86.3290,
-26.8810

■ 189.5270,
-71.1080, -21.8920

■ 81.5270, -71.1080,
-21.8920

■ 217.6690,
-68.6320, -22.7120

■ 64.1160, -56.5290,
-16.2810

■ 228.9870,
-51.8520, -18.4440

■ 47.2920, -42.2250,
-11.1930

■ 237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 31.1690, -28.5170,
-6.3170

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 14.1000, -14.9010,
0.2270

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,

1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 129.1560,
-80.3690, -24.7610

■ 129.1560,
-80.3690, -24.7610

■ 123.1870,
-90.8220, -28.0540

■ 135.1250,
-69.9160, -21.4680

■ 117.5170,
-100.6790, -31.1350

■ 140.7950,
-60.0590, -18.3870

■ 116.9190,
-101.8710, -31.5590

■ 146.7640,
-49.6060, -15.0940

■ 153.0210,
-40.0240, -12.5360

■ 158.9900,
-29.5710, -9.2430

■ 164.6600,
-19.7140, -6.1620

■ 170.6290, -9.2610,
-2.8690

■ 176.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 182.2680, 11.0490,
3.5050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.5000, -49.2830, -26.4590



129.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610



133.9150, -77.7120, -12.3360

Triad

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



129.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610



155.7640, 13.4290, 26.4610



149.6890, 34.0680, -11.6920

Complementary

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



129.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610



83.8440, 80.3690, 24.7610

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.



152.0640, 46.6740, 2.1460



129.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610



154.9160, 36.3080, 24.8200

Square

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



129.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610



153.6230, -17.1510, 18.9850



153.3930, 47.7260, 16.1260



146.5720, 12.1080, -21.2040

Rectangle

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



129.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610



142.4600, -59.8330, -0.4490



153.3930, 47.7260, 16.1260



150.8470, 39.6150, -7.5930

Sweetspot

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



129.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610



210.9080, -32.2760, -9.7800



119.3910, -40.4720, -70.5200



103.6600, -19.7140, -6.1620



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



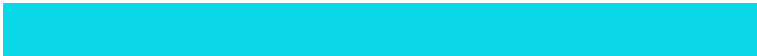
115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



129.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610



156.3010, -126.6740, -39.1060



89.2400, -61.6690, 10.8030



83.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



99.8670, -86.9250, -27.0930



14.9490, -13.1580, -3.8300

Inverse Universe

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



93.3810, 41.1140, 69.8980



99.8510, 64.7190, 110.1830



123.1730, 61.9440, -10.2800



81.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



60.9240, 44.1390, 75.6510



9.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610 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 129.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

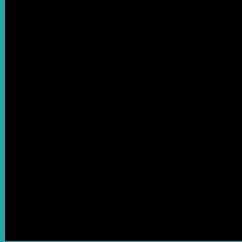
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 129.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610.

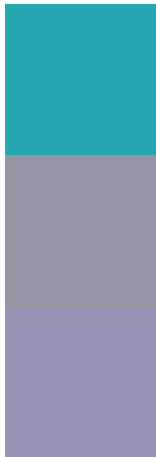


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610.

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

129.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610

Protanopia

150.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760

Deuteranopia

151.6590, -8.8050, 10.8990



Tritanopia

130.2210, -78.9940, -22.1460

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610



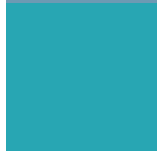
Protanomaly

143.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330



Deuteranomaly

143.3950, -34.8450, -1.7650



Tritanomaly

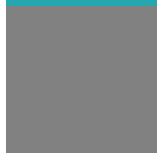
129.8080, -79.2690, -22.6690

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610



Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

129.2890, -28.9750, -9.0310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610 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, 167, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 167, 176)  
}
```

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, 167, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 167, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610 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, 167, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 167, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 167, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 167, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 167, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 167,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 167, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 167,  
176) }
```

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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