

Converting Colors

YIQ(129.6720, -81.8820,
-24.8740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(129.6720, -81.8820, -24.8740)
contains.

YIQ(129.6720, -81.8820, -24.8740)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(129.6720, -81.8820,
-24.8740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24A8B2
RGB	36, 168, 178
RGB Percent	14%, 66%, 70%
CMY	0.8591, 0.3409, 0.3023
CMYK	0.80, 0.06, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	184°, 66%, 42%
HSV	184°, 80%, 70%
XYZ	22.7651, 31.6104, 46.9764
YIQ	129.6720, -81.8820, -24.8740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

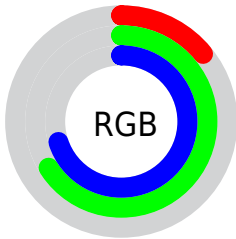
Format	Color
R _Y B	36, 104, 178
Decimal	2402482
CIE Lab	63.02, -30.09, -14.88
CIE LCh	63, 33.569, 206.321
Yxy	31.6104, 0.2246, 0.3119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280592562 (0xFF24A8B2)
YUV	129.6720, 23.8257, -82.1503
Hunter-Lab	56.2231, -26.1147, -10.1827

Details

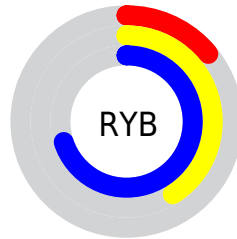
The YIQ color **129.6720, -81.8820, -24.8740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **84.3280, 81.8820, 24.8740**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.4560, -72.3460, -21.4820**, and **81.7550, -71.7500, -21.2700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.7030, -92.3350, -28.1670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.6410, -71.4290, -21.5810**.

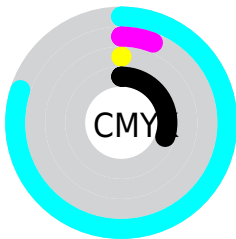
Distribution



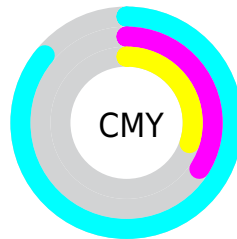
- Red (14%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 129.6720, -81.8820, -24.8740 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 129.6720, -81.8820, -24.8740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 129.6720,
-81.8820, -24.8740

■ 129.6720,
-81.8820, -24.8740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.9810, -87.2460,
-26.7820

■ 190.1570,
-72.9420, -21.6940

■ 81.7550, -71.7500,
-21.2700

■ 218.2560,
-68.9070, -23.2350

■ 64.2300, -56.8500,
-15.9700

■ 228.9870,
-51.8520, -18.4440

■ 47.4060, -42.5460,
-10.8820

■ 237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 31.9840, -29.4340,
-6.2180

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 15.5020, -16.0930,
-0.1970

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,

2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 129.6720,
-81.8820, -24.8740

■ 129.6720,
-81.8820, -24.8740

■ 123.7030,
-92.3350, -28.1670

■ 135.6410,
-71.4290, -21.5810

■ 117.7340,
-102.7880, -31.4600

■ 142.1970,
-61.2510, -18.8110

■ 147.8670,
-51.3940, -15.7300

■ 153.8360,
-40.9410, -12.4370

■ 159.8050,
-30.4880, -9.1440

■ 165.7740,
-20.0350, -5.8510

■ 172.0310,
-10.4530, -3.2930

■ 178.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 183.9690, 10.4530,
3.2930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.0160, -50.7960, -26.5720



129.6720, -81.8820, -24.8740



135.3280, -77.4370, -11.8130

Triad

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



129.6720, -81.8820, -24.8740



156.9490, 14.3460, 26.3620



150.6890, 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.



129.6720, -81.8820, -24.8740



84.3280, 81.8820, 24.8740

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.



152.9500, 46.9950, 1.8350



129.6720, -81.8820, -24.8740



156.1010, 37.2250, 24.7210

Square

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



129.6720, -81.8820, -24.8740



154.3350, -16.2800, 19.7200



154.2790, 48.0470, 15.8150



147.8600, 11.2370, -21.9390

Rectangle

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



129.6720, -81.8820, -24.8740



143.2860, -59.2830, 0.5970



154.2790, 48.0470, 15.8150



151.5480, 39.0190, -7.8050

Sweetspot

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



129.6720, -81.8820, -24.8740



212.9080, -32.2760, -9.7800



120.3800, -41.9390, -71.4670



105.6600, -19.7140, -6.1620



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.



129.6720, -81.8820, -24.8740



156.5180, -128.7830, -39.4310



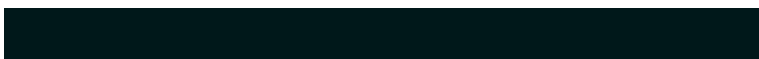
87.9950, -62.3570, 12.2590



86.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



100.7960, -88.1630, -26.6830



17.0520, -14.9460, -4.4660

Inverse Universe

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



93.5060, 42.2600, 71.1560



99.3890, 66.1400, 111.9640



125.4180, 62.6320, -11.7360



83.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



61.9350, 45.6060, 76.5980



10.5100, 7.7920, 12.9760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 129.6720, -81.8820, -24.8740 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 129.6720, -81.8820, -24.8740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

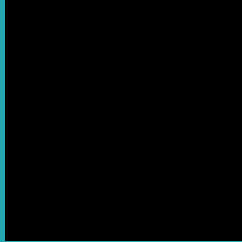
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 129.6720, -81.8820, -24.8740 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.6720, -81.8820, -24.8740.

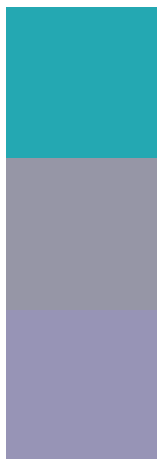


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 129.6720, -81.8820, -24.8740.

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

129.6720, -81.8820, -24.8740

Protanopia

151.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760

Deuteranopia

152.7730, -9.1260, 11.2100



Tritanopia

130.9110, -81.0570, -23.3050

Trichromacy



Original Color

129.6720, -81.8820, -24.8740

Protanomaly

144.1300, -32.7810, -6.1330

Deuteranomaly

144.2100, -35.7620, -1.6660

Tritanomaly

130.4980, -81.3320, -23.8280

Monochromacy



Original Color

129.6720, -81.8820, -24.8740

Achromatopsia

130.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

129.9900, -29.5710, -9.2430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 129.6720, -81.8820, -24.8740 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(36, 168, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 168, 178)  
}
```

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(36, 168, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 168, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 129.6720, -81.8820, -24.8740 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(36, 168, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 168, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 168, 178)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 168, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 168, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 168,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 129.6720, -81.8820, -24.8740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 168, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 168,  
178) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor