

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.3940, -96.1390,
-36.3230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.3940, -96.1390, -36.3230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(137.3940, -96.1390,
-36.3230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	17BBB6
RGB	23, 187, 182
RGB Percent	9%, 73%, 71%
CMY	0.9101, 0.2664, 0.2866
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 0.03, 0.27
HSL	178°, 78%, 41%
HSV	178°, 88%, 73%
XYZ	26.5696, 39.1243, 50.3552
YIQ	137.3940, -96.1390, -36.3230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

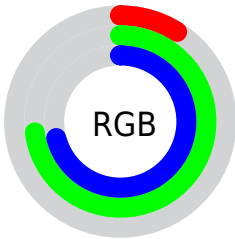
Format	Color
R _Y B	23, 106, 187
Decimal	1555382
CIE Lab	68.84, -38.77, -8.39
CIE LCh	69, 39.664, 192.207
Yxy	39.1243, 0.2290, 0.3371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279745462 (0xFF17BBB6)
YUV	137.3940, 21.9908, -100.3235
Hunter-Lab	62.5494, -33.6388, -3.9466

Details

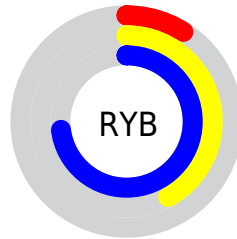
The YIQ color **137.3940, -96.1390, -36.3230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.6060, 96.1390, 36.3230**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.0540, -80.3220, -31.1220**, and **92.7770, -77.9840, -29.4400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.5990, -107.1420, -40.6620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.0750, -84.8150, -32.2950**.

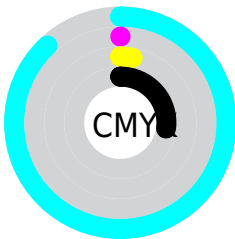
Distribution



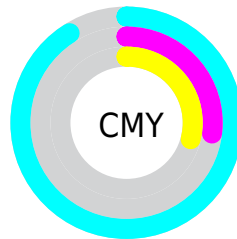
- Red (9%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.3940, -96.1390, -36.3230 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 137.3940, -96.1390, -36.3230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.3940,
-96.1390, -36.3230

■ 137.3940,
-96.1390, -36.3230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.5900,
-93.7550, -35.4750

■ 202.0540,
-80.3220, -31.1220

■ 92.7770, -77.9840,
-29.4400

■ 219.7180,
-70.3280, -25.0160

■ 74.6650, -62.8090,
-23.6170

■ 228.9870,
-51.8520, -18.4440

■ 57.2540, -48.2300,
-18.0060

■ 238.2560,
-33.3760, -11.8720

■ 40.5440, -34.2470,
-12.6070

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 26.4100, -22.0060,
-8.6780

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,

4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.3940,
-96.1390, -36.3230

■ 137.3940,
-96.1390, -36.3230

■ 131.5990,
-107.1420, -40.6620

■ 143.0750,
-84.8150, -32.2950

■ 130.4030,
-109.5260, -41.5100

■ 148.5710,
-74.4080, -28.1680

■ 154.3660,
-63.4050, -23.8290

■ 160.0470,
-52.0810, -19.8010

■ 165.5430,
-41.6740, -15.6740

■ 171.2240,
-30.3500, -11.6460

■ 177.0190,
-19.3470, -7.3070

■ 182.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 188.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.3340, -43.1840, -32.3680



137.3940, -96.1390, -36.3230



133.1050, -119.8900, -29.8900

Triad

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



137.3940, -96.1390, -36.3230



172.1140, 0.8200, 29.2040



166.6370, 49.0140, -7.2260

Complementary

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



137.3940, -96.1390, -36.3230



72.6060, 96.1390, 36.3230

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.



168.5650, 58.6850, 10.2450



137.3940, -96.1390, -36.3230



172.1040, 33.1430, 32.6230

Square

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



137.3940, -96.1390, -36.3230



166.7220, -39.4790, 16.1450



170.8980, 53.9140, 25.1300



164.3580, 27.3300, -21.7420

Rectangle

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



137.3940, -96.1390, -36.3230



145.1500, -97.4270, -12.9710



170.8980, 53.9140, 25.1300



167.5500, 53.8730, -1.6710

Sweetspot

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



137.3940, -96.1390, -36.3230



222.9350, -36.9060, -13.9780



120.7630, -42.1200, -84.7120



110.5240, -22.3270, -8.3670



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



137.3940, -96.1390, -36.3230



168.8440, -141.9850, -53.4810



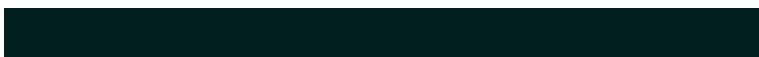
92.7650, -76.5690, 5.5030



91.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



110.1880, -92.5630, -35.0510



21.6170, -18.1550, -6.8830

Inverse Universe

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



72.6060, 96.1390, 36.3230



73.2700, 141.6640, 53.7920



117.2350, 76.5690, -5.5030



87.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



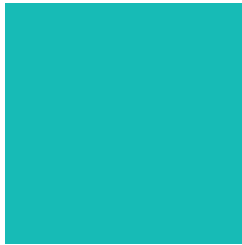
47.8120, 92.5630, 35.0510



9.3830, 18.1550, 6.8830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.3940, -96.1390, -36.3230 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 137.3940, -96.1390, -36.3230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

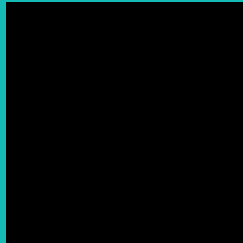
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

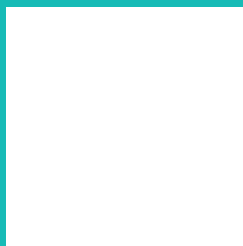
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 137.3940, -96.1390, -36.3230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.3940, -96.1390, -36.3230.

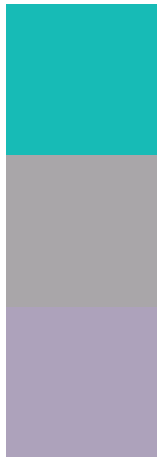


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.3940, -96.1390, -36.3230.

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

137.3940, -96.1390, -36.3230

Protanopia

167.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Deuteranopia

168.1390, -1.4690, 10.1070



Tritanopia

143.8500, -88.2550, -25.0150

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.3940, -96.1390, -36.3230

Protanomaly

156.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960

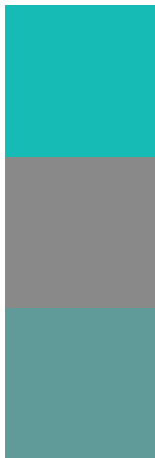
Deuteranomaly

156.7490, -36.0820, -6.8820

Tritanomaly

141.3610, -91.3720, -29.1000

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.3940, -96.1390, -36.3230

Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

137.1310, -34.5220, -13.1300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.3940, -96.1390, -36.3230 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, 187, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 187, 182)  
}
```

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, 187, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 187, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.3940, -96.1390, -36.3230 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, 187, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 187, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 187, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 187, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 187, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 187,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.3940, -96.1390, -36.3230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 187, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 187,  
182) }
```

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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