

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.6030, -41.9030,
-17.0310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.6030, -41.9030,
-17.0310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	125B56
RGB	18, 91, 86
RGB Percent	7%, 36%, 34%
CMY	0.9296, 0.6430, 0.6629
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.06, 0.64
HSL	176°, 67%, 21%
HSV	176°, 80%, 36%
XYZ	5.6704, 8.2868, 10.0960
YIQ	68.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

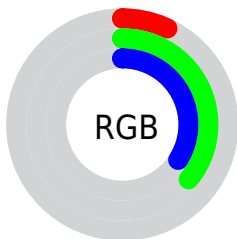
Format	Color
R_{YB}	18, 56, 91
Decimal	1203030
CIE Lab	34.57, -22.62, -3.33
CIE LCh	35, 22.860, 188.371
Yxy	8.2868, 0.2357, 0.3445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279393110 (0xFF125B56)
YUV	68.6030, 8.5767, -44.3788
Hunter-Lab	28.7868, -15.2163, -0.6432

Details

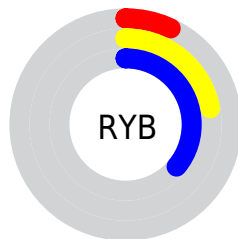
The YIQ color **68.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **40.3970, 41.9030, 17.0310**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **121.5820, -37.4100, -15.8580**, and **31.0890, -25.5360, -10.7840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **65.7980, -46.9460, -19.2500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **71.4080, -36.8600, -14.8120**.

Distribution



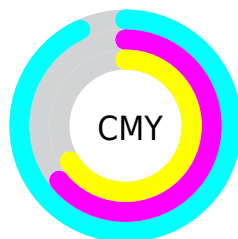
- Red (7%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (64%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310 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 68.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.6030, -41.9030,
-17.0310

■ 68.6030, -41.9030,
-17.0310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 46.5110, -38.6480,
-15.4480

■ 121.5820,
-37.4100, -15.8580

■ 31.0890, -25.5360,
-10.7840

■ 147.5820,
-37.4100, -15.8580

■ 17.0690, -13.6160,
-6.5440

■ 175.1690,
-37.6850, -16.3810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 202.8700,
-38.2810, -16.5930

■ 230.8700,
-38.2810, -16.5930

■ 242.1430,

-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 68.6030, -41.9030,
-17.0310

■ 68.6030, -41.9030,
-17.0310

■ 65.7980, -46.9460,
-19.2500

■ 71.4080, -36.8600,
-14.8120

■ 63.1070, -52.3100,
-21.1580

■ 74.0990, -31.4960,
-12.9040

■ 76.9040, -26.4530,
-10.6850

■ 79.5950, -21.0890,
-8.7770

■ 82.4000, -16.0460,
-6.5580

■ 85.5040, -10.4070,
-4.1270

■ 88.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

■ 91.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.8050, 5.0430,
2.2190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



74.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810



68.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310



64.5720, -57.8130, -15.0370

Triad

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



68.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310



83.4750, -2.2950, 14.0650



81.1800, 25.6760, -2.7720

Complementary

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



68.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310



40.3970, 41.9030, 17.0310

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.



82.0160, 29.4340, 6.2180



68.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310



83.6250, 14.8980, 16.3540

Square

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



68.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310



79.7220, -22.2840, 7.3800



82.7910, 25.9940, 13.4980



79.5760, 15.4530, -10.2350

Rectangle

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



68.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310



69.5070, -50.0200, -7.5880



82.7910, 25.9940, 13.4980



81.5440, 27.6470, 0.0550

Sweetspot

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



68.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310



108.4000, -16.0460, -6.5580



62.6450, -16.4990, -36.9070



53.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260



186.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



59.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310



82.6000, -64.1840, -26.2320



51.5630, -35.2580, 0.2140



44.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600



76.1980, -62.9920, -25.8080



164.3130, -136.1160, -55.2200

Inverse Universe

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



40.3970, 41.9030, 17.0310



39.4000, 64.1840, 26.2320



57.4370, 35.2580, -0.2140



42.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



33.8020, 62.9920, 25.8080



72.6870, 136.1160, 55.2200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

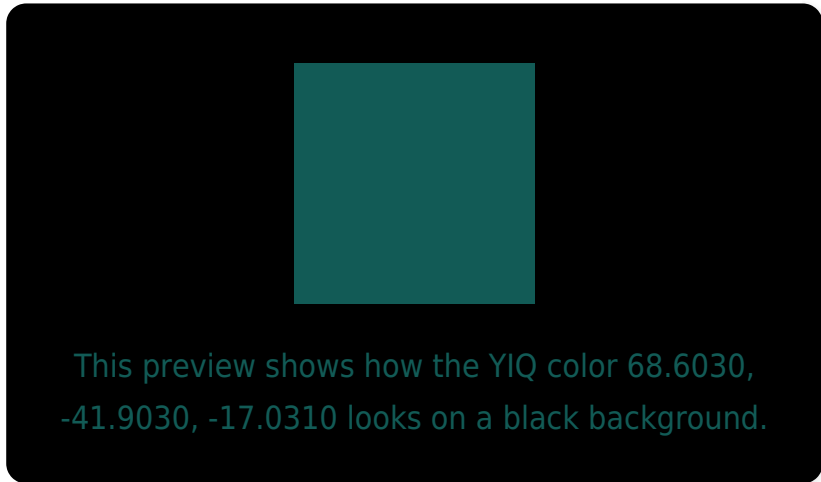
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

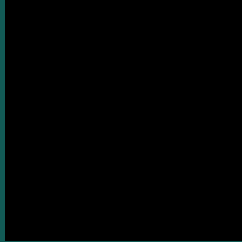
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 68.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.6030, -41.9030,

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

68.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310

Protanopia

81.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Deuteranopia

82.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940



Tritanopia

71.0750, -40.1160, -10.8680

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310

Protanomaly

76.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450

Deuteranomaly

76.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090

Tritanomaly

70.3090, -40.8950, -13.2710

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310

Achromatopsia

69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

68.6990, -15.4500, -6.3460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310 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(18, 91, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 91, 86)  
}
```

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(18, 91, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 91, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310 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(18, 91, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 91, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 91, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 91, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 91, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 91, 86)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 91, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 91,  
86) }
```

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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