

Converting Colors

YIQ(79.2410, -38.1880,
-23.7880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(79.2410, -38.1880, -23.7880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(79.2410, -38.1880,
-23.7880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1C6951
RGB	28, 105, 81
RGB Percent	11%, 41%, 32%
CMY	0.8904, 0.5881, 0.6825
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.23, 0.59
HSL	161°, 58%, 26%
HSV	161°, 73%, 41%
XYZ	7.0163, 10.9495, 9.5216
YIQ	79.2410, -38.1880, -23.7880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

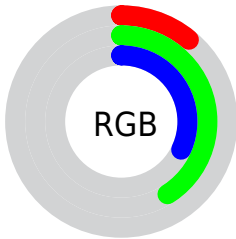
Format	Color
R_YB	28, 74, 105
Decimal	1861969
CIE Lab	39.50, -29.46, 6.91
CIE LCh	39, 30.257, 166.801
Yxy	10.9495, 0.2553, 0.3983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280052049 (0xFF1C6951)
YUV	79.2410, 0.8672, -44.9384
Hunter-Lab	33.0900, -20.0588, 6.1024

Details

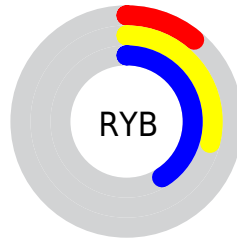
The YIQ color **79.2410, -38.1880, -23.7880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **53.7590, 38.1880, 23.7880**, and the grayscale version is **79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **132.0950, -34.8410, -23.8730**, and **37.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.6100, -43.7810, -27.0530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.5730, -33.1910, -20.7350**.

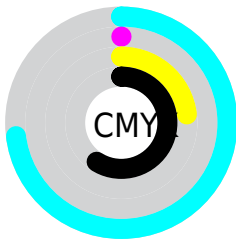
Distribution



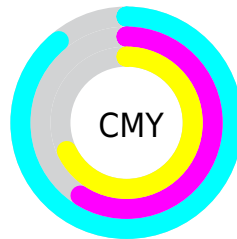
- Red (11%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 79.2410, -38.1880, -23.7880 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 79.2410, -38.1880, -23.7880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.2410, -38.1880,
-23.7880

■ 79.2410, -38.1880,
-23.7880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 53.5720, -40.6180,
-23.8020

■ 132.0950,
-34.8410, -23.8730

■ 37.5630, -27.2310,
-18.6150

■ 158.6820,
-35.1160, -24.3960

■ 22.9560, -15.0360,
-13.8520

■ 186.2690,
-35.3910, -24.9190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 214.2690,
-35.3910, -24.9190

■ 234.6380,
-31.8160, -18.1200

■ 245.1330,

-19.6680, -6.9960

253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 79.2410, -38.1880,
-23.7880

■ 79.2410, -38.1880,
-23.7880

■ 75.6100, -43.7810,
-27.0530

■ 82.5730, -33.1910,
-20.7350

■ 72.1640, -48.4570,
-30.4170

■ 86.3180, -27.9190,
-17.1590

■ 69.8430, -51.9870,
-32.5230

■ 89.6500, -22.9220,
-14.1060

■ 93.2810, -17.3290,
-10.8410

■ 96.6130, -12.3320,
-7.7880

■ 100.3580, -7.0600,
-4.2120

■ 103.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 107.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

■ 110.6530, 8.5270,
5.1590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.5190, -6.7360, -21.1040



79.2410, -38.1880, -23.7880



74.3060, -63.1760, -22.4720

Triad

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



79.2410, -38.1880, -23.7880



92.6990, -23.4770, 12.4830



93.0510, 39.5210, 5.1290

Complementary

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



79.2410, -38.1880, -23.7880



53.7590, 38.1880, 23.7880

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.



93.8310, 37.6850, 16.3810



79.2410, -38.1880, -23.7880



95.8120, 4.3060, 21.0900

Square

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



79.2410, -38.1880, -23.7880



80.4660, -59.9700, -3.4740



95.1750, 25.2130, 22.1490



91.7690, 31.0870, -7.2250

Rectangle

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



79.2410, -38.1880, -23.7880



75.5430, -68.0370, -16.9730



95.1750, 25.2130, 22.1490



93.5720, 39.6120, 8.9880

Sweetspot

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



79.2410, -38.1880, -23.7880



127.5910, -15.2660, -9.6820



80.3750, -6.8710, -35.1830



62.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820



196.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



79.2410, -38.1880, -23.7880



97.4890, -59.9180, -37.4700



73.7590, -42.0420, -9.0020



51.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



77.9130, -58.1760, -36.0000



162.9670, -121.3030, -75.8870

Inverse Universe

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



53.7590, 38.1880, 23.7880



57.3970, 60.2390, 37.1590



59.2410, 42.0420, 9.0020



50.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



39.2010, 57.8550, 36.3110



81.9190, 121.6240, 75.5760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.2410, -38.1880, -23.7880 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.2410, -38.1880, -23.7880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 79.2410, -38.1880, -23.7880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.2410, -38.1880, -23.7880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.2410, -38.1880,

-23.7880.

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

79.2410, -38.1880, -23.7880

Protanopia

91.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150

Deuteranopia

93.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370



Tritanopia

84.2710, -37.7320, -10.0200

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.2410, -38.1880, -23.7880

Protanomaly

87.5440, -7.8840, -11.3080

Deuteranomaly

88.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480

Tritanomaly

82.2230, -37.7770, -14.7130

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.2410, -38.1880, -23.7880

Achromatopsia

79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

78.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 79.2410, -38.1880, -23.7880 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(28, 105, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(28, 105, 81)  
}
```

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(28, 105, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(28, 105, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 79.2410, -38.1880, -23.7880 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(28, 105, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(28, 105, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(28, 105, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(28, 105, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 105, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(28, 105,  
81) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 79.2410, -38.1880, -23.7880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(28, 105, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(28, 105,  
81) }
```

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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