

Converting Colors

YIQ(79.7700, -49.7430,
-18.1190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(79.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(79.7700, -49.7430,
-18.1190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	156968
RGB	21, 105, 104
RGB Percent	8%, 41%, 41%
CMY	0.9178, 0.5881, 0.5924
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.01, 0.59
HSL	179°, 67%, 25%
HSV	179°, 80%, 41%
XYZ	7.8595, 11.2677, 14.8440
YIQ	79.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

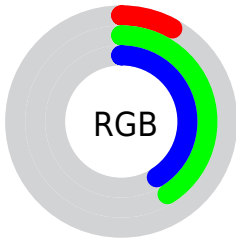
Format	Color
R_{YB}	21, 63, 105
Decimal	1403240
CIE _{Lab}	40.03, -23.67, -6.33
CIE _{LCh}	40, 24.500, 194.985
Yxy	11.2677, 0.2314, 0.3317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279593320 (0xFF156968)
YUV	79.7700, 11.9454, -51.5413
Hunter-Lab	33.5674, -16.9487, -2.7218

Details

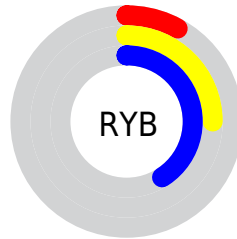
The YIQ color **79.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **46.2300, 49.7430, 18.1190**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **134.3470, -44.0580, -16.5220**, and **39.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.4810, -56.2990, -20.4510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **82.7600, -43.7830, -15.9990**.

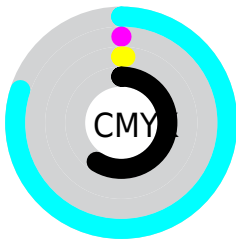
Distribution



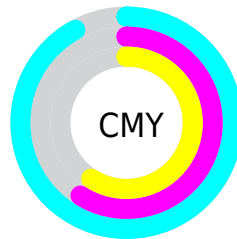
- Red (8%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (59%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 79.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190 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 79.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 79.7700, -49.7430,
-18.1190

■ 79.7700, -49.7430,
-18.1190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 56.6670, -47.9550,
-17.4830

■ 134.3470,
-44.0580, -16.5220

■ 39.9570, -33.9720,
-12.0840

■ 161.3470,
-44.0580, -16.5220

■ 25.2360, -21.4560,
-7.6320

■ 188.9340,
-44.3330, -17.0450

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 217.0480,
-44.6540, -16.7340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 236.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 244.8340,

-20.2640, -7.2080

253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

79.7700, -49.7430,
-18.1190

79.7700, -49.7430,
-18.1190

76.4810, -56.2990,
-20.4510

82.7600, -43.7830,
-15.9990

73.4910, -62.2590,
-22.5710

86.0490, -37.2270,
-13.6670

89.0390, -31.2670,
-11.5470

92.3280, -24.7110,
-9.2150

95.4320, -19.0720,
-6.7840

■ 98.7210, -12.5160,
-4.4520

■ 101.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 105.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.4600, -25.4430, -17.9790



79.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190



78.2560, -59.7390, -13.1710

Triad

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



79.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190



97.0950, 1.8310, 16.3830



93.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620

Complementary

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



79.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190



46.2300, 49.7430, 18.1190

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.



94.9300, 32.5520, 4.7760



79.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190



96.9030, 19.9870, 17.7390

Square

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



79.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190



94.2710, -19.3960, 10.1080



95.8300, 30.2580, 13.3140



91.9240, 14.3530, -12.3270

Rectangle

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



79.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190



84.8710, -48.0490, -4.7610



95.8300, 30.2580, 13.3140



93.9740, 29.2520, -1.5000

Sweetspot

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



79.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190



128.0190, -19.3470, -7.3070



70.6070, -22.5040, -43.7200



63.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400



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.



79.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190



98.3040, -78.0300, -28.6060



55.8170, -38.7890, 3.6350



52.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



81.9030, -69.4110, -25.1150



171.4030, -145.0570, -52.8730

Inverse Universe

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



46.2300, 49.7430, 18.1190



45.5820, 78.3510, 28.2950



70.1830, 38.7890, -3.6350



49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



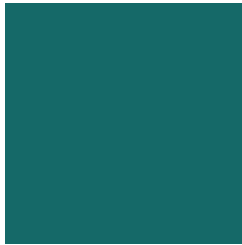
35.2110, 69.0900, 25.4260



73.5970, 145.0570, 52.8730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 79.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190 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 79.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

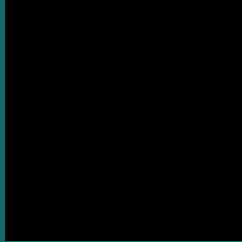
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 79.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 79.7700, -49.7430,

-18.1190.

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

79.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190

Protanopia

94.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Deuteranopia

95.2050, -1.8350, 5.7250



Tritanopia

82.1880, -47.8640, -13.6240

Trichromacy



Original Color

79.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190

Protanomaly

88.6710, -18.2470, -5.2150

Deuteranomaly

89.6540, -19.5770, -3.1370

Tritanomaly

80.9490, -48.6890, -15.1930

Monochromacy



Original Color

79.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190

Achromatopsia

80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

80.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 79.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190 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(21, 105, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(21, 105, 104)  
}
```

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(21, 105, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(21, 105, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 79.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190 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(21, 105, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(21, 105, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(21, 105, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(21, 105, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 105, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(21, 105,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 79.7700, -49.7430, -18.1190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(21, 105, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(21, 105,  
104) }
```

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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