

Converting Colors

YIQ(83.4280, -48.7800,
-19.0520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(83.4280, -48.7800, -19.0520)
contains.

YIQ(83.4280, -48.7800, -19.0520)	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(83.4280, -48.7800,
-19.0520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	196D69
RGB	25, 109, 105
RGB Percent	10%, 43%, 41%
CMY	0.9021, 0.5724, 0.5884
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.04, 0.57
HSL	177°, 63%, 26%
HSV	177°, 77%, 43%
XYZ	8.4193, 12.1698, 15.2568
YIQ	83.4280, -48.7800, -19.0520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

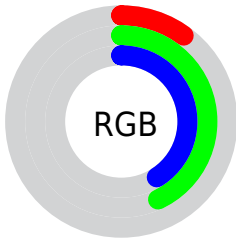
Format	Color
R_{YB}	25, 68, 109
Decimal	1666409
CIE _{Lab}	41.48, -24.89, -4.77
CIE _{LCh}	41, 25.345, 190.844
Yxy	12.1698, 0.2349, 0.3395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279856489 (0xFF196D69)
YUV	83.4280, 10.6350, -51.2414
Hunter-Lab	34.8852, -17.9691, -1.5104

Details

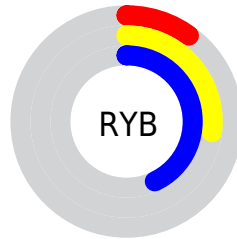
The YIQ color **83.4280, -48.7800, -19.0520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **50.5720, 48.7800, 19.0520**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **137.7060, -43.6910, -17.6670**, and **42.4190, -35.3930, -13.8650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.0250, -55.0150, -21.6950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86.7170, -42.2240, -16.7200**.

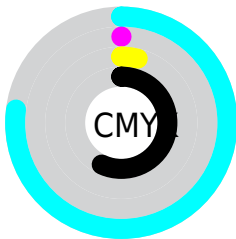
Distribution



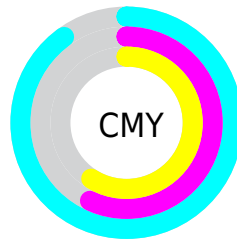
- Red (10%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.4280, -48.7800, -19.0520 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 83.4280, -48.7800, -19.0520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

83.4280, -48.7800,
-19.0520

83.4280, -48.7800,
-19.0520

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

58.5420, -49.1010,
-18.7410

137.7060,
-43.6910, -17.6670

42.4190, -35.3930,
-13.8650

164.7060,
-43.6910, -17.6670

26.9970, -22.2810,
-9.2010

192.4070,
-44.2870, -17.8790

8.2810, -8.1610,
-0.7770

220.9940,
-44.5620, -18.4020

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

237.3590,
-35.1640, -12.5080

245.7310,

-18.4760, -6.5720

254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 83.4280, -48.7800,
-19.0520

■ 83.4280, -48.7800,
-19.0520

■ 80.0250, -55.0150,
-21.6950

■ 86.7170, -42.2240,
-16.7200

■ 76.7360, -61.5710,
-24.0270

■ 90.1200, -35.9890,
-14.0770

■ 75.8390, -63.3590,
-24.6630

■ 93.5230, -29.7540,
-11.4340

■ 96.8120, -23.1980,
-9.1020

■ 99.9160, -17.5590,
-6.6710

■ 103.2050,
-11.0030, -4.3390

■ 106.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 109.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 113.3000, 8.0230,
3.2790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.4170, -23.8840, -18.7000



83.4280, -48.7800, -19.0520



79.6250, -65.3320, -16.4360

Triad

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



83.4280, -48.7800, -19.0520



100.4260, -0.5990, 16.3690



97.5070, 29.0690, -3.6910

Complementary

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



83.4280, -48.7800, -19.0520



50.5720, 48.7800, 19.0520

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.



98.4680, 33.9730, 6.5570



83.4280, -48.7800, -19.0520



100.3590, 18.7030, 18.9830

Square

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



83.4280, -48.7800, -19.0520



96.7050, -23.6140, 9.4580



99.7700, 30.4870, 14.6710



95.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130

Rectangle

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



83.4280, -48.7800, -19.0520



86.1800, -53.4130, -6.6690



99.7700, 30.4870, 14.6710



98.1700, 31.6360, -0.6520

Sweetspot

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



83.4280, -48.7800, -19.0520



132.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180



75.5040, -20.7160, -43.0840



64.9060, -11.5990, -4.5510



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



83.4280, -48.7800, -19.0520



102.4350, -77.0210, -30.3730



61.5780, -39.6140, 2.0660



52.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



81.4470, -68.1270, -26.3590



170.3770, -142.1680, -55.6720

Inverse Universe

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



50.5720, 48.7800, 19.0520



50.4510, 77.3420, 30.0620



72.4220, 39.6140, -2.0660



49.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



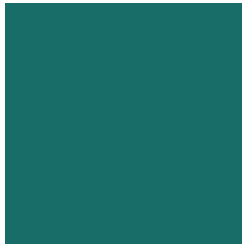
35.6670, 67.8060, 26.6700



74.6230, 142.1680, 55.6720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.4280, -48.7800, -19.0520 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 83.4280, -48.7800, -19.0520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

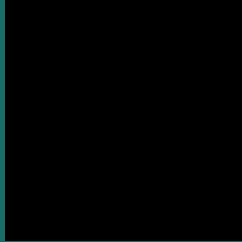
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 83.4280, -48.7800, -19.0520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.4280, -48.7800, -19.0520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.4280, -48.7800,

-19.0520.

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

83.4280, -48.7800, -19.0520

Protanopia

97.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Deuteranopia

98.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



Tritanopia

85.9000, -46.9930, -12.8890

Trichromacy



Original Color

83.4280, -48.7800, -19.0520

Protanomaly

92.3290, -17.2840, -6.1480

Deuteranomaly

93.0240, -17.7430, -3.3350

Tritanomaly

85.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920

Monochromacy



Original Color

83.4280, -48.7800, -19.0520

Achromatopsia

83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

82.9160, -17.5590, -6.6710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.4280, -48.7800, -19.0520 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(25, 109, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 109, 105)  
}
```

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(25, 109, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 109, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.4280, -48.7800, -19.0520 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(25, 109, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 109, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 109, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 109, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 109, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 109,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.4280, -48.7800, -19.0520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 109, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 109,  
105) }
```

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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