

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.2550, -49.9710,
-25.0030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.2550, -49.9710, -25.0030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.2550, -49.9710,
-25.0030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	187564
RGB	24, 117, 100
RGB Percent	9%, 46%, 39%
CMY	0.9061, 0.5410, 0.6080
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.15, 0.54
HSL	169°, 66%, 28%
HSV	169°, 80%, 46%
XYZ	9.0391, 13.8443, 14.2404
YIQ	87.2550, -49.9710, -25.0030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

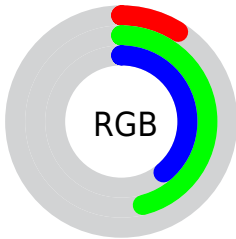
Format	Color
R_{YB}	24, 75, 117
Decimal	1602916
CIE _{Lab}	44.01, -30.43, 1.94
CIE _{LCh}	44, 30.495, 176.346
Yxy	13.8443, 0.2435, 0.3729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279792996 (0xFF187564)
YUV	87.2550, 6.2833, -55.4746
Hunter-Lab	37.2080, -21.7502, 3.3538

Details

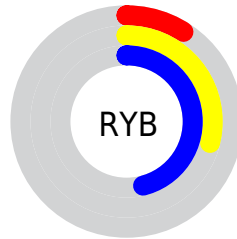
The YIQ color **87.2550, -49.9710, -25.0030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **53.7450, 49.9710, 25.0030**, and the grayscale version is **87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **142.4190, -44.5610, -23.9290**, and **45.9580, -35.7130, -19.0810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.4390, -56.4810, -28.1690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.0710, -43.4610, -21.8370**.

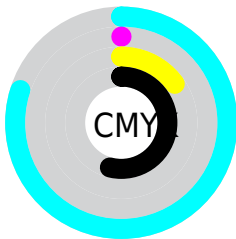
Distribution



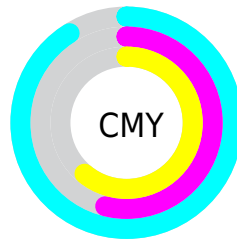
- Red (9%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.2550, -49.9710, -25.0030 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 87.2550, -49.9710, -25.0030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.2550, -49.9710,
-25.0030

87.2550, -49.9710,
-25.0030

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

62.6680, -49.6960,
-24.4800

142.4190,
-44.5610, -23.9290

45.9580, -35.7130,
-19.0810

169.6040,
-43.6440, -24.0280

30.0630, -22.6470,
-13.5830

197.3050,
-44.2400, -24.2400

14.5270, -9.2140,
-9.2300

225.8920,
-44.5150, -24.7630

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

237.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

246.3290,

-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 87.2550, -49.9710,
-25.0030

■ 87.2550, -49.9710,
-25.0030

■ 83.4390, -56.4810,
-28.1690

■ 91.0710, -43.4610,
-21.8370

■ 79.9220, -62.3950,
-31.1230

■ 94.5880, -37.5470,
-18.8830

■ 79.6230, -62.9910,
-31.3350

■ 98.4040, -31.0370,
-15.7170

■ 102.3340,
-24.8480, -12.2400

■ 105.8510,
-18.9340, -9.2860

■ 109.6670,
-12.4240, -6.1200

■ 113.4830, -5.9140,
-2.9540

■ 117.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 120.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.5010, -15.4930, -22.0930



87.2550, -49.9710, -25.0030



83.0430, -72.6210, -22.0050

Triad

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



87.2550, -49.9710, -25.0030



105.5970, -14.2620, 16.1860



103.6440, 39.1090, 1.5810

Complementary

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



87.2550, -49.9710, -25.0030



53.7450, 49.9710, 25.0030

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.



104.8050, 40.5740, 13.5820



87.2550, -49.9710, -25.0030



107.0580, 12.4210, 22.7010

Square

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



87.2550, -49.9710, -25.0030



97.9950, -45.1620, 3.4940



106.4700, 31.6320, 21.4560



102.6930, 28.2450, -10.7870

Rectangle

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



87.2550, -49.9710, -25.0030



83.4650, -76.5650, -16.6050



106.4700, 31.6320, 21.4560



104.5350, 41.0340, 5.2420

Sweetspot

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



87.2550, -49.9710, -25.0030



141.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210



84.2720, -14.2510, -44.6110



69.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



87.2550, -49.9710, -25.0030



106.5670, -77.7530, -39.1370



72.7570, -47.7280, -5.0720



57.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



83.0140, -65.6500, -32.7060



170.0060, -134.2340, -67.3060

Inverse Universe

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



53.7450, 49.9710, 25.0030



54.3190, 78.0740, 38.8260



68.2430, 47.7280, 5.0720



54.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



38.9860, 65.6500, 32.7060



79.9940, 134.2340, 67.3060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.2550, -49.9710, -25.0030 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 87.2550, -49.9710, -25.0030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

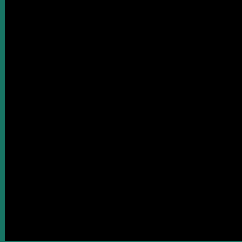
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.2550, -49.9710, -25.0030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.2550, -49.9710, -25.0030.



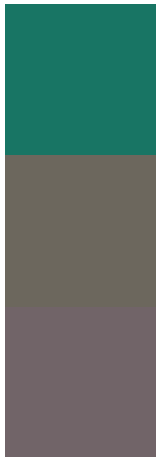
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.2550, -49.9710,

-25.0030.

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

87.2550, -49.9710, -25.0030

Protanopia

103.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Deuteranopia

104.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



Tritanopia

92.6010, -47.5890, -13.1010

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.2550, -49.9710, -25.0030

Protanomaly

97.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040

Deuteranomaly

98.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330

Tritanomaly

90.7810, -48.2760, -17.1720

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.2550, -49.9710, -25.0030

Achromatopsia

87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

87.1500, -18.3380, -9.0740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.2550, -49.9710, -25.0030 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(24, 117, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 117, 100)  
}
```

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(24, 117, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 117, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.2550, -49.9710, -25.0030 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(24, 117, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 117, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(24, 117, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 117, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 117, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 117,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.2550, -49.9710, -25.0030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 117, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 117,  
100) }
```

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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