

Converting Colors

YIQ(87.9820, -53.4560,
-22.4160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(87.9820, -53.4560, -22.4160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(87.9820, -53.4560,
-22.4160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	17756D
RGB	23, 117, 109
RGB Percent	9%, 46%, 43%
CMY	0.9100, 0.5410, 0.5728
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.07, 0.54
HSL	175°, 67%, 27%
HSV	175°, 80%, 46%
XYZ	9.4754, 14.0163, 16.6592
YIQ	87.9820, -53.4560, -22.4160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

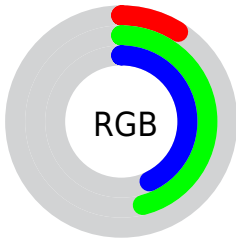
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 72, 117
Decimal	1537389
CIE _{Lab}	44.26, -27.88, -3.08
CIE _{LCh}	44, 28.054, 186.303
Yxy	14.0163, 0.2360, 0.3491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279727469 (0xFF17756D)
YUV	87.9820, 10.3619, -56.9892
Hunter-Lab	37.4383, -20.3398, -0.1759

Details

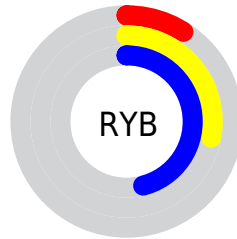
The YIQ color **87.9820, -53.4560, -22.4160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **52.0180, 53.4560, 22.4160**, and the grayscale version is **88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **143.4450, -47.4500, -21.1300**, and **46.9840, -38.6020, -16.2820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.2800, -60.2870, -25.2710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.6840, -46.6250, -19.5610**.

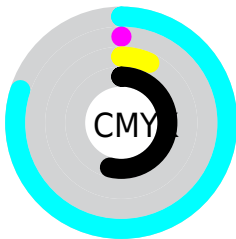
Distribution



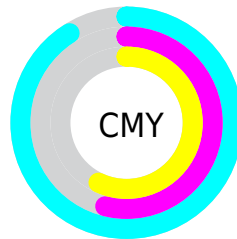
- Red (9%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 87.9820, -53.4560, -22.4160 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 87.9820, -53.4560, -22.4160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.9820, -53.4560,
-22.4160

87.9820, -53.4560,
-22.4160

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

63.6940, -52.5850,
-21.6810

143.4450,
-47.4500, -21.1300

46.9840, -38.6020,
-16.2820

170.7440,
-46.8540, -20.9180

30.9750, -25.2150,
-11.0950

198.7440,
-46.8540, -20.9180

16.2540, -12.6990,
-6.6430

227.3310,
-47.1290, -21.4410

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

246.6280,

-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 87.9820, -53.4560,
-22.4160

■ 87.9820, -53.4560,
-22.4160

■ 84.2800, -60.2870,
-25.2710

■ 91.6840, -46.6250,
-19.5610

■ 80.8770, -66.5220,
-27.9140

■ 95.0870, -40.3900,
-16.9180

■ 98.7890, -33.5590,
-14.0630

■ 102.4910,
-26.7280, -11.2080

■ 105.8940,
-20.4930, -8.5650

■ 109.5960,
-13.6620, -5.7100

■ 113.2980, -6.8310,
-2.8550

■ 117.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.4030, 6.2350,
2.6430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.4340, -22.5540, -20.7780



87.9820, -53.4560, -22.4160



83.0260, -73.9510, -19.9270

Triad

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



87.9820, -53.4560, -22.4160



107.2130, -4.3130, 17.5990



104.3720, 33.8830, -2.8290

Complementary

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



87.9820, -53.4560, -22.4160



52.0180, 53.4560, 22.4160

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.



105.3870, 38.6950, 9.0870



87.9820, -53.4560, -22.4160



107.6410, 17.9690, 21.2730

Square

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



87.9820, -53.4560, -22.4160



102.1710, -30.8580, 8.5820



106.5470, 32.7330, 18.0210



102.6320, 21.0470, -12.4970

Rectangle

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



87.9820, -53.4560, -22.4160



86.5090, -70.6970, -12.8170



106.5470, 32.7330, 18.0210



104.6760, 36.0830, 1.3550

Sweetspot

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



87.9820, -53.4560, -22.4160



141.5950, -21.0890, -8.7770



80.8690, -20.4860, -47.2540



69.8950, -13.0660, -5.4980



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.



87.9820, -53.4560, -22.4160



107.5650, -83.4390, -35.2070



66.5880, -45.5740, -0.0540



57.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



84.3820, -69.5020, -28.9740



172.7420, -141.9380, -59.8420

Inverse Universe

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



52.0180, 53.4560, 22.4160



51.4350, 83.4390, 35.2070



73.4120, 45.5740, 0.0540



54.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



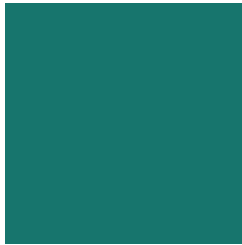
37.7320, 69.1810, 29.2850



77.1440, 142.2590, 59.5310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 87.9820, -53.4560, -22.4160 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 87.9820, -53.4560, -22.4160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

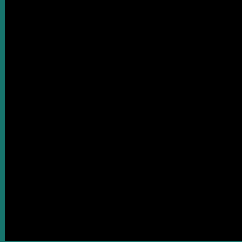
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 87.9820, -53.4560, -22.4160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.9820, -53.4560, -22.4160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 87.9820, -53.4560,

-22.4160.

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

87.9820, -53.4560, -22.4160

Protanopia

104.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970

Deuteranopia

104.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290



Tritanopia

92.1060, -50.5690, -14.1610

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.9820, -53.4560, -22.4160

Protanomaly

98.5630, -18.0630, -8.5510

Deuteranomaly

98.7850, -18.5680, -4.9040

Tritanomaly

90.9270, -51.6230, -17.0870

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.9820, -53.4560, -22.4160

Achromatopsia

88.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

88.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 87.9820, -53.4560, -22.4160 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(23, 117, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 117, 109)  
}
```

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(23, 117, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 117, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 87.9820, -53.4560, -22.4160 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(23, 117, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 117, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 117, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 117, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 117, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 117,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 87.9820, -53.4560, -22.4160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 117, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 117,  
109) }
```

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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