

Converting Colors

YIQ(92.6890, -54.1890,
-25.6530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(92.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(92.6890, -54.1890,
-25.6530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	197C6D
RGB	25, 124, 109
RGB Percent	10%, 49%, 43%
CMY	0.9022, 0.5136, 0.5727
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.12, 0.51
HSL	171°, 67%, 29%
HSV	171°, 80%, 49%
XYZ	10.3698, 15.7346, 16.9439
YIQ	92.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

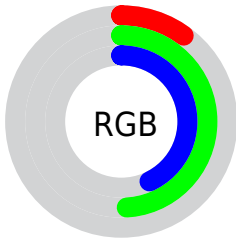
Format	Color
RYB	25, 79, 124
Decimal	1670253
CIELab	46.62, -31.02, 0.40
CIElCh	47, 31.018, 179.266
Yxy	15.7346, 0.2409, 0.3655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279860333 (0xFF197C6D)
YUV	92.6890, 8.0413, -59.3633
Hunter-Lab	39.6669, -22.7534, 2.4408

Details

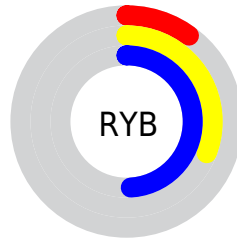
The YIQ color **92.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **56.3110, 54.1890, 25.6530**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **148.4510, -47.5870, -24.1550**, and **50.5060, -40.2520, -19.4200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.8730, -60.6990, -28.8190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.5050, -47.6790, -22.4870**.

Distribution



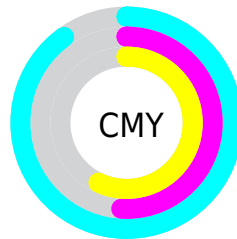
- Red (10%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 92.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530 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 92.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 92.6890, -54.1890,
-25.6530

■ 92.6890, -54.1890,
-25.6530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.8030, -54.5100,
-25.3420

■ 148.4510,
-47.5870, -24.1550

■ 50.5060, -40.2520,
-19.4200

■ 176.3370,
-47.2660, -24.4660

■ 34.4970, -26.8650,
-14.2330

■ 204.3370,
-47.2660, -24.4660

■ 20.9500, -14.8990,
-10.8270

■ 228.8150,
-45.6160, -21.3280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 247.5250,

-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 92.6890, -54.1890,
-25.6530

■ 92.6890, -54.1890,
-25.6530

■ 88.8730, -60.6990,
-28.8190

■ 96.5050, -47.6790,
-22.4870

■ 84.7580, -67.8050,
-32.1970

■ 100.6200,
-40.5730, -19.1090

■ 104.4360,
-34.0630, -15.9430

■ 108.5510,
-26.9570, -12.5650

■ 112.2530,
-20.1260, -9.7100

■ 116.0690,
-13.6160, -6.5440

■ 120.1840, -6.5100,
-3.1660

■ 124.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.1150, 7.1060,
3.3780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.7070, -19.0690, -23.3650



92.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530



88.1780, -77.4350, -22.8670

Triad

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



92.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530



112.3200, -11.9240, 17.8680



110.4760, 39.5220, -0.3980

Complementary

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



92.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530



56.3110, 54.1890, 25.6530

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.



111.6480, 42.4540, 12.5500



92.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530



113.8410, 14.5300, 23.0260

Square

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



92.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530



105.1310, -42.5490, 5.6990



112.8400, 33.4660, 21.2580



108.5680, 27.0990, -12.0450

Rectangle

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



92.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530



88.6000, -81.3790, -17.4670



112.8400, 33.4660, 21.2580



110.8940, 41.4010, 4.0970

Sweetspot

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



92.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530



148.6550, -21.3180, -10.1340



87.8970, -17.6890, -48.3850



74.3680, -13.0200, -6.3320



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



92.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530



111.9190, -84.6760, -40.3240



75.0280, -49.9290, -3.7290



59.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



85.4590, -68.4010, -32.4090



172.3200, -137.9940, -65.2420

Inverse Universe

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



56.3110, 54.1890, 25.6530



55.0810, 84.6760, 40.3240



73.9720, 49.9290, 3.7290



56.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



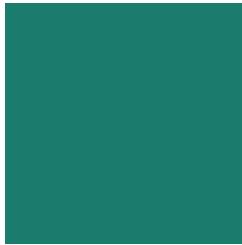
39.5410, 68.4010, 32.4090



79.6800, 137.9940, 65.2420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 92.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530 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 92.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

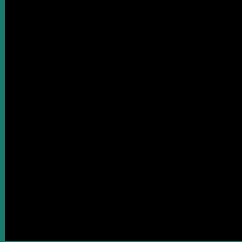
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 92.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530.



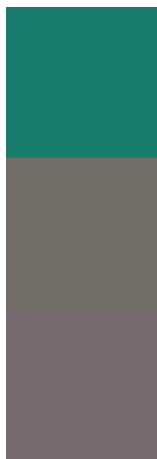
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 92.6890, -54.1890,

-25.6530.

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

92.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530

Protanopia

110.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

Deuteranopia

111.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



Tritanopia

97.9210, -51.4860, -14.0620

Trichromacy



Original Color

92.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530

Protanomaly

103.8790, -16.1370, -10.4170

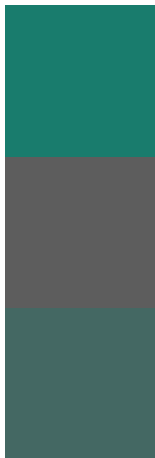
Deuteranomaly

104.5140, -16.3670, -6.2470

Tritanomaly

96.1010, -52.1730, -18.1330

Monochromacy



Original Color

92.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

92.6660, -19.8510, -9.1870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 92.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530 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, 124, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 124, 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(25, 124, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 124, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 92.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530 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, 124, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 124, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(25, 124, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 124, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 124, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 124,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 92.6890, -54.1890, -25.6530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 124, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 124,  
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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