

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.0230, -60.7010,
-17.7650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.0230, -60.7010, -17.7650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.0230, -60.7010,
-17.7650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	187982
RGB	24, 121, 130
RGB Percent	9%, 47%, 51%
CMY	0.9061, 0.5253, 0.4904
CMYK	0.82, 0.07, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	185°, 69%, 30%
HSV	185°, 82%, 51%
XYZ	11.2427, 15.4882, 23.4938
YIQ	93.0230, -60.7010, -17.7650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

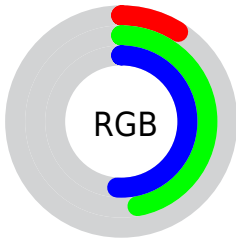
Format	Color
RYB	24, 75, 130
Decimal	1603970
CIELab	46.30, -23.07, -12.55
CIELCh	46, 26.268, 208.543
Yxy	15.4882, 0.2238, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279794050 (0xFF187982)
YUV	93.0230, 18.2297, -60.5332
Hunter-Lab	39.3550, -17.8785, -7.8459

Details

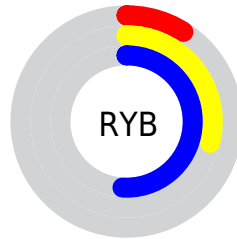
The YIQ color **93.0230, -60.7010, -17.7650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **60.9770, 60.7010, 17.7650**, and the grayscale version is **93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **149.6110, -53.5490, -15.2210**, and **51.4980, -45.8010, -12.4650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.5490, -68.1740, -19.9980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.4970, -53.2280, -15.5320**.

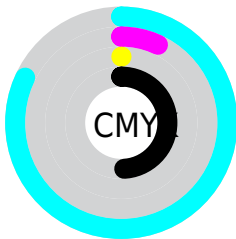
Distribution



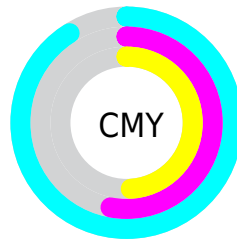
- Red (9%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.0230, -60.7010, -17.7650 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 93.0230, -60.7010, -17.7650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.0230, -60.7010,
-17.7650

93.0230, -60.7010,
-17.7650

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

68.3220, -60.1050,
-17.5530

149.6110,
-53.5490, -15.2210

51.4980, -45.8010,
-12.4650

176.9100,
-52.9530, -15.0090

35.3750, -32.0930,
-7.5890

205.3230,
-52.6780, -14.4860

21.7140, -19.8060,
-4.4940

230.7810,
-48.2760, -17.1720

2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

248.1230,

-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 93.0230, -60.7010,
-17.7650

■ 93.0230, -60.7010,
-17.7650

■ 88.5490, -68.1740,
-19.9980

■ 97.4970, -53.2280,
-15.5320

■ 84.6730, -74.4550,
-21.8070

■ 101.9710,
-45.7550, -13.2990

■ 106.4450,
-38.2820, -11.0660

■ 110.9190,
-30.8090, -8.8330

■ 115.3930,
-23.3360, -6.6000

■ 120.4540,
-16.1380, -4.8900

■ 124.9280, -8.6650,
-2.6570

■ 129.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 133.8760, 6.2810,
1.8090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.6910, -39.3350, -19.5190



93.0230, -60.7010, -17.7650



97.9840, -55.7970, -7.5170

Triad

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



93.0230, -60.7010, -17.7650



112.7650, 11.6880, 19.4640



108.1810, 23.9350, -9.7690

Complementary

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



93.0230, -60.7010, -17.7650



60.9770, 60.7010, 17.7650

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.



109.7790, 34.2950, 0.7190



93.0230, -60.7010, -17.7650



112.5080, 28.4690, 18.2050

Square

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



93.0230, -60.7010, -17.7650



111.1090, -9.9520, 15.1680



110.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520



106.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390

Rectangle

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



93.0230, -60.7010, -17.7650



103.3820, -41.9980, 1.2180



110.8860, 35.8520, 11.0520



108.7410, 28.2900, -6.0940

Sweetspot

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



93.0230, -60.7010, -17.7650



154.2790, -23.0150, -6.9110



87.2480, -32.0390, -52.6390



75.6500, -13.7540, -4.0420



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



93.0230, -60.7010, -17.7650



110.4470, -94.4900, -27.6580



61.9120, -46.1260, 9.9540



61.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



83.2710, -73.2630, -21.3830



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



66.7520, 32.0390, 52.6390



69.5490, 49.8690, 81.9410



92.0880, 46.1260, -9.9540



59.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



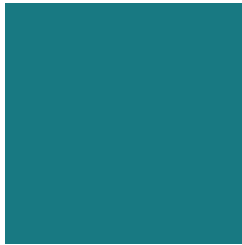
51.6100, 38.7310, 63.5230



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.0230, -60.7010, -17.7650 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 93.0230, -60.7010, -17.7650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

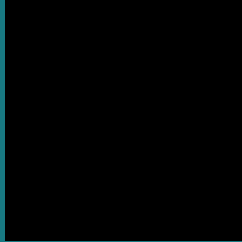
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.0230, -60.7010, -17.7650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.0230, -60.7010, -17.7650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.0230, -60.7010,

-17.7650.

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

93.0230, -60.7010, -17.7650

Protanopia

109.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

Deuteranopia

110.2630, -7.7500, 8.2980



Tritanopia

93.4360, -60.4260, -17.2420

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.0230, -60.7010, -17.7650

Protanomaly

103.6040, -25.3080, -3.9000

Deuteranomaly

103.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000

Tritanomaly

93.4360, -60.4260, -17.2420

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.0230, -60.7010, -17.7650

Achromatopsia

93.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

92.8770, -21.8230, -6.4870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.0230, -60.7010, -17.7650 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, 121, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(24, 121, 130)  
}
```

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, 121, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(24, 121, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.0230, -60.7010, -17.7650 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, 121, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(24, 121, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(24, 121, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(24, 121, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 121, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(24, 121,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.0230, -60.7010, -17.7650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(24, 121, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(24, 121,  
130) }
```

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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