

Converting Colors

YIQ(93.6480, -64.1390,
-21.5390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(93.6480, -64.1390, -21.5390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(93.6480, -64.1390,
-21.5390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	137D80
RGB	19, 125, 128
RGB Percent	7%, 49%, 50%
CMY	0.9257, 0.5096, 0.4983
CMYK	0.85, 0.02, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	182°, 74%, 29%
HSV	182°, 85%, 50%
XYZ	11.4985, 16.3731, 22.9538
YIQ	93.6480, -64.1390, -21.5390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

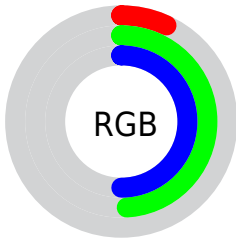
Format	Color
RYB	19, 73, 128
Decimal	1277312
CIELab	47.46, -26.25, -9.62
CIElCh	47, 27.953, 200.124
Yxy	16.3731, 0.2262, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279467392 (0xFF137D80)
YUV	93.6480, 16.9355, -65.4663
Hunter-Lab	40.4637, -20.0873, -5.3087

Details

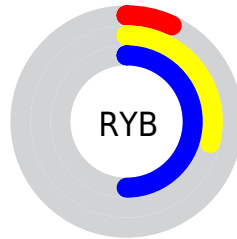
The YIQ color **93.6480, -64.1390, -21.5390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **53.3520, 64.1390, 21.5390**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **151.1330, -55.1990, -18.3590**, and **53.0310, -45.9840, -14.6560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.7610, -71.8870, -24.2950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **97.5350, -56.3910, -18.7830**.

Distribution



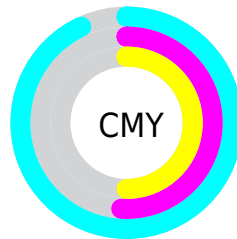
- Red (7%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 93.6480, -64.1390, -21.5390 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 93.6480, -64.1390, -21.5390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

93.6480, -64.1390,
-21.5390

93.6480, -64.1390,
-21.5390

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

70.4420, -60.5630,
-20.2670

151.1330,
-55.1990, -18.3590

53.0310, -45.9840,
-14.6560

179.3180,
-54.2820, -18.4580

36.9080, -32.2760,
-9.7800

207.3180,
-54.2820, -18.4580

22.7740, -20.0350,
-5.8510

230.4820,
-48.8720, -17.3840

2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

247.8240,

-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 93.6480, -64.1390,
-21.5390

■ 93.6480, -64.1390,
-21.5390

■ 89.7610, -71.8870,
-24.2950

■ 97.5350, -56.3910,
-18.7830

■ 87.9670, -75.4630,
-25.5670

■ 102.0090,
-48.9180, -16.5500

■ 105.5970,
-41.7660, -14.0060

■ 109.4840,
-34.0180, -11.2500

■ 113.9580,
-26.5450, -9.0170

■ 117.8450,
-18.7970, -6.2610

■ 121.7320,
-11.0490, -3.5050

■ 125.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 129.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.3770, -35.5750, -21.5830



93.6480, -64.1390, -21.5390



95.3520, -68.8170, -13.8490

Triad

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



93.6480, -64.1390, -21.5390



115.9540, 6.7820, 20.2700



111.2850, 29.5740, -7.3380

Complementary

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



93.6480, -64.1390, -21.5390



53.3520, 64.1390, 21.5390

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.



112.9260, 38.3750, 3.8710



93.6480, -64.1390, -21.5390



115.3060, 26.2220, 20.3820

Square

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



93.6480, -64.1390, -21.5390



112.9770, -18.3880, 13.8680



114.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010



109.3320, 13.0240, -15.7760

Rectangle

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



93.6480, -64.1390, -21.5390



102.5870, -53.0010, -3.1210



114.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010



112.2470, 32.7370, -4.0870

Sweetspot

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



93.6480, -64.1390, -21.5390



152.5560, -25.3530, -8.5930



83.2110, -30.6170, -56.3850



75.6390, -15.2210, -4.9890



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.



93.6480, -64.1390, -21.5390



113.4310, -97.5610, -32.5770



62.5370, -49.5640, 6.1800



61.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



87.3800, -75.1880, -25.0440



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



63.6750, 30.9380, 56.0740



67.9880, 47.2550, 85.2630



84.4630, 49.5640, -6.1800



59.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



52.4080, 36.4840, 65.7000



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 93.6480, -64.1390, -21.5390 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 93.6480, -64.1390, -21.5390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

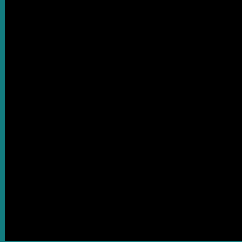
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 93.6480, -64.1390, -21.5390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.6480, -64.1390, -21.5390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 93.6480, -64.1390, -21.5390.

-21.5390.

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

93.6480, -64.1390, -21.5390

Protanopia

112.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

Deuteranopia

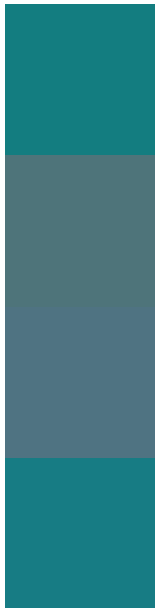
113.0030, -4.0820, 7.9020



Tritanopia

95.8380, -61.6180, -17.6660

Trichromacy



Original Color

93.6480, -64.1390, -21.5390

Protanomaly

105.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900

Deuteranomaly

105.9460, -26.2710, -2.9670

Tritanomaly

94.7130, -62.7640, -18.9240

Monochromacy



Original Color

93.6480, -64.1390, -21.5390

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.7520, -22.9690, -7.7450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 93.6480, -64.1390, -21.5390 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(19, 125, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 125, 128)  
}
```

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(19, 125, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 125, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 93.6480, -64.1390, -21.5390 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(19, 125, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 125, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 125, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 125, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 125, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 125,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 93.6480, -64.1390, -21.5390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 125, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 125,  
128) }
```

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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