

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.2130, -67.3480,
-23.9560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.2130, -67.3480, -23.9560)
contains.

YIQ(94.2130, -67.3480, -23.9560)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(94.2130, -67.3480,
-23.9560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0F8080
RGB	15, 128, 128
RGB Percent	6%, 50%, 50%
CMY	0.9414, 0.4978, 0.4983
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	180°, 79%, 28%
HSV	180°, 88%, 50%
XYZ	11.8131, 17.1084, 23.0782
YIQ	94.2130, -67.3480, -23.9560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

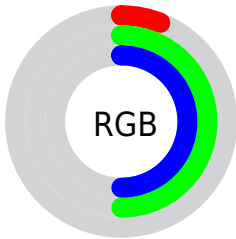
Format	Color
RYB	15, 72, 128
Decimal	1015936
CIELab	48.40, -28.05, -8.22
CIELCh	48, 29.226, 196.331
Yxy	17.1084, 0.2272, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279206016 (0xFF0F8080)
YUV	94.2130, 16.6570, -69.4698
Hunter-Lab	41.3624, -21.4047, -4.1273

Details

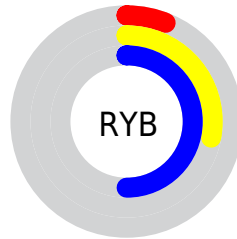
The YIQ color **94.2130, -67.3480, -23.9560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **48.7870, 67.3480, 23.9560**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400**, and **54.7920, -46.8090, -16.2250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.3260, -75.0960, -26.7120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.1000, -59.6000, -21.2000**.

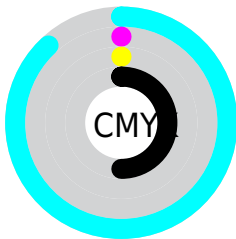
Distribution



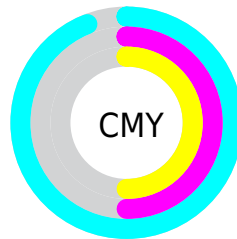
- Red (6%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.2130, -67.3480, -23.9560 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 94.2130, -67.3480, -23.9560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.2130, -67.3480,
-23.9560

■ 94.2130, -67.3480,
-23.9560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 72.2030, -61.3880,
-21.8360

■ 152.5950,
-56.6200, -20.1400

■ 54.7920, -46.8090,
-16.2250

■ 180.7800,
-55.7030, -20.2390

■ 38.6690, -33.1010,
-11.3490

■ 209.6660,
-55.3820, -20.5500

■ 23.9480, -20.5850,
-6.8970

■ 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

■ 94.2130, -67.3480,
-23.9560

■ 94.2130, -67.3480,
-23.9560

■ 90.3260, -75.0960,
-26.7120

■ 98.1000, -59.6000,
-21.2000

■ 89.7280, -76.2880,
-27.1360

■ 101.9870,
-51.8520, -18.4440

■ 105.5750,
-44.7000, -15.9000

■ 109.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 113.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 117.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 121.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 124.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 128.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.2200, -33.6950, -22.6150



94.2130, -67.3480, -23.9560



91.6600, -81.6080, -18.8240

Triad

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



94.2130, -67.3480, -23.9560



118.3990, 4.0310, 20.5670



114.3670, 32.2790, -6.8010

Complementary

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



94.2130, -67.3480, -23.9560



48.7870, 67.3480, 23.9560

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.



115.3500, 40.1170, 5.3410



94.2130, -67.3480, -23.9560



118.0610, 25.5340, 21.8380

Square

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



94.2130, -67.3480, -23.9560



114.9980, -22.8810, 12.6950



116.7170, 38.0060, 16.0700



112.1860, 16.3710, -15.8610

Rectangle

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



94.2130, -67.3480, -23.9560



102.7000, -60.7490, -5.8770



116.7170, 38.0060, 16.0700



114.7420, 35.7170, -3.0270

Sweetspot

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



94.2130, -67.3480, -23.9560



153.1430, -25.6280, -9.1160



81.9290, -29.8830, -58.6750



76.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120



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.



94.2130, -67.3480, -23.9560



116.3660, -98.9360, -35.1920



61.9280, -52.2230, 4.8090



61.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



89.6140, -75.9670, -27.4470



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



48.7870, 67.3480, 23.9560



49.6340, 98.9360, 35.1920



81.0720, 52.2230, -4.8090



59.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



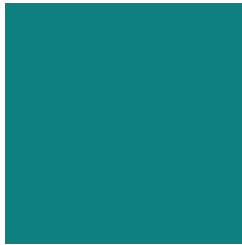
38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.2130, -67.3480, -23.9560 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 94.2130, -67.3480, -23.9560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

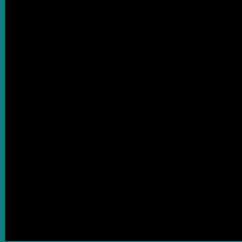
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 94.2130, -67.3480, -23.9560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.2130, -67.3480, -23.9560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.2130, -67.3480,

-23.9560.

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

94.2130, -67.3480, -23.9560

Protanopia

114.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Deuteranopia

115.1880, -3.1650, 7.8030



Tritanopia

98.2400, -62.8100, -18.0900

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.2130, -67.3480, -23.9560

Protanomaly

107.3820, -24.8030, -7.5470

Deuteranomaly

107.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900

Tritanomaly

96.7020, -64.2310, -19.8710

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.2130, -67.3480, -23.9560

Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

93.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.2130, -67.3480, -23.9560 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(15, 128, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(15, 128, 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(15, 128, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(15, 128, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.2130, -67.3480, -23.9560 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(15, 128, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(15, 128, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(15, 128, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(15, 128, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 128, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(15, 128,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.2130, -67.3480, -23.9560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(15, 128, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(15, 128,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor