

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.5680, -51.9900,
-15.9420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.5680, -51.9900, -15.9420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.5680, -51.9900,
-15.9420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24787E
RGB	36, 120, 126
RGB Percent	14%, 47%, 49%
CMY	0.8590, 0.5293, 0.5061
CMYK	0.71, 0.05, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	184°, 56%, 32%
HSV	184°, 71%, 49%
XYZ	11.2090, 15.3206, 22.0869
YIQ	95.5680, -51.9900, -15.9420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

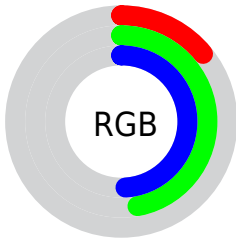
Format	Color
R_{YB}	36, 79, 126
Decimal	2390142
CIE _{Lab}	46.07, -22.35, -10.50
CIE _{LCh}	46, 24.691, 205.157
Yxy	15.3206, 0.2306, 0.3151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280580222 (0xFF24787E)
YUV	95.5680, 15.0030, -52.2411
Hunter-Lab	39.1415, -17.3806, -6.0572

Details

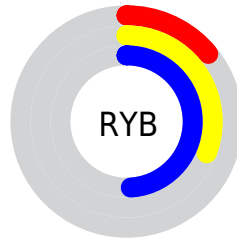
The YIQ color **95.5680, -51.9900, -15.9420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006666**. A complement of this color would be **66.4320, 51.9900, 15.9420**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **150.3620, -48.4140, -14.6700**, and **50.4550, -44.2420, -13.1860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.0940, -59.4630, -18.1750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.0420, -44.5170, -13.7090**.

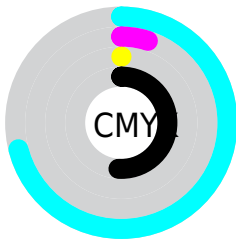
Distribution



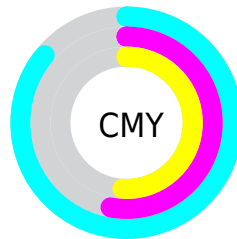
- Red (14%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.5680, -51.9900, -15.9420 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 95.5680, -51.9900, -15.9420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.5680, -51.9900,
-15.9420

■ 95.5680, -51.9900,
-15.9420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.2790, -58.5460,
-18.2740

■ 150.3620,
-48.4140, -14.6700

■ 50.4550, -44.2420,
-13.1860

■ 177.6610,
-47.8180, -14.4580

■ 34.3320, -30.5340,
-8.3100

■ 205.6610,
-47.8180, -14.4580

■ 20.7850, -18.5680,
-4.9040

■ 232.2760,
-45.2960, -16.1120

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.6180,

-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 95.5680, -51.9900,
-15.9420

■ 95.5680, -51.9900,
-15.9420

■ 91.0940, -59.4630,
-18.1750

■ 100.0420,
-44.5170, -13.7090

■ 86.9190, -66.3400,
-20.1960

■ 104.2170,
-37.6400, -11.6880

■ 83.6300, -72.8960,
-22.5280

■ 108.6910,
-30.1670, -9.4550

■ 112.2790,
-23.0150, -6.9110

■ 116.7530,
-15.5420, -4.6780

■ 121.2270, -8.0690,
-2.4450

■ 125.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 129.8760, 6.2810,
1.8090

■ 133.4640, 13.4330,
4.3530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.1540, -33.3290, -18.2330



95.5680, -51.9900, -15.9420



98.0230, -51.5330, -7.7010

Triad

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



95.5680, -51.9900, -15.9420



112.1560, 9.0290, 18.0930



108.2350, 23.8430, -8.1010

Complementary

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



95.5680, -51.9900, -15.9420



66.4320, 51.9900, 15.9420

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.



109.8220, 32.7360, 1.4400



95.5680, -51.9900, -15.9420



112.0130, 25.4890, 17.1450

Square

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



95.5680, -51.9900, -15.9420



110.2720, -11.9690, 13.1750



110.6300, 33.6970, 11.5610



105.8200, 8.7140, -14.7580

Rectangle

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



95.5680, -51.9900, -15.9420



103.0400, -41.0350, 0.2850



110.6300, 33.6970, 11.5610



108.3820, 27.9230, -4.9490

Sweetspot

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



95.5680, -51.9900, -15.9420



151.6600, -19.7140, -6.1620



89.2860, -26.0340, -45.8260



74.5470, -11.9660, -3.4060



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.



95.5680, -51.9900, -15.9420



115.8570, -80.9650, -24.9730



69.7400, -39.8900, 7.0700



61.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



84.4450, -73.8130, -22.4290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



72.4860, 26.6760, 45.2040



79.7940, 41.3890, 70.4210



91.6730, 40.1650, -6.5470



59.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



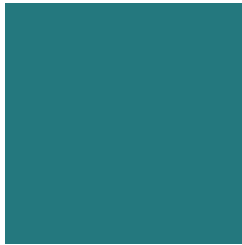
51.8380, 38.0890, 64.1450



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.5680, -51.9900, -15.9420 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 95.5680, -51.9900, -15.9420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

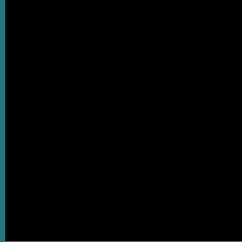
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 95.5680, -51.9900, -15.9420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.5680, -51.9900, -15.9420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.5680, -51.9900,

-15.9420.

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

95.5680, -51.9900, -15.9420

Protanopia

109.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Deuteranopia

109.5190, -5.5950, 7.7890



Tritanopia

96.5080, -51.7610, -14.5850

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.5680, -51.9900, -15.9420

Protanomaly

104.0560, -20.7690, -3.5610

Deuteranomaly

104.2670, -22.7410, -0.8610

Tritanomaly

96.0950, -52.0360, -15.1080

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.5680, -51.9900, -15.9420

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.9590, -19.1180, -5.9500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.5680, -51.9900, -15.9420 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(36, 120, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 120, 126)  
}
```

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(36, 120, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 120, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.5680, -51.9900, -15.9420 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(36, 120, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 120, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 120, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 120, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 120, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 120,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.5680, -51.9900, -15.9420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 120, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 120,  
126) }
```

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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