

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.9680, -68.0360,
-22.5000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.9680, -68.0360, -22.5000)
contains.

YIQ(98.9680, -68.0360, -22.5000)	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(98.9680, -68.0360,
-22.5000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	148488
RGB	20, 132, 136
RGB Percent	8%, 52%, 53%
CMY	0.9218, 0.4822, 0.4669
CMYK	0.85, 0.03, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	182°, 74%, 31%
HSV	182°, 85%, 53%
XYZ	12.9838, 18.4389, 26.1414
YIQ	98.9680, -68.0360, -22.5000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

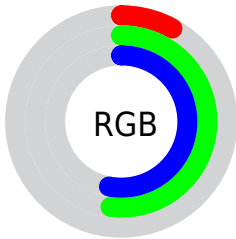
Format	Color
RYB	20, 77, 136
Decimal	1344648
CIELab	50.02, -27.08, -10.47
CIELCh	50, 29.032, 201.138
Yxy	18.4389, 0.2256, 0.3203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279534728 (0xFF148488)
YUV	98.9680, 18.2568, -69.2549
Hunter-Lab	42.9406, -21.1737, -6.0362

Details

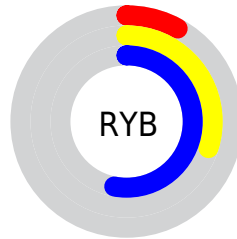
The YIQ color **98.9680, -68.0360, -22.5000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **57.0320, 68.0360, 22.5000**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.6380, -58.1790, -19.4190**, and **57.9380, -50.1560, -16.1400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.7820, -76.3800, -25.4680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.7410, -59.9670, -20.0550**.

Distribution



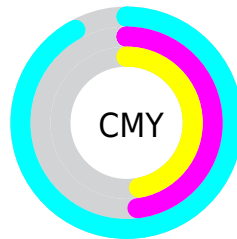
- Red (8%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (8%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.9680, -68.0360, -22.5000 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 98.9680, -68.0360, -22.5000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.9680, -68.0360,
-22.5000

■ 98.9680, -68.0360,
-22.5000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 75.4630, -65.0560,
-21.4400

■ 157.6380,
-58.1790, -19.4190

■ 57.9380, -50.1560,
-16.1400

■ 185.3500,
-57.3080, -18.6840

■ 41.2280, -36.1730,
-10.7410

■ 214.2360,
-56.9870, -18.9950

■ 26.3930, -23.3360,
-6.6000

■ 231.3790,
-47.0840, -16.7480

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.0200,

-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 98.9680, -68.0360,
-22.5000

■ 98.9680, -68.0360,
-22.5000

■ 94.7820, -76.3800,
-25.4680

■ 103.7410,
-59.9670, -20.0550

■ 92.4010, -79.6810,
-26.2170

■ 107.6280,
-52.2190, -17.2990

■ 111.8140,
-43.8750, -14.3310

■ 116.2880,
-36.4020, -12.0980

■ 120.4740,
-28.0580, -9.1300

■ 125.2470,
-19.9890, -6.6850

■ 129.1340,
-12.2410, -3.9290

■ 133.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 137.7940, 3.5760,
1.2720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.1810, -37.9590, -22.4310



98.9680, -68.0360, -22.5000



101.0960, -70.9720, -13.3400

Triad

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



98.9680, -68.0360, -22.5000



122.0790, 7.9280, 21.5280



117.9430, 30.5370, -8.2710

Complementary

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



98.9680, -68.0360, -22.5000



57.0320, 68.0360, 22.5000

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.



119.9970, 39.6130, 3.4610



98.9680, -68.0360, -22.5000



121.6160, 28.2850, 21.5410

Square

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



98.9680, -68.0360, -22.5000



119.5040, -18.4340, 14.7020



120.8480, 39.0150, 14.3030



115.6910, 13.3910, -16.9210

Rectangle

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



98.9680, -68.0360, -22.5000



109.2170, -54.8350, -2.9230



120.8480, 39.0150, 14.3030



118.6170, 34.5710, -4.2850

Sweetspot

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



98.9680, -68.0360, -22.5000



161.0720, -26.8660, -8.7060



88.5480, -33.1840, -59.4240



80.3400, -15.8170, -5.2010



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



98.9680, -68.0360, -22.5000



119.8540, -103.2460, -34.1740



64.9220, -52.0860, 7.8340



66.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



90.2980, -77.8930, -25.5810



3.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Inverse Universe

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



67.4520, 33.1840, 59.4240



72.0040, 50.3260, 90.1820



91.0780, 52.0860, -7.8340



64.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



54.3590, 38.1800, 68.0040



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.9680, -68.0360, -22.5000 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.9680, -68.0360, -22.5000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

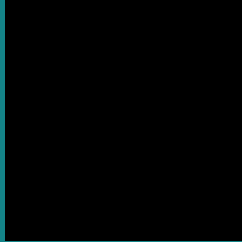
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 98.9680, -68.0360, -22.5000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.9680, -68.0360, -22.5000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.9680, -68.0360,

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

98.9680, -68.0360, -22.5000

Protanopia

119.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990

Deuteranopia

119.9320, -5.3200, 8.3120



Tritanopia

101.1580, -65.5150, -18.6270

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.9680, -68.0360, -22.5000

Protanomaly

111.5390, -26.6830, -6.5150

Deuteranomaly

112.5760, -28.1050, -2.7690

Tritanomaly

100.0330, -66.6610, -19.8850

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.9680, -68.0360, -22.5000

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

98.8550, -24.7570, -8.3810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.9680, -68.0360, -22.5000 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(20, 132, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 132, 136)  
}
```

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(20, 132, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 132, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.9680, -68.0360, -22.5000 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(20, 132, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 132, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 132, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 132, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 132, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 132,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.9680, -68.0360, -22.5000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 132, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 132,  
136) }
```

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