

# Converting Colors

YIQ(114.0310, -27.6480, 5.4720)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(114.0310, -27.6480, 5.4720)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(114.0310, -27.6480, 5.4720)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(114.0310, -27.6480,  
5.4720)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B769A
RGB	91, 118, 154
RGB Percent	36%, 46%, 60%
CMY	0.6432, 0.5372, 0.3962
CMYK	0.41, 0.23, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	214°, 26%, 48%
HSV	214°, 41%, 60%
XYZ	16.6229, 17.5151, 33.0612
YIQ	114.0310, -27.6480, 5.4720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

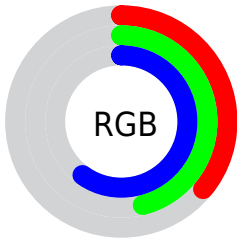
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	91, 110, 154
Decimal	5994138
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.90, -0.14, -22.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 22.525, 269.649
Yxy	17.5151, 0.2474, 0.2606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284184218 (0xFF5B769A)
YUV	114.0310, 19.7047, -20.1982
Hunter-Lab	41.8510, -2.3404, -17.5417




# Details

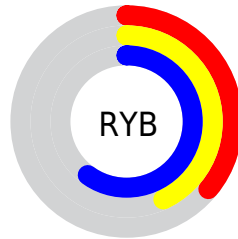
The YIQ color **114.0310, -27.6480, 5.4720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **130.9690, 27.6480, -5.4720**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.3730, -28.6110, 6.4050**, and **64.7920, -28.4730, 3.9030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.2630, -34.1130, 6.9990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.7990, -21.1830, 3.9450**.

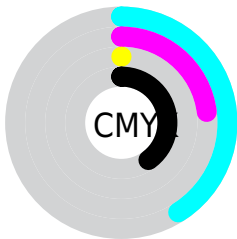
# Distribution







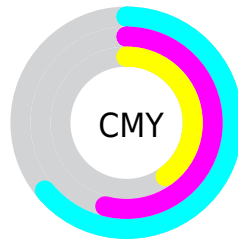
-  Red (36%)
-  Green (46%)
-  Blue (60%)






-  Red (36%)
-  Yellow (43%)
-  Blue (60%)



-  Cyan (41%)
-  Magenta (23%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (40%)



-  Cyan (64%)
-  Magenta (54%)
-  Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.0310, -27.6480, 5.4720 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 114.0310, -27.6480, 5.4720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 114.0310,  
-27.6480, 5.4720

■ 114.0310,  
-27.6480, 5.4720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 88.9170, -27.3270,  
5.1610

■ 166.2590,  
-28.2900, 6.0940

■ 64.7920, -28.4730,  
3.9030

■ 193.7860,  
-28.3360, 6.9280

■ 40.4710, -32.0030,  
1.7970

■ 220.6460,  
-25.1260, 3.8180

■ 22.1190, -25.0800,  
2.9840

■ 246.0410,  
-16.4130, -5.4130

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,  
9.5280

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,  
2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 114.0310,  
-27.6480, 5.4720

■ 114.0310,  
-27.6480, 5.4720

■ 104.2630,  
-34.1130, 6.9990

■ 123.7990,  
-21.1830, 3.9450

■ 94.1960, -41.1740,  
8.3140

■ 133.8660,  
-14.1220, 2.6300

■ 85.0150, -47.9140,  
9.3180

■ 143.0470, -7.3820,  
1.6260

■ 74.9480, -54.9750,  
10.6330

■ 153.1140, -0.3210,  
0.3110

■ 65.1800, -61.4400,  
12.1600

■ 162.8820, 6.1440,  
-1.2160

■ 56.2980, -67.5840,  
13.3760

■ 172.6500, 12.6090,  
-2.7430

■ 182.7170, 19.6700,  
-4.0580

■ 191.8980, 26.4100,  
-5.0620

■ 201.9650, 33.4710,  
-6.3770

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



108.6220, -42.9140, -4.2100



114.0310, -27.6480, 5.4720



117.7240, -7.4300, 13.5140

# Triad

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



114.0310, -27.6480, 5.4720



117.6790, 32.0010, 9.2570



110.6310, -12.7430, -16.8630

# Complementary

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



114.0310, -27.6480, 5.4720



130.9690, 27.6480, -5.4720

# 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.



113.3790, 5.6420, -14.1500



114.0310, -27.6480, 5.4720



116.3270, 29.7560, 0.3800

# Square

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



114.0310, -27.6480, 5.4720



118.6600, 24.9850, 15.2650



115.2670, 20.8170, -8.3270



107.6920, -31.9080, -16.4520



# Rectangle

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



114.0310, -27.6480, 5.4720



118.9490, 5.1780, 16.2980



115.2670, 20.8170, -8.3270



111.5670, -6.6910, -16.4110

# Sweetspot

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



114.0310, -27.6480, 5.4720



183.6060, -10.4540, 2.2340



132.0850, -28.8810, -21.7530



91.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



114.0310, -27.6480, 5.4720



136.8260, -43.0080, 8.5120



99.3780, -17.8390, 20.4410



71.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



51.1800, -61.4400, 12.1600



4.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



# Inverse Universe

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



112.9150, 28.8810, 21.7530



135.0900, 44.9260, 33.8380



145.6220, 17.8390, -20.4410



71.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



48.7000, 64.1800, 48.3400



4.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.0310, -27.6480, 5.4720 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

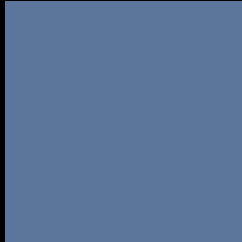
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.0310, -27.6480, 5.4720 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

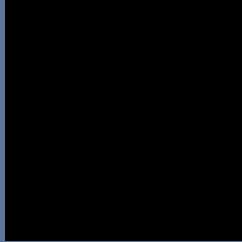
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

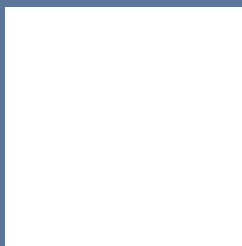
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 114.0310, -27.6480, 5.4720

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.0310, -27.6480, 5.4720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.0310, -27.6480,



# 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

114.0310, -27.6480, 5.4720

### Protanopia

116.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880

### Deuteranopia

116.2820, -17.9290, 11.0550



## Tritanopia

112.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

114.0310, -27.6480, 5.4720

## Protanomaly

115.6190, -20.4960, 8.0160

## Deuteranomaly

115.3740, -21.1840, 9.4720

## Tritanomaly

113.0000, -26.3630, -1.2990

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

114.0310, -27.6480, 5.4720

## Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

113.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.0310, -27.6480, 5.4720 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(91, 118, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 118, 154)  
}
```

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(91, 118, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 118, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.0310, -27.6480, 5.4720 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(91, 118, 154) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 118, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 118, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 118, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 118, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 118,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.0310, -27.6480, 5.4720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 118, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 118,  
154) }
```

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