

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.3400, -51.3480,
-16.5640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.3400, -51.3480, -16.5640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.3400, -51.3480,
-16.5640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 378B8F |
| RGB | 55, 139, 143 |
| RGB Percent | 22%, 55%, 56% |
| CMY | 0.7845, 0.4548, 0.4394 |
| CMYK | 0.62, 0.03, 0.00, 0.44 |
| HSL | 183°, 44%, 39% |
| HSV | 183°, 62%, 56% |
| XYZ | 15.7645, 21.2678, 29.2399 |
| YIQ | 114.3400, -51.3480, -16.5640 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

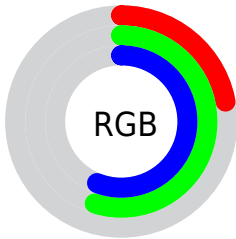
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 55, 98, 143 |
| Decimal | 3640207 |
| CIELab | 53.24, -23.74, -9.65 |
| CIELCh | 53, 25.626, 202.126 |
| Yxy | 21.2678, 0.2379, 0.3209 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4281830287 (0xFF378B8F) |
| YUV | 114.3400, 14.1294, -52.0412 |
| Hunter-Lab | 46.1171, -19.6872, -5.3100 |




Details

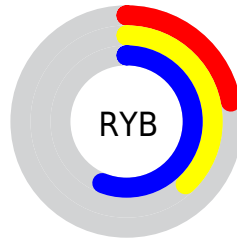
The YIQ color **114.3400, -51.3480, -16.5640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **83.6600, 51.3480, 16.5640**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.2370, -49.5600, -15.9280**, and **62.8450, -54.3280, -17.6240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.1130, -43.2790, -14.1190**.

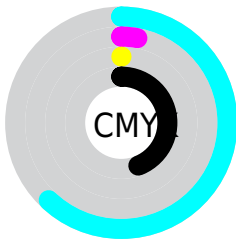
Distribution







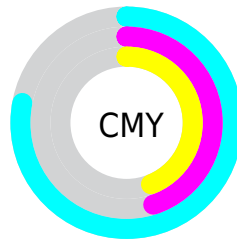
-  Red (22%)
-  Green (55%)
-  Blue (56%)






-  Red (22%)
-  Yellow (38%)
-  Blue (56%)



-  Cyan (62%)
-  Magenta (3%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (44%)



-  Cyan (78%)
-  Magenta (45%)
-  Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.3400, -51.3480, -16.5640 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 114.3400, -51.3480, -16.5640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.3400,
-51.3480, -16.5640

■ 114.3400,
-51.3480, -16.5640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.3500, -57.3080,
-18.6840

■ 169.2370,
-49.5600, -15.9280

■ 62.8450, -54.3280,
-17.6240

■ 197.2370,
-49.5600, -15.9280

■ 46.0210, -40.0240,
-12.5360

■ 225.8240,
-49.8350, -16.4510

■ 30.0120, -26.6370,
-7.3490

■ 237.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 14.7040, -13.8460,
-2.3740

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.3400,
-51.3480, -16.5640

■ 114.3400,
-51.3480, -16.5640

■ 109.5670,
-59.4170, -19.0090

■ 119.1130,
-43.2790, -14.1190

■ 105.0820,
-68.3570, -22.1890

■ 123.5980,
-34.3390, -10.9390

■ 100.3090,
-76.4260, -24.6340

■ 128.3710,
-26.2700, -8.4940

■ 96.7210, -83.5780,
-27.1780

■ 133.1440,
-18.2010, -6.0490

■ 137.3300, -9.8570,
-3.0810

■ 142.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 146.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

■ 151.3610, 15.2210,

4.9890

■ 156.4330, 23.8860,
7.6460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.3990, -32.6410, -19.6890



114.3400, -51.3480, -16.5640



116.1260, -53.3210, -8.3370

Triad

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



114.3400, -51.3480, -16.5640



130.4980, 8.0660, 19.0260



126.6160, 27.1440, -7.3520

Complementary

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



114.3400, -51.3480, -16.5640



83.6600, 51.3480, 16.5640

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.



127.7300, 35.9910, 3.0230



114.3400, -51.3480, -16.5640



130.3660, 25.9930, 19.0250

Square

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



114.3400, -51.3480, -16.5640



128.4180, -15.3160, 13.2600



129.0540, 35.4390, 13.0310



124.3750, 11.4650, -15.0550

Rectangle

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



114.3400, -51.3480, -16.5640



120.6590, -44.3360, -0.4640



129.0540, 35.4390, 13.0310



126.8770, 30.9030, -3.8890

Sweetspot

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



114.3400, -51.3480, -16.5640



175.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730



106.9980, -25.1630, -45.0910



87.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.3400, -51.3480, -16.5640



141.2160, -80.5980, -26.1180



89.0990, -39.5230, 5.9250



68.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



91.1130, -78.8100, -25.4820



5.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

Inverse Universe

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



90.8880, 25.4840, 44.7800



104.3100, 39.8760, 70.3080



108.9010, 39.5230, -5.9250



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



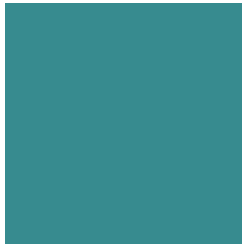
55.0710, 39.0510, 68.7390



3.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.3400, -51.3480, -16.5640 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 114.3400, -51.3480, -16.5640 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 114.3400, -51.3480, -16.5640 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.3400, -51.3480, -16.5640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.3400, -51.3480, -16.5640.

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

114.3400, -51.3480, -16.5640

Protanopia

127.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990

Deuteranopia

127.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250



Tritanopia

115.3340, -51.2110, -13.5390

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.3400, -51.3480, -16.5640

Protanomaly

122.5290, -20.7230, -4.3950

Deuteranomaly

122.7510, -21.2280, -0.7480

Tritanomaly

114.8070, -51.1650, -14.3730

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.3400, -51.3480, -16.5640

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.3400, -51.3480, -16.5640 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(55, 139, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 139, 143)  
}
```

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(55, 139, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 139, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.3400, -51.3480, -16.5640 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(55, 139, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 139, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 139, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 139, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 139, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 139,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.3400, -51.3480, -16.5640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 139, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 139,  
143) }
```

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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