

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.3570, -76.3810,
-19.9410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.3570, -76.3810,
-19.9410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1D94A5
RGB	29, 148, 165
RGB Percent	11%, 58%, 65%
CMY	0.8865, 0.4194, 0.3533
CMYK	0.82, 0.10, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	187°, 70%, 38%
HSV	187°, 82%, 65%
XYZ	17.8867, 24.1694, 39.2813
YIQ	114.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

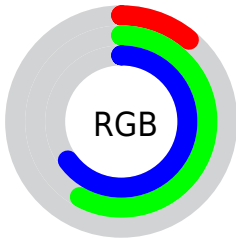
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 92, 165
Decimal	1938597
CIE _{Lab}	56.26, -24.92, -17.80
CIE _{LCh}	56, 30.625, 215.526
Yxy	24.1694, 0.2199, 0.2972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280128677 (0xFF1D94A5)
YUV	114.3570, 24.9670, -74.8581
Hunter-Lab	49.1624, -21.0908, -12.9597

Details

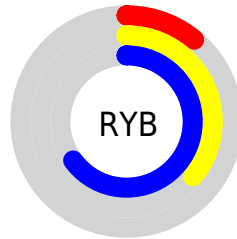
The YIQ color **114.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **79.6430, 76.3810, 19.9410**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.5540, -66.5700, -16.0260**, and **69.8210, -62.9480, -15.5880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.1000, -85.9630, -22.4990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.3150, -67.3950, -17.5950**.

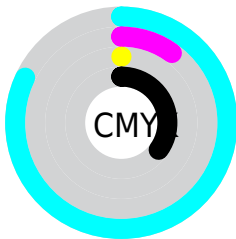
Distribution



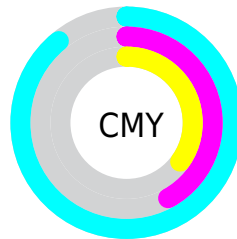
- Red (11%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410 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 114.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.3570,
-76.3810, -19.9410

■ 114.3570,
-76.3810, -19.9410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.4600, -78.1690,
-20.5770

■ 173.5540,
-66.5700, -16.0260

■ 69.8210, -62.9480,
-15.5880

■ 202.7390,
-65.6530, -16.1250

■ 52.9970, -48.6440,
-10.5000

■ 226.2960,
-57.2160, -20.3520

■ 36.7600, -34.6150,
-5.9350

■ 235.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 23.0990, -22.3280,
-2.8400

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.2720

0.0000

■ 114.3570,
-76.3810, -19.9410

■ 114.3570,
-76.3810, -19.9410

■ 108.1000,
-85.9630, -22.4990

■ 120.3150,
-67.3950, -17.5950

■ 103.3380,
-92.5650, -23.9970

■ 126.5720,
-57.8130, -15.0370

■ 132.5300,
-48.8270, -12.6910

■ 138.7870,
-39.2450, -10.1330

■ 144.7450,
-30.2590, -7.7870

■ 151.0020,
-20.6770, -5.2290

■ 156.9600,
-11.6910, -2.8830

■ 163.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 169.1750, 6.8770,
2.0210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.8570, -54.6020, -23.6740



114.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410



123.3300, -62.5830, -5.6790

Triad

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



114.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410



138.8910, 20.2610, 23.7890



132.7310, 25.0820, -14.0380

Complementary

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



114.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410



79.6430, 76.3810, 19.9410

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.



135.0090, 39.3390, -2.5890



114.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410



137.4660, 37.4550, 20.5510

Square

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



114.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410



137.6090, -5.3680, 20.2000



136.5510, 44.1050, 10.1610



129.3090, 2.6630, -20.7370

Rectangle

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



114.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410



129.9350, -44.9330, 4.8510



136.5510, 44.1050, 10.1610



133.4760, 30.3540, -10.4620

Sweetspot

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



114.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410



194.6310, -29.9380, -8.0980



110.6560, -42.5360, -66.1520



95.0840, -17.9720, -4.6920



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410



135.3500, -119.2020, -31.3460



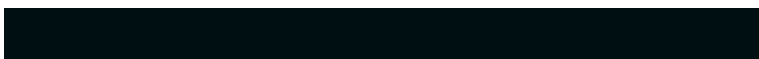
75.0280, -57.9560, 15.1000



78.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



91.0790, -81.4700, -21.3260



11.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700

Inverse Universe

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



83.2300, 42.8570, 65.8410



86.5920, 66.6460, 102.7900



118.9720, 57.9560, -15.1000



76.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



57.8330, 45.6530, 70.2370



7.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410 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 114.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

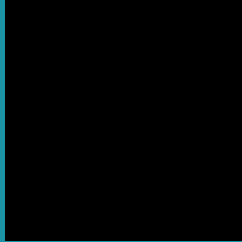
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 114.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410.



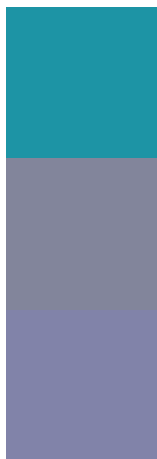
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410.

-19.9410.

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

114.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410

Protanopia

134.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

Deuteranopia

134.7340, -13.3900, 11.3940



Tritanopia

112.9930, -78.3520, -22.7680

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410

Protanomaly

126.9390, -33.5610, -3.0090

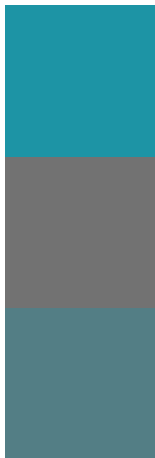
Deuteranomaly

127.3780, -36.1750, 0.3130

Tritanomaly

113.7050, -77.4810, -22.0330

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.9410, -27.8750, -6.9390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410 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(29, 148, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 148, 165)  
}
```

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(29, 148, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 148, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410 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(29, 148, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 148, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 148, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 148, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 148, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 148,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.3570, -76.3810, -19.9410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 148, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 148,  
165) }
```

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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