

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.3640, -42.7280,
-18.6000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.3640, -42.7280,
-18.6000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E8A82
RGB	62, 138, 130
RGB Percent	24%, 54%, 51%
CMY	0.7570, 0.4587, 0.4904
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.06, 0.46
HSL	174°, 38%, 39%
HSV	174°, 55%, 54%
XYZ	15.1032, 20.8193, 24.3269
YIQ	114.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

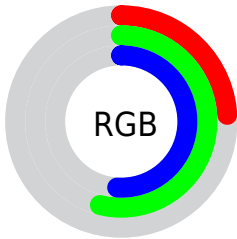
Format	Color
R _{YB}	62, 102, 138
Decimal	4098690
CIE Lab	52.75, -25.52, -2.82
CIE LCh	53, 25.677, 186.311
Yxy	20.8193, 0.2507, 0.3456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282288770 (0xFF3E8A82)
YUV	114.3640, 7.7085, -45.9232
Hunter-Lab	45.6282, -20.7649, 0.3289




Details

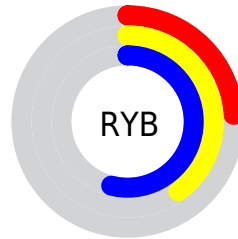
The YIQ color **114.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **85.6360, 42.7280, 18.6000**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.2500, -42.4070, -18.9110**, and **60.8900, -50.2010, -20.8330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.9500, -50.4300, -22.1900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.6640, -34.7050, -15.3210**.

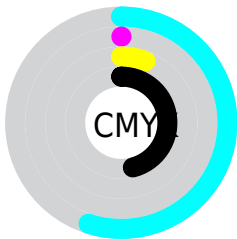
Distribution







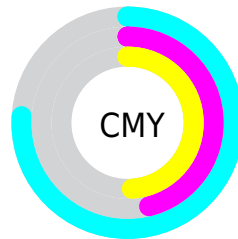
-  Red (24%)
-  Green (54%)
-  Blue (51%)






-  Red (24%)
-  Yellow (40%)
-  Blue (54%)



-  Cyan (55%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (6%)
-  Black (46%)



-  Cyan (76%)
-  Magenta (46%)
-  Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000 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 114.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.3640,
-42.7280, -18.6000

■ 114.3640,
-42.7280, -18.6000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.2820, -45.4330,
-19.1370

■ 168.2500,
-42.4070, -18.9110

■ 60.8900, -50.2010,
-20.8330

■ 196.1360,
-42.0860, -19.2220

■ 44.1800, -36.2180,
-15.4340

■ 224.8370,
-42.6820, -19.4340

■ 28.1710, -22.8310,
-10.2470

■ 238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 12.2760, -9.7650,
-4.7490

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.3640,
-42.7280, -18.6000

■ 114.3640,
-42.7280, -18.6000

■ 109.9500,
-50.4300, -22.1900

■ 118.6640,
-34.7050, -15.3210

■ 105.6500,
-58.4530, -25.4690

■ 123.0780,
-27.0030, -11.7310

■ 101.6490,
-65.8800, -28.5360

■ 127.0790,
-19.5760, -8.6640

■ 97.2350, -73.5820,
-32.1260

■ 131.4930,
-11.8740, -5.0740

■ 95.0280, -77.4330,
-33.9210

■ 135.7930, -3.8510,
-1.7950

■ 140.2070, 3.8510,
1.7950

■ 144.5070, 11.8740,
5.0740

■ 148.6220, 18.9800,

8.4520

■ 152.9220, 27.0030,
11.7310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.0430, -19.8950, -19.4070



114.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000



112.8820, -55.7500, -13.8780

Triad

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



114.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000



128.5720, -3.9460, 16.4540



126.3010, 32.6450, -2.4190

Complementary

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



114.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000



85.6360, 42.7280, 18.6000

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.



127.4900, 36.9070, 8.4510



114.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000



129.4020, 17.1440, 19.7040

Square

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



114.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000



124.0250, -27.5110, 8.4970



128.4220, 31.5870, 16.7630



124.2730, 20.6800, -11.3520

Rectangle

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



114.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000



115.9520, -52.7710, -7.2910



128.4220, 31.5870, 16.7630



126.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540

Sweetspot

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



114.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000



169.2750, -17.1920, -7.8160



109.3030, -15.5360, -37.8400



83.3900, -10.0860, -4.4380



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.



114.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000



142.2360, -66.1550, -29.0590



98.2530, -37.3210, -0.9450



66.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



91.6370, -74.7740, -32.5500



3.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Inverse Universe

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



85.6360, 42.7280, 18.6000



97.6500, 66.4760, 28.7480



101.7470, 37.3210, 0.9450



64.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



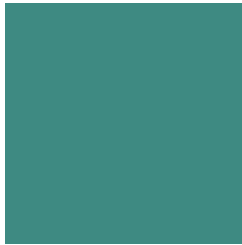
41.3630, 74.7740, 32.5500



1.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000 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 114.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

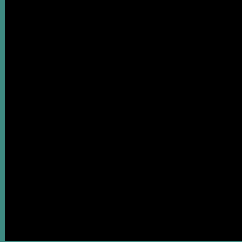
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 114.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000.

-18.6000.

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

114.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000

Protanopia

125.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970

Deuteranopia

126.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



Tritanopia

116.9220, -44.0590, -10.9950

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000

Protanomaly

121.6560, -13.8910, -7.0670

Deuteranomaly

122.4760, -13.2040, -2.9960

Tritanomaly

116.2270, -43.6000, -13.8080

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.2860, -15.7250, -6.8690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000 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(62, 138, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 138, 130)  
}
```

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(62, 138, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 138, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000 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(62, 138, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 138, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 138, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 138, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 138, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 138,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.3640, -42.7280, -18.6000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 138, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 138,  
130) }
```

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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