

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.3710, -52.6330,
-9.7930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.3710, -52.6330,
-9.7930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A879C
RGB	58, 135, 156
RGB Percent	23%, 53%, 61%
CMY	0.7727, 0.4705, 0.3885
CMYK	0.63, 0.13, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	193°, 46%, 42%
HSV	193°, 63%, 61%
XYZ	16.4068, 20.6336, 34.5450
YIQ	114.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

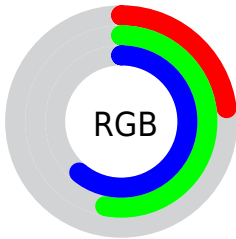
Format	Color
RYB	58, 101, 156
Decimal	3835804
CIELab	52.55, -17.06, -18.22
CIElCh	53, 24.964, 226.890
Yxy	20.6336, 0.2292, 0.2882
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282025884 (0xFF3A879C)
YUV	114.3710, 20.5231, -49.4374
Hunter-Lab	45.4242, -15.0199, -13.2929

Details

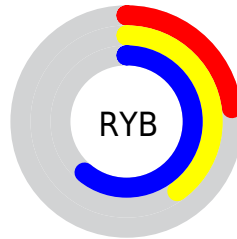
The YIQ color **114.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **99.6290, 52.6330, 9.7930**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.7950, -50.8910, -8.3230**, and **61.8650, -57.0800, -11.8000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.8260, -61.3440, -11.6160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.9160, -43.9220, -7.9700**.

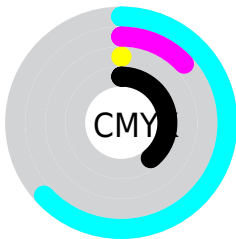
Distribution



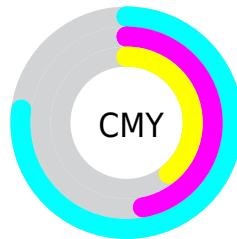
- Red (23%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930 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 114.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.3710,
-52.6330, -9.7930

■ 114.3710,
-52.6330, -9.7930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.2670, -58.2720,
-12.2240

■ 168.6810,
-50.5700, -8.6340

■ 61.8650, -57.0800,
-11.8000

■ 196.7950,
-50.8910, -8.3230

■ 45.6280, -43.0510,
-7.2350

■ 224.3130,
-46.7180, -12.3660

■ 29.9780, -29.2970,
-3.1930

■ 238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 14.6700, -16.5060,
1.7820

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 114.3710,
-52.6330, -9.7930

■ 114.3710,
-52.6330, -9.7930

■ 107.8260,
-61.3440, -11.6160

■ 120.9160,
-43.9220, -7.9700

■ 100.9930,
-69.1840, -12.7040

■ 127.7490,
-36.0820, -6.8820

■ 94.4480, -77.8950,
-14.5270

■ 134.2940,
-27.3710, -5.0590

■ 89.9850, -83.9010,
-15.8130

■ 140.5400,
-19.2560, -3.4480

■ 147.6720,
-10.8200, -2.1480

■ 154.2170, -2.1090,
-0.3250

■ 160.4630, 6.0060,
1.2860

■ 167.5950, 14.4420,
2.5860

■ 173.8410, 22.5570,
4.1970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.3790, -47.0840, -16.7480



114.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930



120.1650, -39.8890, 1.5430

Triad

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



114.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930



128.5120, 22.6460, 19.1100



122.9840, 14.1240, -13.6840

Complementary

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



114.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930



99.6290, 52.6330, 9.7930

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.



125.1540, 28.5650, -5.5710



114.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930



127.7980, 33.2840, 13.5400

Square

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



114.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930



128.5190, 3.5730, 17.8530



126.4850, 35.3030, 4.4790



119.9970, -5.0860, -17.9660

Rectangle

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



114.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930



124.2100, -26.5940, 8.3980



126.4850, 35.3030, 4.4790



123.7890, 19.1670, -11.4650

Sweetspot

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



114.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930



187.6430, -21.0440, -4.0840



117.8060, -33.3700, -45.0340



92.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930



138.8820, -82.1130, -15.1770



86.1950, -39.4330, 15.3110



75.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



82.0460, -76.7030, -14.1030



8.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110

Inverse Universe

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



96.0800, 33.6910, 44.7230



110.4270, 52.6680, 69.7560



127.8050, 39.4330, -15.3110



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



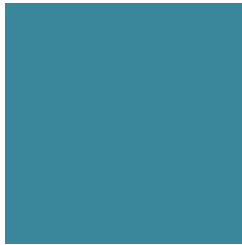
55.5250, 49.2760, 65.1480



5.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930 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 114.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

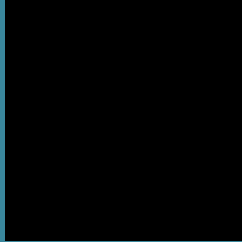
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 114.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930.

-9.7930.

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

114.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930

Protanopia

125.5400, -10.0880, 6.6160

Deuteranopia

125.3210, -13.6650, 10.8710



Tritanopia

112.8500, -52.7240, -13.6520

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930

Protanomaly

121.3530, -25.8590, 0.5810

Deuteranomaly

121.5640, -27.8310, 3.2810

Tritanomaly

113.4910, -53.0910, -12.5070

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930 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(58, 135, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 135, 156)  
}
```

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(58, 135, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 135, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930 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(58, 135, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 135, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 135, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 135, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 135, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 135,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.3710, -52.6330, -9.7930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 135, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 135,  
156) }
```

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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