

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.3990, -40.6680,
-0.8600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.3990, -40.6680, -0.8600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.3990, -40.6680,
-0.8600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B7E9E
RGB	75, 126, 158
RGB Percent	29%, 49%, 62%
CMY	0.7060, 0.5058, 0.3806
CMYK	0.53, 0.20, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	203°, 36%, 46%
HSV	203°, 53%, 62%
XYZ	16.5307, 18.8890, 35.1010
YIQ	114.3990, -40.6680, -0.8600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

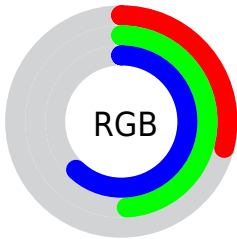
Format	Color
R _Y B	75, 107, 158
Decimal	4947614
CIE Lab	50.56, -7.79, -22.38
CIE LCh	51, 23.698, 250.815
Yxy	18.8890, 0.2344, 0.2679
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283137694 (0xFF4B7E9E)
YUV	114.3990, 21.4953, -34.5529
Hunter-Lab	43.4615, -8.1646, -17.4616

Details

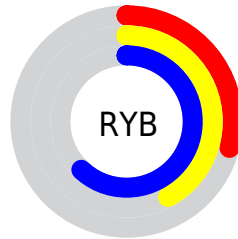
The YIQ color $114.3990, -40.6680, -0.8600$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6699CC$. A complement of this color would be $118.6010, 40.6680, 0.8600$, and the grayscale version is $114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $167.9260, -40.7140, -0.0260$, and $61.2840, -47.7740, -4.2380$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $106.0930, -48.5540, -1.1140$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $122.7050, -32.7820, -0.6060$.

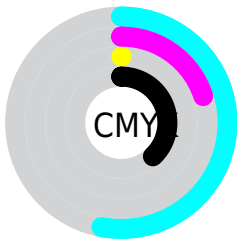
Distribution



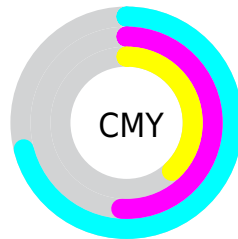
- Red (29%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.3990, -40.6680, -0.8600 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 114.3990, -40.6680, -0.8600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.3990,
-40.6680, -0.8600

■ 114.3990,
-40.6680, -0.8600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.3880, -42.1350,
-1.8070

■ 167.9260,
-40.7140, -0.0260

■ 61.1700, -47.4530,
-4.5490

■ 195.3390,
-40.4390, 0.4970

■ 41.0460, -41.1720,
-2.7400

■ 221.7430,
-35.9450, -3.8570

■ 26.0970, -28.0140,
1.0900

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 7.7400, -13.5270,
8.3690

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 114.3990,
-40.6680, -0.8600

■ 114.3990,
-40.6680, -0.8600

■ 106.0930,
-48.5540, -1.1140

■ 122.7050,
-32.7820, -0.6060

■ 97.7870, -56.4400,
-1.3680

■ 131.0110,
-24.8960, -0.3520

■ 89.7800, -63.7300,
-1.4100

■ 139.0180,
-17.6060, -0.3100

■ 81.4740, -71.6160,
-1.6640

■ 147.3240, -9.7200,
-0.0560

■ 74.9510, -77.3930,
-1.5930

■ 155.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 163.9360, 6.0520,
0.4520

■ 172.8290, 13.6630,
0.1830

■ 180.8360, 20.9530,
0.2250

■ 189.1420, 28.8390,
0.4790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.6980, -49.2400, -10.7120



114.3990, -40.6680, -0.8600



120.0750, -21.7800, 9.2600

Triad

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



114.3990, -40.6680, -0.8600



122.4710, 29.8910, 14.4590



116.0900, -0.9140, -16.4820

Complementary

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



114.3990, -40.6680, -0.8600



118.6010, 40.6680, 0.8600

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.



118.1200, 16.7370, -11.4790



114.3990, -40.6680, -0.8600



121.4680, 33.9730, 6.5570

Square

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



114.3990, -40.6680, -0.8600



123.5330, 18.1530, 17.9370



120.6210, 28.7480, -3.3800



112.6130, -21.5000, -17.8520

Rectangle

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



114.3990, -40.6680, -0.8600



122.2510, -7.4760, 14.3480



120.6210, 28.7480, -3.3800



116.5530, 5.0920, -15.1960

Sweetspot

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



114.3990, -40.6680, -0.8600



189.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970



127.3690, -33.0970, -33.4570



94.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.3990, -40.6680, -0.8600



137.8940, -64.0510, -1.0990



90.3320, -29.3930, 20.5830



74.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



67.9580, -70.1030, -1.5510



6.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

Inverse Universe

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



105.6310, 33.0970, 33.4570



124.2890, 52.3960, 52.6520



142.6680, 29.3930, -20.5830



73.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



52.7890, 56.9800, 57.6840



5.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.3990, -40.6680, -0.8600 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 114.3990, -40.6680, -0.8600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

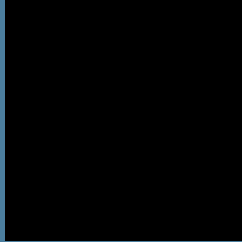
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 114.3990, -40.6680, -0.8600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.3990, -40.6680, -0.8600.



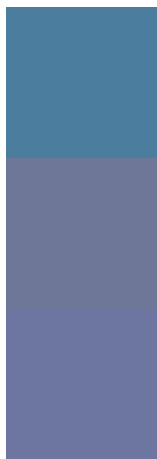
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.3990, -40.6680, -0.8600.

-0.8600.

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

114.3990, -40.6680, -0.8600

Protanopia

120.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670

Deuteranopia

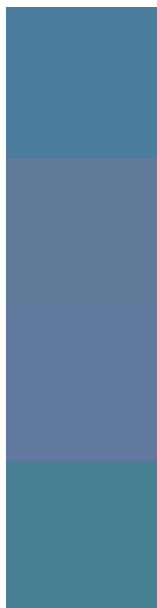
120.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540



Tritanopia

112.3140, -39.2910, -9.2990

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.3990, -40.6680, -0.8600

Protanomaly

118.4720, -24.5760, 4.8640

Deuteranomaly

118.1560, -26.5020, 6.7300

Tritanomaly

113.1230, -40.0710, -6.1750

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.3990, -40.6680, -0.8600

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.9860, -14.5800, -0.0840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.3990, -40.6680, -0.8600 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(75, 126, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 126, 158)  
}
```

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(75, 126, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 126, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.3990, -40.6680, -0.8600 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

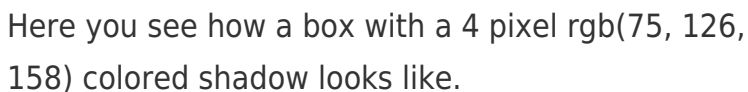
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(75, 126, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 126, 158) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 126, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 126, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 126, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 126,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.3990, -40.6680, -0.8600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 126, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 126,  
158) }
```

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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