

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.4120, -69.0460,
-15.2060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.4120, -69.0460,
-15.2060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	278FA5
RGB	39, 143, 165
RGB Percent	15%, 56%, 65%
CMY	0.8473, 0.4390, 0.3532
CMYK	0.76, 0.13, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	190°, 62%, 40%
HSV	190°, 76%, 65%
XYZ	17.4483, 22.8022, 39.0435
YIQ	114.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

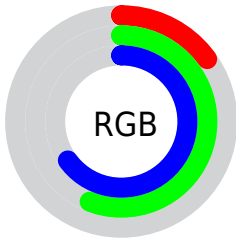
Format	Color
R _Y B	39, 96, 165
Decimal	2592677
CIE Lab	54.87, -21.30, -19.90
CIE LCh	55, 29.150, 223.061
Yxy	22.8022, 0.2200, 0.2876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280782757 (0xFF278FA5)
YUV	114.4120, 24.9399, -66.1363
Hunter-Lab	47.7516, -18.3421, -15.0517

Details

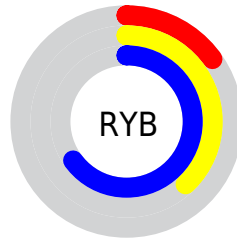
The YIQ color **114.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **89.5880, 69.0460, 15.2060**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.8150, -62.8110, -12.5630**, and **66.8860, -61.5730, -12.9730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.5680, -78.3530, -17.2410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.9570, -60.3350, -13.3830**.

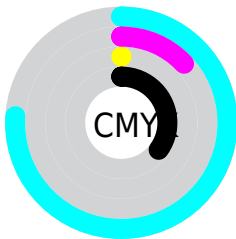
Distribution



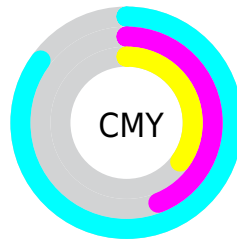
- Red (15%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060 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 114.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.4120,
-69.0460, -15.2060

■ 114.4120,
-69.0460, -15.2060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.5250, -76.7940,
-17.9620

■ 171.8150,
-62.8110, -12.5630

■ 66.8860, -61.5730,
-12.9730

■ 200.5270,
-61.9400, -11.8280

■ 50.6490, -47.5440,
-8.4080

■ 226.9050,
-54.5570, -18.9810

■ 34.4120, -33.5150,
-3.8430

■ 236.1630,
-37.5480, -13.3560

■ 20.7510, -21.2280,
-0.7480

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.6360

0.0000

■ 114.4120,
-69.0460, -15.2060

■ 114.4120,
-69.0460, -15.2060

■ 107.5680,
-78.3530, -17.2410

■ 120.9570,
-60.3350, -13.3830

■ 101.0230,
-87.0640, -19.0640

■ 127.8010,
-51.0280, -11.3480

■ 98.6420, -90.3650,
-19.8130

■ 134.3460,
-42.3170, -9.5250

■ 141.1900,
-33.0100, -7.4900

■ 147.1480,
-24.0240, -5.1440

■ 153.9920,
-14.7170, -3.1090

■ 160.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860

■ 167.3810, 3.3010,
0.7490

■ 173.9260, 12.0120,
2.5720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.3560, -57.4450, -21.7090



114.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060



122.9400, -52.4970, -1.2410

Triad

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



114.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060



135.1040, 23.9750, 22.5590



128.3820, 18.7550, -15.0130

Complementary

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



114.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060



89.5880, 69.0460, 15.2060

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.



130.9760, 34.9380, -5.4300



114.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060



133.6570, 38.2350, 17.4270

Square

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



114.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060



134.4310, 1.0050, 20.3410



132.4750, 41.2630, 6.5990



125.4870, -3.7100, -20.8780

Rectangle

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



114.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060



128.6050, -35.0760, 7.9320



132.4750, 41.2630, 6.5990



129.7850, 24.9900, -12.3700

Sweetspot

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



114.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060



194.6530, -27.0040, -6.2040



115.3560, -41.3910, -59.3670



95.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450



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.



114.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060



135.1390, -108.0620, -23.9820



78.0180, -51.9960, 17.2200



78.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



86.9700, -79.5450, -17.6650



10.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470

Inverse Universe

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



88.5300, 41.7120, 59.0560



94.4850, 65.0890, 92.4570



125.9820, 51.9960, -17.2200



76.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



57.0350, 47.9000, 68.0600



7.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060 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 114.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

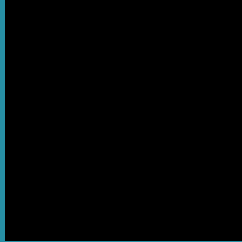
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 114.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060.

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

114.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060

Protanopia

130.7680, -10.7300, 7.2380

Deuteranopia

131.0650, -15.8200, 11.3800



Tritanopia

111.5810, -71.2000, -20.2240

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060

Protanomaly

124.8900, -31.8650, -0.7050

Deuteranomaly

124.6170, -35.3500, 1.8820

Tritanomaly

112.8200, -70.3750, -18.6550

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.5500, -25.2160, -5.5680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060 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(39, 143, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 143, 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(39, 143, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 143, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060 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(39, 143, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 143, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 143, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 143, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 143, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 143,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.4120, -69.0460, -15.2060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 143, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 143,  
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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