

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.4630, -20.3570,
-0.0130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130)
contains.

YIQ(114.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(114.4630, -20.3570,
-0.0130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F7889
RGB	95, 120, 137
RGB Percent	37%, 47%, 54%
CMY	0.6275, 0.5294, 0.4628
CMYK	0.31, 0.12, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	204°, 18%, 45%
HSV	204°, 31%, 54%
XYZ	15.9494, 17.6732, 26.2285
YIQ	114.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

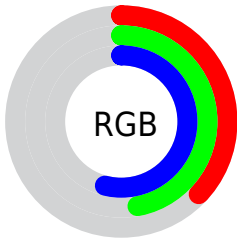
Format	Color
R_{YB}	95, 111, 137
Decimal	6256777
CIE _{Lab}	49.10, -4.81, -12.21
CIE _{LCh}	49, 13.118, 248.508
Yxy	17.6732, 0.2665, 0.2953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284446857 (0xFF5F7889)
YUV	114.4630, 11.1107, -17.0691
Hunter-Lab	42.0395, -5.8478, -7.5636

Details

The YIQ color **114.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **117.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.5770, -20.6780, 0.2980**, and **66.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.7550, -27.0510, 0.1570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830**.

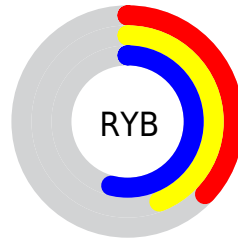
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (47%)

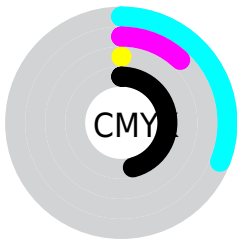
Blue (54%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (54%)

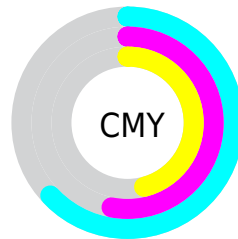


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130 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 114.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.4630,
-20.3570, -0.0130

■ 114.4630,
-20.3570, -0.0130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.4630, -20.3570,
-0.0130

■ 166.2780,
-21.2740, 0.0860

■ 66.2350, -19.7150,
-0.6350

■ 193.9790,
-21.8700, -0.1260

■ 42.9360, -20.3110,
-0.8470

■ 222.0930,
-22.1910, 0.1850

■ 21.2240, -21.1820,
-1.5820

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.4630,
-20.3570, -0.0130

■ 114.4630,
-20.3570, -0.0130

■ 106.7550,
-27.0510, 0.1570

■ 122.1710,
-13.6630, -0.1830

■ 99.9330, -33.4240,
0.0160

■ 128.9930, -7.2900,
-0.0420

■ 92.2250, -40.1180,
0.1860

■ 136.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 85.1040, -47.0870,
-0.1670

■ 143.8220, 6.3730,
0.1410

■ 77.6950, -53.1850,
0.2150

■ 151.2310, 12.4710,
-0.2410

■ 70.5740, -60.1540,
-0.1380

■ 158.3520, 19.4400,
0.1120

■ 63.7520, -66.5270,
-0.2790

■ 166.0600, 26.1340,
-0.0580

■ 173.1810, 33.1030,

0.2950

■ 180.5900, 39.2010,
-0.0870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200



114.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130



116.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230

Triad

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



114.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130



118.8390, 16.8710, 8.1270



114.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510

Complementary

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



114.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130



117.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130

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.



115.9870, 10.0420, -5.7820



114.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130



117.8730, 19.5310, 3.9710

Square

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



114.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130



118.8860, 9.4890, 9.7530



117.0420, 17.3770, -1.0470



112.9290, -10.4060, -9.6540

Rectangle

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



114.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130



117.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900



117.0420, 17.3770, -1.0470



114.9970, 4.0820, -7.9020

Sweetspot

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



114.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130



169.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570



121.5920, -17.0070, -16.6790



83.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



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.



114.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130



143.1180, -32.5070, -0.0830



102.1360, -14.5820, 10.9700



65.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



61.5350, -64.4180, 0.0460



2.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Inverse Universe

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



110.4080, 17.0070, 16.6790



136.5930, 27.0920, 26.6440



129.8640, 14.5820, -10.9700



64.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



48.7730, 53.9090, 52.7650



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

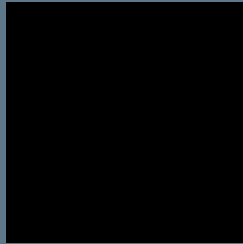
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 114.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130.

-0.0130.

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

114.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130

Protanopia

116.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850

Deuteranopia

117.6330, -5.9160, 8.1000



Tritanopia

114.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130

Protanomaly

115.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660

Deuteranomaly

116.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580

Tritanomaly

114.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130 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(95, 120, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 120, 137)  
}
```

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(95, 120, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 120, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130 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(95, 120, 137) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 120, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 120, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 120, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 120, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 120,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.4630, -20.3570, -0.0130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 120, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 120,  
137) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor