

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.6880, -52.4480,
-18.6560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.6880, -52.4480, -18.6560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.6880, -52.4480,
-18.6560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	358D8D
RGB	53, 141, 141
RGB Percent	21%, 55%, 55%
CMY	0.7923, 0.4469, 0.4473
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	180°, 45%, 38%
HSV	180°, 62%, 55%
XYZ	15.7995, 21.7376, 28.5417
YIQ	114.6880, -52.4480, -18.6560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

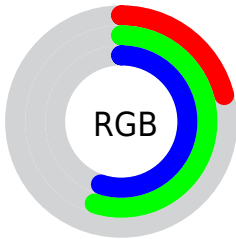
Format	Color
RYB	53, 97, 141
Decimal	3509645
CIELab	53.75, -25.72, -7.74
CIELCh	54, 26.857, 196.758
Yxy	21.7376, 0.2391, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281699725 (0xFF358D8D)
YUV	114.6880, 12.9718, -54.1004
Hunter-Lab	46.6236, -21.1024, -3.6591

Details

The YIQ color **114.6880, -52.4480, -18.6560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **79.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.8840, -50.0640, -17.8080**, and **63.2040, -53.9610, -18.7690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.5020, -60.7920, -21.6240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.8740, -44.1040, -15.6880**.

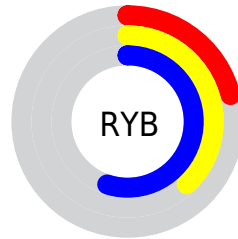
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (55%)

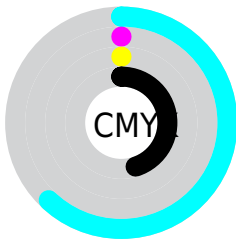
Blue (55%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (55%)

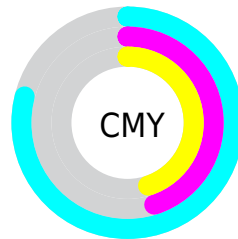


Cyan (62%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.6880, -52.4480, -18.6560 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 114.6880, -52.4480, -18.6560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.6880,
-52.4480, -18.6560

■ 114.6880,
-52.4480, -18.6560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.1000, -59.6000,
-21.2000

■ 169.7700,
-49.7430, -18.1190

■ 63.2040, -53.9610,
-18.7690

■ 197.7700,
-49.7430, -18.1190

■ 46.3800, -39.6570,
-13.6810

■ 226.4710,
-50.3390, -18.3310

■ 30.9580, -26.5450,
-9.0170

■ 237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 15.7640, -14.0750,
-3.7310

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.7010, -0.5960,

-0.2120

■ 114.6880,
-52.4480, -18.6560

■ 114.6880,
-52.4480, -18.6560

■ 110.5020,
-60.7920, -21.6240

■ 118.8740,
-44.1040, -15.6880

■ 106.3160,
-69.1360, -24.5920

■ 123.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 102.1300,
-77.4800, -27.5600

■ 127.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 98.8410, -84.0360,
-29.8920

■ 131.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 135.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 140.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 144.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

■ 148.4750, 14.9000,
5.3000

■ 152.6610, 23.2440,
8.2680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.5410, -30.1650, -20.5090



114.6880, -52.4480, -18.6560



115.4950, -58.9140, -11.6020

Triad

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



114.6880, -52.4480, -18.6560



131.4590, 3.8020, 19.2100



127.5240, 30.3990, -5.7690

Complementary

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



114.6880, -52.4480, -18.6560



79.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560

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.



129.5670, 38.0080, 5.0160



114.6880, -52.4480, -18.6560



131.6370, 23.7920, 20.3680

Square

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



114.6880, -52.4480, -18.6560



128.6670, -20.4510, 12.7090



130.4070, 35.9430, 14.9110



125.6420, 15.0870, -14.6170

Rectangle

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



114.6880, -52.4480, -18.6560



120.1420, -50.2500, -3.4180



130.4070, 35.9430, 14.9110



128.6710, 34.4790, -2.6170

Sweetspot

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



114.6880, -52.4480, -18.6560



173.5350, -20.8600, -7.4200



104.9550, -23.6040, -45.8120



85.7210, -12.5160, -4.4520



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.6880, -52.4480, -18.6560



142.6240, -81.9270, -29.5670



89.4470, -40.6230, 3.8330



68.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



94.6350, -80.4600, -28.6200



5.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960

Inverse Universe

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



79.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560



87.2620, 82.2480, 29.2560



104.5530, 40.6230, -3.8330



66.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



40.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200



2.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.6880, -52.4480, -18.6560 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 114.6880, -52.4480, -18.6560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

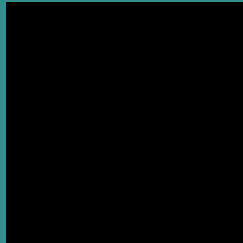
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 114.6880, -52.4480, -18.6560 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.6880, -52.4480, -18.6560.



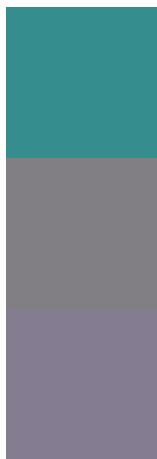
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.6880, -52.4480, -18.6560.

-18.6560.

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

114.6880, -52.4480, -18.6560

Protanopia

128.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Deuteranopia

128.7860, -1.9730, 8.2270



Tritanopia

116.7360, -52.4030, -13.9630

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.6880, -52.4480, -18.6560

Protanomaly

123.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390

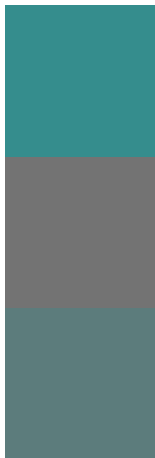
Deuteranomaly

123.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700

Tritanomaly

115.6820, -52.3110, -15.6310

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.6880, -52.4480, -18.6560

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.4320, -19.0720, -6.7840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.6880, -52.4480, -18.6560 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(53, 141, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 141, 141)  
}
```

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(53, 141, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 141, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.6880, -52.4480, -18.6560 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(53, 141, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 141, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 141, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 141, 141); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 141, 141); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 141, 141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.6880, -52.4480, -18.6560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 141, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 141,  
141) }
```

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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