

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.0510, -22.3730,
-7.5330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.0510, -22.3730, -7.5330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.0510, -22.3730,
-7.5330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	597E7F
RGB	89, 126, 127
RGB Percent	35%, 49%, 50%
CMY	0.6511, 0.5058, 0.5020
CMYK	0.30, 0.01, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	182°, 18%, 42%
HSV	182°, 30%, 50%
XYZ	15.4098, 18.5801, 22.8450
YIQ	115.0510, -22.3730, -7.5330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

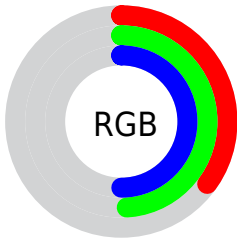
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 108, 127
Decimal	5865087
CIE _{Lab}	50.19, -12.67, -4.72
CIE _{LCh}	50, 13.522, 200.423
Yxy	18.5801, 0.2711, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284055167 (0xFF597E7F)
YUV	115.0510, 5.8909, -22.8467
Hunter-Lab	43.1047, -11.6200, -1.2498

Details

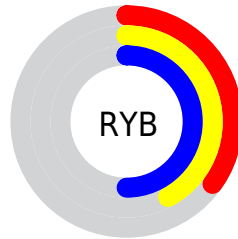
The YIQ color **115.0510, -22.3730, -7.5330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **100.9490, 22.3730, 7.5330**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.4530, -23.5650, -7.9570**, and **66.3500, -21.7770, -7.3210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.1640, -30.1210, -10.2890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.9380, -14.6250, -4.7770**.

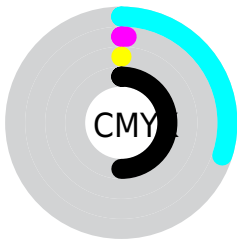
Distribution



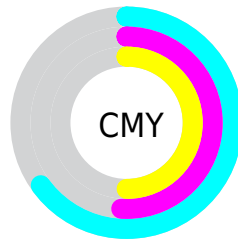
- Red (35%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.0510, -22.3730, -7.5330 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 115.0510, -22.3730, -7.5330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.0510,
-22.3730, -7.5330

■ 115.0510,
-22.3730, -7.5330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.3500, -21.7770,
-7.3210

■ 167.4530,
-23.5650, -7.9570

■ 66.3500, -21.7770,
-7.3210

■ 194.4530,
-23.5650, -7.9570

■ 42.7520, -22.9690,
-7.7450

■ 223.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 23.2470, -19.9890,
-6.6850

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 2.5420, -4.4020,
2.6860

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.0510,
-22.3730, -7.5330

■ 115.0510,
-22.3730, -7.5330

■ 111.1640,
-30.1210, -10.2890

■ 118.9380,
-14.6250, -4.7770

■ 106.9890,
-36.9980, -12.3100

■ 123.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 103.1020,
-44.7460, -15.0660

■ 127.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.2150, -52.4940,
-17.8220

■ 130.8870, 7.7480,
2.7560

■ 94.7410, -59.9670,
-20.0550

■ 135.0620, 14.6250,
4.7770

■ 91.1530, -67.1190,
-22.5990

■ 138.9490, 22.3730,
7.5330

■ 87.2660, -74.8670,
-25.3550

■ 142.8360, 30.1210,
10.2890

■ 147.3100, 37.5940,

12.5220

■ 150.8980, 44.7460,
15.0660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.4770, -14.9450, -9.9930



115.0510, -22.3730, -7.5330



116.2020, -24.1160, -3.4760

Triad

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



115.0510, -22.3730, -7.5330



121.3630, 3.7120, 9.8240



119.2050, 15.3600, -3.0400

Complementary

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



115.0510, -22.3730, -7.5330



100.9490, 22.3730, 7.5330

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.



120.7050, 19.9440, 1.9920



115.0510, -22.3730, -7.5330



121.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680

Square

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



115.0510, -22.3730, -7.5330



120.3230, -7.9790, 6.9410



121.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840



118.0790, 6.7870, -7.3650

Rectangle

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



115.0510, -22.3730, -7.5330



117.5770, -20.6780, 0.2980



121.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840



119.6290, 17.1020, -1.5700

Sweetspot

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



115.0510, -22.3730, -7.5330



160.9280, -8.6650, -2.6570



111.4200, -10.7710, -19.5630



81.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



115.0510, -22.3730, -7.5330



146.8860, -35.2100, -11.6740



103.8980, -17.1480, 2.4040



61.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



87.3800, -75.1880, -25.0440



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



104.5800, 10.7710, 19.5630



130.5520, 17.1420, 30.7580



112.1020, 17.1480, -2.4040



59.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



52.4080, 36.4840, 65.7000



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.0510, -22.3730, -7.5330 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 115.0510, -22.3730, -7.5330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

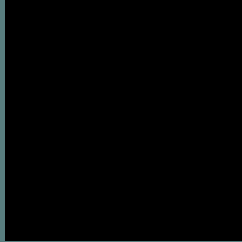
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 115.0510, -22.3730, -7.5330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.0510, -22.3730, -7.5330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.0510, -22.3730, -7.5330.

-7.5330.

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

115.0510, -22.3730, -7.5330

Protanopia

119.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Deuteranopia

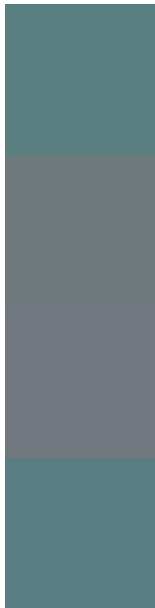
120.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630



Tritanopia

115.9740, -23.4740, -4.0980

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.0510, -22.3730, -7.5330

Protanomaly

117.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110

Deuteranomaly

118.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Tritanomaly

115.3330, -23.1070, -5.2430

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.0510, -22.3730, -7.5330

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.0510, -22.3730, -7.5330 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(89, 126, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 126, 127)  
}
```

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(89, 126, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 126, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.0510, -22.3730, -7.5330 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(89, 126, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 126, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 126, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 126, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 126, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 126,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.0510, -22.3730, -7.5330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 126, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 126,  
127) }
```

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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