

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.1270, -81.4250,
-16.6330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.1270, -81.4250,
-16.6330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1B94B1
RGB	27, 148, 177
RGB Percent	11%, 58%, 69%
CMY	0.8943, 0.4194, 0.3062
CMYK	0.85, 0.16, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	192°, 74%, 40%
HSV	192°, 85%, 69%
XYZ	18.9751, 24.5987, 45.2969
YIQ	115.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

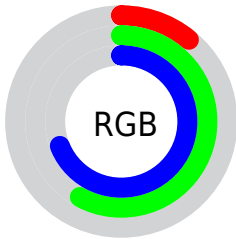
Format	Color
R_{YB}	27, 94, 177
Decimal	1807537
CIE _{Lab}	56.68, -21.06, -23.99
CIE _{LCh}	57, 31.921, 228.719
Yxy	24.5987, 0.2135, 0.2768
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279997617 (0xFF1B94B1)
YUV	115.1270, 30.5034, -77.2874
Hunter-Lab	49.5971, -18.5034, -19.4315




Details

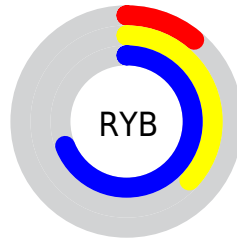
The YIQ color **115.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **88.8730, 81.4250, 16.6330**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.3350, -70.1470, -11.7710**, and **71.0750, -66.4790, -12.1670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.9840, -91.3280, -18.8800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.2700, -71.5220, -14.3860**.

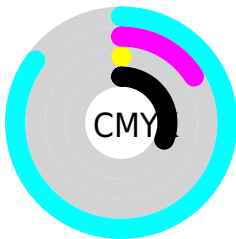
Distribution







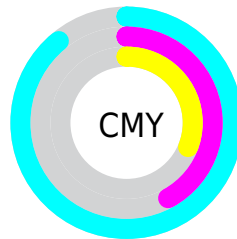
-  Red (11%)
-  Green (58%)
-  Blue (69%)






-  Red (11%)
-  Yellow (37%)
-  Blue (69%)



-  Cyan (85%)
-  Magenta (16%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (31%)



-  Cyan (89%)
-  Magenta (42%)
-  Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330 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 115.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.1270,
-81.4250, -16.6330

■ 115.1270,
-81.4250, -16.6330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.7140, -81.7000,
-17.1560

■ 175.3350,
-70.1470, -11.7710

■ 71.0750, -66.4790,
-12.1670

■ 203.2490,
-67.0290, -13.2130

■ 54.1370, -51.8540,
-7.3900

■ 226.8940,
-56.0240, -19.9280

■ 37.9000, -37.8250,
-2.8250

■ 235.8640,
-38.1440, -13.5680

■ 24.1250, -25.2170,
-0.0410

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,

-0.8480

0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.1270,
-81.4250, -16.6330

■ 115.1270,
-81.4250, -16.6330

■ 107.9840,
-91.3280, -18.8800

■ 122.2700,
-71.5220, -14.3860

■ 104.1190,
-96.1420, -19.7420

■ 129.7010,
-62.4900, -12.8740

■ 136.8440,
-52.5870, -10.6270

■ 144.5740,
-42.9590, -8.9030

■ 151.4180,
-33.6520, -6.8680

■ 158.5610,
-23.7490, -4.6210

■ 166.2910,
-14.1210, -2.8970

■ 173.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

■ 180.8650, 4.8140,
0.8620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.4510, -73.9500, -25.4540



115.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330



128.0370, -54.1480, 1.1480

Triad

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



115.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330



139.0940, 29.9350, 24.6790



132.4910, 16.8300, -18.6740

Complementary

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



115.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330



88.8730, 81.4250, 16.6330

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.



135.1670, 35.7180, -8.5540



115.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330



137.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550

Square

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



115.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330



140.0620, 6.5980, 23.6060



136.5740, 45.2980, 5.0580



128.2690, -9.0280, -23.6200

Rectangle

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



115.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330



134.1970, -33.7470, 11.3810



136.5740, 45.2980, 5.0580



133.1930, 23.6610, -15.8190

Sweetspot

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



115.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330



205.6140, -31.2680, -6.0200



118.1280, -49.9170, -70.0530



100.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



115.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330



134.8150, -124.7050, -25.2250



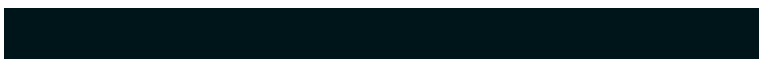
71.6890, -61.0750, 22.0690



85.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



90.2300, -83.2130, -17.2690



15.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970

Inverse Universe

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



85.6440, 50.5590, 69.4310



89.8600, 77.6950, 106.2950



131.7240, 61.3500, -21.5460



83.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



59.8830, 51.3840, 71.0000



10.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330 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 115.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

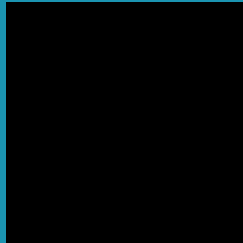
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 115.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330.



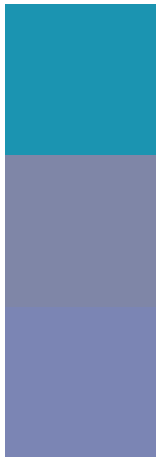
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330.

-16.6330.

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

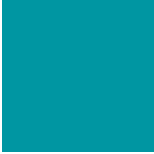
115.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330

Protanopia

135.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790

Deuteranopia

135.3680, -21.0470, 12.4970



Tritanopia

106.5180, -93.2520, -28.0680

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330

Protanomaly

128.2960, -38.8800, -0.2240

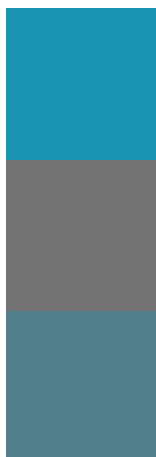
Deuteranomaly

127.7240, -42.9610, 2.1510

Tritanomaly

109.4910, -88.6220, -23.8700

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.0980, -29.7550, -5.9070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330 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(27, 148, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 148, 177)  
}
```

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(27, 148, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 148, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330 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(27, 148, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 148, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 148, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 148, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 148, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 148,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.1270, -81.4250, -16.6330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 148, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 148,  
177) }
```

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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