

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.3960, -27.4180, 1.3020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.3960, -27.4180, 1.3020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.3960, -27.4180,
1.3020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A7A94
RGB	90, 122, 148
RGB Percent	35%, 48%, 58%
CMY	0.6471, 0.5215, 0.4197
CMYK	0.39, 0.18, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	207°, 24%, 47%
HSV	207°, 39%, 58%
XYZ	16.5188, 18.2324, 30.6519
YIQ	115.3960, -27.4180, 1.3020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

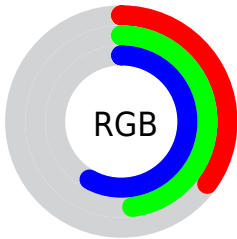
Format	Color
R_{YB}	90, 111, 148
Decimal	5929620
CIE _{Lab}	49.78, -4.49, -17.67
CIE _{LCh}	50, 18.231, 255.740
Yxy	18.2324, 0.2526, 0.2788
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284119700 (0xFF5A7A94)
YUV	115.3960, 16.0738, -22.2723
Hunter-Lab	42.6994, -5.6687, -12.6720

Details

The YIQ color **115.3960, -27.4180, 1.3020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **122.6040, 27.4180, -1.3020**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.6240, -28.0600, 1.9240**, and **65.8690, -27.3720, 0.4680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.8020, -34.4330, 1.7830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.9900, -20.4030, 0.8210**.

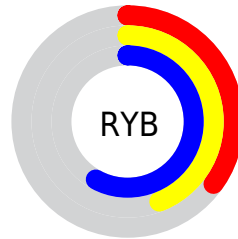
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (48%)

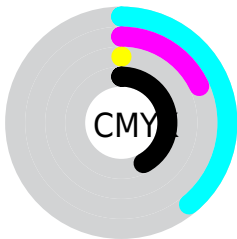
Blue (58%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (58%)

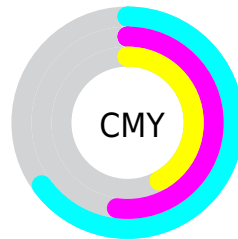


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.3960, -27.4180, 1.3020 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 115.3960, -27.4180, 1.3020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.3960,
-27.4180, 1.3020

■ 115.3960,
-27.4180, 1.3020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.2820, -27.0970,
0.9910

■ 167.6240,
-28.0600, 1.9240

■ 66.4560, -27.6470,
-0.0550

■ 195.3250,
-28.6560, 1.7120

■ 41.8470, -30.3060,
-1.4260

■ 222.9830,
-27.6930, 0.7790

■ 23.4240, -24.6210,
0.1710

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.3960,
-27.4180, 1.3020

■ 115.3960,
-27.4180, 1.3020

■ 106.8020,
-34.4330, 1.7830

■ 123.9900,
-20.4030, 0.8210

■ 98.7950, -41.7230,
1.7410

■ 131.9970,
-13.1130, 0.8630

■ 90.5000, -48.1420,
2.4340

■ 140.2920, -6.6940,
0.1700

■ 82.4930, -55.4320,
2.3920

■ 148.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 73.8990, -62.4470,
2.8730

■ 156.8930, 7.6110,
-0.2690

■ 65.3050, -69.4620,
3.3540

■ 165.4870, 14.6260,
-0.7500

■ 65.0060, -70.0580,
3.1420

■ 173.4940, 21.9160,
-0.7080

■ 181.7890, 28.3350,

-1.4010

■ 190.3830, 35.3500,
-1.8820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460



115.3960, -27.4180, 1.3020



118.7400, -13.5270, 8.3690

Triad

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



115.3960, -27.4180, 1.3020



120.3130, 24.3440, 10.3600



114.8280, -2.9320, -12.9480

Complementary

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



115.3960, -27.4180, 1.3020



122.6040, 27.4180, -1.3020

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.



116.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400



115.3960, -27.4180, 1.3020



119.5810, 26.2250, 3.8010

Square

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



115.3960, -27.4180, 1.3020



121.1150, 16.2740, 13.4420



118.6140, 21.4580, -3.4220



113.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670

Rectangle

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



115.3960, -27.4180, 1.3020



120.0080, -2.4780, 11.8740



118.6140, 21.4580, -3.4220



115.6930, 1.8820, -12.0860

Sweetspot

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



115.3960, -27.4180, 1.3020



178.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540



126.8960, -23.9750, -22.5590



89.2920, -6.6940, 0.1700



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



115.3960, -27.4180, 1.3020



140.6100, -42.6400, 1.8400



98.9600, -19.7180, 15.9460



70.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



60.3440, -65.1980, 3.1700



4.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

Inverse Universe

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



110.9900, 24.2960, 22.2480



133.6100, 37.5900, 34.6300



139.0400, 19.7180, -15.9460



69.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



49.9260, 57.8520, 52.8920



3.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.3960, -27.4180, 1.3020 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 115.3960, -27.4180, 1.3020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

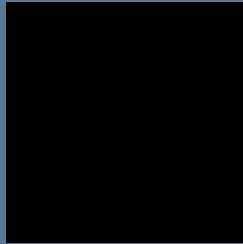
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

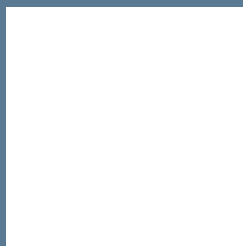
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 115.3960, -27.4180, 1.3020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.3960, -27.4180, 1.3020.

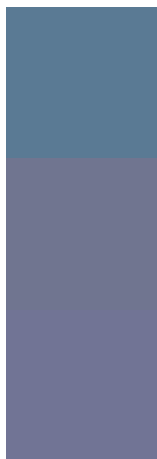


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.3960, -27.4180,

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

115.3960, -27.4180, 1.3020

Protanopia

118.5830, -11.6470, 7.3370

Deuteranopia

118.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



Tritanopia

113.7780, -25.8580, -4.9460

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.3960, -27.4180, 1.3020

Protanomaly

117.4790, -17.2860, 4.9060

Deuteranomaly

117.6470, -17.6990, 6.8850

Tritanomaly

114.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.3960, -27.4180, 1.3020

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.4380, -10.0410, 0.2550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.3960, -27.4180, 1.3020 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(90, 122, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 122, 148)  
}
```

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(90, 122, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 122, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.3960, -27.4180, 1.3020 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(90, 122, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 122, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(90, 122, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 122, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 122, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 122,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.3960, -27.4180, 1.3020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 122, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 122,  
148) }
```

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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