

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.5600, -22.0080, 2.3760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.5600, -22.0080, 2.3760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.5600, -22.0080,
2.3760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	607890
RGB	96, 120, 144
RGB Percent	38%, 47%, 56%
CMY	0.6236, 0.5294, 0.4354
CMYK	0.33, 0.17, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	210°, 20%, 47%
HSV	210°, 33%, 56%
XYZ	16.5724, 17.9344, 28.9630
YIQ	115.5600, -22.0080, 2.3760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

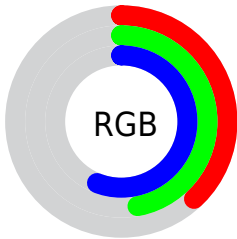
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 112, 144
Decimal	6322320
CIE _{Lab}	49.42, -2.64, -15.84
CIE _{LCh}	49, 16.056, 260.549
Yxy	17.9344, 0.2611, 0.2826
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284512400 (0xFF607890)
YUV	115.5600, 14.0209, -17.1541
Hunter-Lab	42.3490, -4.2585, -10.9048

Details

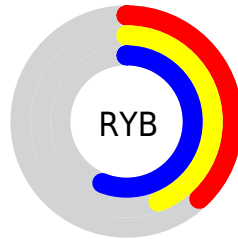
The YIQ color **115.5600, -22.0080, 2.3760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **124.4400, 22.0080, -2.3760**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.7880, -22.6500, 2.9980**, and **67.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.2650, -28.4270, 3.0690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.8550, -15.5890, 1.6830**.

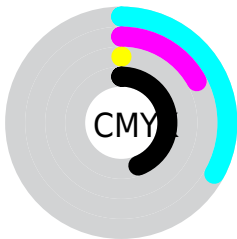
Distribution



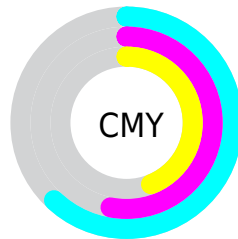
- Red (38%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.5600, -22.0080, 2.3760 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 115.5600, -22.0080, 2.3760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.5600,
-22.0080, 2.3760

■ 115.5600,
-22.0080, 2.3760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.4460, -21.6870,
2.0650

■ 167.7880,
-22.6500, 2.9980

■ 67.0330, -21.9620,
1.5420

■ 195.4890,
-23.2460, 2.7860

■ 43.6200, -22.2370,
1.0190

■ 223.6030,
-23.5670, 3.0970

■ 21.7940, -22.7870,
-0.0270

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.5600,
-22.0080, 2.3760

■ 115.5600,
-22.0080, 2.3760

■ 107.2650,
-28.4270, 3.0690

■ 123.8550,
-15.5890, 1.6830

■ 98.6710, -35.4420,
3.5500

■ 132.4490, -8.5740,
1.2020

■ 89.7890, -41.5860,
4.7660

■ 141.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 81.1950, -48.6010,
5.2470

■ 149.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 72.9000, -55.0200,
5.9400

■ 158.2200, 11.0040,
-1.1880

■ 64.6050, -61.4390,
6.6330

■ 166.5150, 17.4230,
-1.8810

■ 58.6800, -66.0240,
7.1280

■ 175.1090, 24.4380,
-2.3620

■ 183.9910, 30.5820,

-3.5780

■ 192.5850, 37.5970,
-4.0590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.7500, -28.6550, -3.8150



115.5600, -22.0080, 2.3760



117.8930, -9.5840, 8.4960

Triad

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



115.5600, -22.0080, 2.3760



119.4760, 22.3270, 8.3670



114.0990, -5.1330, -11.6050

Complementary

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



115.5600, -22.0080, 2.3760



124.4400, 22.0080, -2.3760

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.



116.2100, 7.7960, -9.1320



115.5600, -22.0080, 2.3760



118.6730, 22.9700, 2.2180

Square

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



115.5600, -22.0080, 2.3760



119.7620, 15.7700, 11.5620



117.3470, 17.8360, -3.8600



112.5690, -18.2000, -11.5760

Rectangle

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



115.5600, -22.0080, 2.3760



119.1500, -0.0020, 11.0540



117.3470, 17.8360, -3.8600



114.9640, -0.3190, -10.7430

Sweetspot

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



115.5600, -22.0080, 2.3760



175.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910



126.7980, -20.5830, -17.9510



87.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



115.5600, -22.0080, 2.3760



142.1550, -33.9290, 3.6630



102.0590, -15.6830, 14.4050



67.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



55.3060, -62.0350, 6.4210



3.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Inverse Universe

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



113.0880, 20.9040, 17.6400



138.3440, 32.2270, 27.1950



137.9410, 15.6830, -14.4050



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



48.1170, 58.6320, 49.7680



2.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.5600, -22.0080, 2.3760 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 115.5600, -22.0080, 2.3760 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

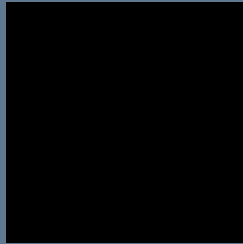
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

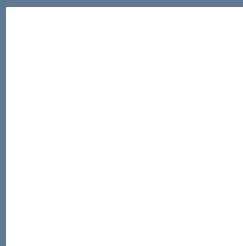
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 115.5600, -22.0080, 2.3760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.5600, -22.0080, 2.3760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.5600, -22.0080,

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

115.5600, -22.0080, 2.3760

Protanopia

117.6540, -10.4090, 6.9270

Deuteranopia

118.1210, -10.2260, 9.1180



Tritanopia

114.4690, -20.4940, -3.0380

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.5600, -22.0080, 2.3760

Protanomaly

116.5610, -14.5810, 5.4430

Deuteranomaly

117.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880

Tritanomaly

114.6370, -20.9070, -1.0590

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.5600, -22.0080, 2.3760

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.6340, -7.6570, 1.1030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.5600, -22.0080, 2.3760 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(96, 120, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 120, 144)  
}
```

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(96, 120, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 120, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.5600, -22.0080, 2.3760 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(96, 120, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 120, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 120, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 120, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 120, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 120,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.5600, -22.0080, 2.3760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 120, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 120,  
144) }
```

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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