

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.7170, -42.2240,
-16.7200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.7170, -42.2240, -16.7200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.7170, -42.2240,
-16.7200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	418A86
RGB	65, 138, 134
RGB Percent	25%, 54%, 53%
CMY	0.7453, 0.4587, 0.4747
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.03, 0.46
HSL	177°, 36%, 40%
HSV	177°, 53%, 54%
XYZ	15.5700, 21.0281, 25.7771
YIQ	115.7170, -42.2240, -16.7200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

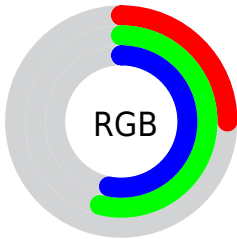
Format	Color
R _Y B	65, 103, 138
Decimal	4295302
CIE Lab	52.98, -23.75, -4.79
CIE LCh	53, 24.226, 191.411
Yxy	21.0281, 0.2496, 0.3371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282485382 (0xFF418A86)
YUV	115.7170, 9.0135, -44.4788
Hunter-Lab	45.8564, -19.6411, -1.2290

Details

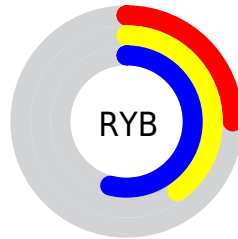
The YIQ color **115.7170, -42.2240, -16.7200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **87.2830, 42.2240, 16.7200**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.6030, -41.9030, -17.0310**, and **61.3460, -51.4850, -19.5890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.4170, -50.2470, -19.9990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.0170, -34.2010, -13.4410**.

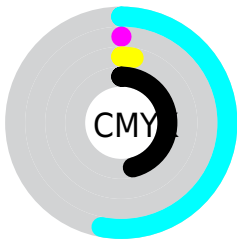
Distribution



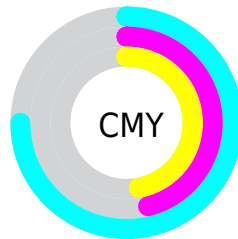
- Red (25%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.7170, -42.2240, -16.7200 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 115.7170, -42.2240, -16.7200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.7170,
-42.2240, -16.7200

■ 115.7170,
-42.2240, -16.7200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.9340, -44.3330,
-17.0450

■ 169.6030,
-41.9030, -17.0310

■ 61.2320, -51.1640,
-19.9000

■ 197.6030,
-41.9030, -17.0310

■ 44.5220, -37.1810,
-14.5010

■ 225.3040,
-42.4990, -17.2430

■ 28.6270, -24.1150,
-9.0030

■ 239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

■ 13.3190, -11.3240,
-4.0280

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.7170,
-42.2240, -16.7200

■ 115.7170,
-42.2240, -16.7200

■ 111.4170,
-50.2470, -19.9990

■ 120.0170,
-34.2010, -13.4410

■ 107.1170,
-58.2700, -23.2780

■ 124.2030,
-25.8570, -10.4730

■ 103.2300,
-66.0180, -26.0340

■ 128.2040,
-18.4300, -7.4060

■ 98.9300, -74.0410,
-29.3130

■ 132.5040,
-10.4070, -4.1270

■ 95.8260, -79.6800,
-31.7440


■ 136.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 141.1040, 5.6390,
2.4310

■ 145.2900, 13.9830,
5.3990

■ 149.2910, 21.4100,

8.4660

 153.5910, 29.4330,
11.7450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.0150, -22.6920, -18.2760



115.7170, -42.2240, -16.7200



115.5130, -50.1570, -10.6130

Triad

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



115.7170, -42.2240, -16.7200



128.8390, -0.3240, 16.8920



126.3930, 29.3900, -4.0020

Complementary

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



115.7170, -42.2240, -16.7200



87.2830, 42.2240, 16.7200

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.



127.6530, 34.8900, 6.4580



115.7170, -42.2240, -16.7200



129.8320, 18.7490, 18.1490

Square

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



115.7170, -42.2240, -16.7200



126.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710



128.9550, 31.4040, 14.5720



124.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130

Rectangle

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



115.7170, -42.2240, -16.7200



118.6540, -45.9400, -4.4360



128.9550, 31.4040, 14.5720



126.8820, 32.5070, 0.0830

Sweetspot

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



115.7170, -42.2240, -16.7200



170.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700



109.3460, -17.0950, -37.1190



83.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



115.7170, -42.2240, -16.7200



143.8170, -66.2930, -26.5570



97.3890, -34.7080, 1.2600



66.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



92.3210, -76.7000, -30.6840



3.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Inverse Universe

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



87.2830, 42.2240, 16.7200



99.1830, 66.2930, 26.5570



105.6110, 34.7080, -1.2600



64.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



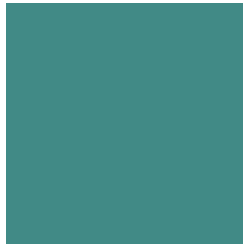
40.5650, 77.0210, 30.3730



1.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.7170, -42.2240, -16.7200 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 115.7170, -42.2240, -16.7200 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 115.7170, -42.2240, -16.7200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.7170, -42.2240, -16.7200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.7170, -42.2240, -16.7200.

-16.7200.

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

115.7170, -42.2240, -16.7200

Protanopia

126.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Deuteranopia

126.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970



Tritanopia

117.5200, -42.8670, -10.5710

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.7170, -42.2240, -16.7200

Protanomaly

122.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110

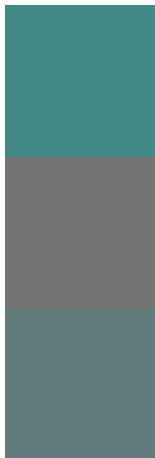
Deuteranomaly

122.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520

Tritanomaly

116.9390, -42.7290, -13.0730

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.7170, -42.2240, -16.7200

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.8130, -15.7710, -6.0350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.7170, -42.2240, -16.7200 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(65, 138, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 138, 134)  
}
```

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(65, 138, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 138, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.7170, -42.2240, -16.7200 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(65, 138, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 138, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 138, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 138, 134); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 138, 134); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 138, 134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.7170, -42.2240, -16.7200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 138, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 138,  
134) }
```

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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