

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250)
contains.

YIQ(115.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(115.8090, -27.1430,
1.8250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B7A95
RGB	91, 122, 149
RGB Percent	36%, 48%, 58%
CMY	0.6432, 0.5215, 0.4158
CMYK	0.39, 0.18, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	208°, 24%, 47%
HSV	208°, 39%, 58%
XYZ	16.6963, 18.3146, 31.0751
YIQ	115.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

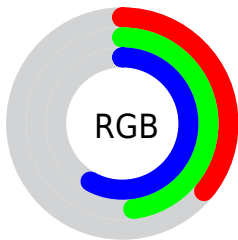
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 111, 149
Decimal	5995157
CIE _{Lab}	49.88, -3.92, -18.10
CIE _{LCh}	50, 18.520, 257.778
Yxy	18.3146, 0.2526, 0.2771
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284185237 (0xFF5B7A95)
YUV	115.8090, 16.3632, -21.7575
Hunter-Lab	42.7955, -5.2520, -13.0954

Details

The YIQ color **115.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **124.1910, 27.1430, -1.8250**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.0370, -27.7850, 2.4470**, and **66.8690, -27.3720, 0.4680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.2150, -34.1580, 2.3060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.4030, -20.1280, 1.3440**.

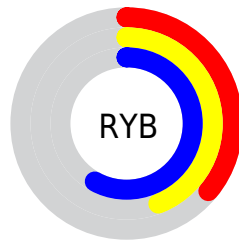
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (48%)

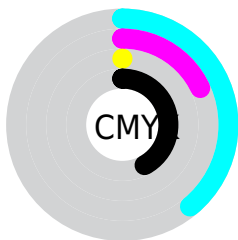
Blue (58%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (58%)

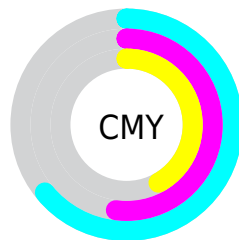


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250 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 115.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.8090,
-27.1430, 1.8250

■ 115.8090,
-27.1430, 1.8250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.6950, -26.8220,
1.5140

■ 168.0370,
-27.7850, 2.4470

■ 66.8690, -27.3720,
0.4680

■ 195.7380,
-28.3810, 2.2350

■ 42.2600, -30.0310,
-0.9030

■ 223.2820,
-27.0970, 0.9910

■ 23.5380, -24.9420,
0.4820

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 115.8090,
-27.1430, 1.8250

■ 115.8090,
-27.1430, 1.8250

■ 107.2150,
-34.1580, 2.3060

■ 124.4030,
-20.1280, 1.3440

■ 98.6210, -41.1730,
2.7870

■ 132.9970,
-13.1130, 0.8630

■ 90.0270, -48.1880,
3.2680

■ 141.5910, -6.0980,
0.3820

■ 81.4330, -55.2030,
3.7490

■ 150.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 73.1380, -61.6220,
4.4420

■ 158.4800, 7.3360,
-0.7920

■ 64.5440, -68.6370,
4.9230

■ 167.0740, 14.3510,
-1.2730

■ 63.9460, -69.8290,
4.4990

■ 175.0810, 21.6410,
-1.2310

■ 183.6750, 28.6560,
-1.7120

■ 192.2690, 35.6710,
-2.1930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.7600, -34.6150, -5.9350



115.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250



119.3380, -12.3350, 8.7930

Triad

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



115.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250



121.0850, 24.9860, 9.7380



115.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720

Complementary

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



115.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250



124.1910, 27.1430, -1.8250

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.



117.3520, 10.2720, -9.9520



115.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250



119.4670, 26.5460, 3.4900

Square

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



115.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250



121.4140, 16.8700, 13.6540



118.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450



112.6180, -19.8960, -13.8800

Rectangle

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



115.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250



120.3070, -1.8820, 12.0860



118.2010, 21.1830, -3.9450



115.3940, 1.2860, -12.2980

Sweetspot

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



115.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250



180.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



128.0100, -24.2960, -22.2480



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.



115.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250



141.5500, -42.4110, 3.1970



99.3730, -19.4430, 16.4690



70.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



59.1700, -64.6480, 4.2160



4.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

Inverse Universe

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



111.8760, 24.6170, 21.9370



135.6810, 38.8280, 34.2200



140.6270, 19.4430, -16.4690



69.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



49.6980, 58.4940, 52.2700



3.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

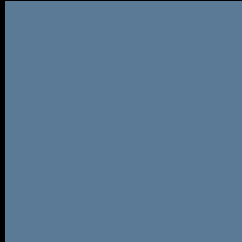
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 115.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

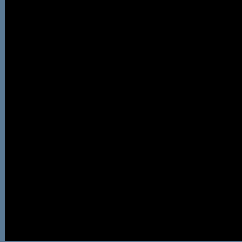
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

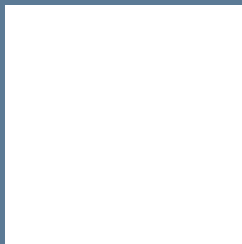
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 115.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.8090, -27.1430,

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

115.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250

Protanopia

118.8110, -12.2890, 7.9590

Deuteranopia

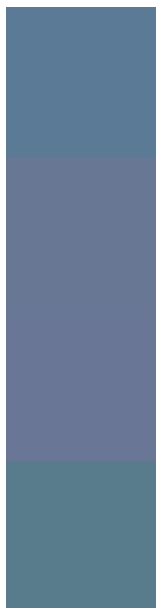
118.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380



Tritanopia

114.7780, -25.8580, -4.9460

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250

Protanomaly

117.7070, -17.9280, 5.5280

Deuteranomaly

117.7610, -18.0200, 7.1960

Tritanomaly

115.0600, -26.5920, -2.6560

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250 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(91, 122, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 122, 149)  
}
```

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(91, 122, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 122, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250 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(91, 122, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 122, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 122, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 122, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 122, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 122,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 122, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 122,  
149) }
```

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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