

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.8620, -52.9980,
-19.7020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.8620, -52.9980, -19.7020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.8620, -52.9980,
-19.7020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	358F8D
RGB	53, 143, 141
RGB Percent	21%, 56%, 55%
CMY	0.7924, 0.4391, 0.4473
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.01, 0.44
HSL	179°, 46%, 38%
HSV	179°, 63%, 56%
XYZ	16.0972, 22.3332, 28.6409
YIQ	115.8620, -52.9980, -19.7020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

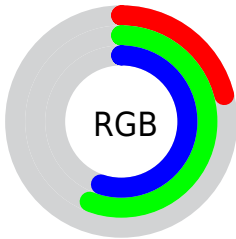
Format	Color
R_{YB}	53, 99, 143
Decimal	3510157
CIE _{Lab}	54.38, -26.72, -6.80
CIE _{LCh}	54, 27.574, 194.284
Yxy	22.3332, 0.2400, 0.3330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281700237 (0xFF358F8D)
YUV	115.8620, 12.3930, -55.1300
Hunter-Lab	47.2580, -21.9001, -2.8523

Details

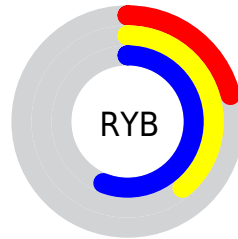
The YIQ color **115.8620, -52.9980, -19.7020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **80.1380, 52.9980, 19.7020**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.0580, -50.6140, -18.8540**, and **64.3780, -54.5110, -19.8150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.6760, -61.3420, -22.6700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.0480, -44.6540, -16.7340**.

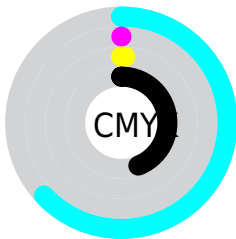
Distribution



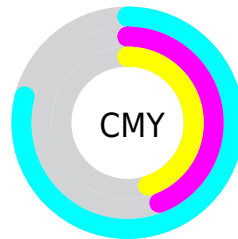
- Red (21%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.8620, -52.9980, -19.7020 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 115.8620, -52.9980, -19.7020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.8620,
-52.9980, -19.7020

■ 115.8620,
-52.9980, -19.7020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.9750, -60.7460,
-22.4580

■ 170.9440,
-50.2930, -19.1650

■ 64.3780, -54.5110,
-19.8150

■ 198.9440,
-50.2930, -19.1650

■ 47.5540, -40.2070,
-14.7270

■ 227.6450,
-50.8890, -19.3770

■ 31.5450, -26.8200,
-9.5400

■ 237.3590,
-35.1640, -12.5080

■ 17.5250, -14.9000,
-5.3000

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.8620,
-52.9980, -19.7020

■ 115.8620,
-52.9980, -19.7020

■ 111.6760,
-61.3420, -22.6700

■ 120.0480,
-44.6540, -16.7340

■ 107.0770,
-69.9610, -26.1610

■ 124.6470,
-36.0350, -13.2430

■ 102.8910,
-78.3050, -29.1290

■ 128.8330,
-27.6910, -10.2750

■ 99.9010, -84.2650,
-31.2490

■ 133.0190,
-19.3470, -7.3070

■ 137.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 141.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 145.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

■ 150.2900, 13.9830,

5.3990

■ 154.7750, 22.9230,
8.5790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.1990, -29.2020, -21.4420



115.8620, -52.9980, -19.7020



116.0000, -61.8940, -12.6620

Triad

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



115.8620, -52.9980, -19.7020



133.0890, 1.9680, 19.4080



129.3070, 32.5080, -5.4440

Complementary

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



115.8620, -52.9980, -19.7020



80.1380, 52.9980, 19.7020

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.



131.5780, 39.4750, 5.9630



115.8620, -52.9980, -19.7020



133.2780, 23.4250, 21.5130

Square

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



115.8620, -52.9980, -19.7020



129.5850, -23.1560, 12.1720



132.2330, 36.4930, 15.9570



127.3110, 17.5170, -14.6030

Rectangle

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



115.8620, -52.9980, -19.7020



120.3480, -53.8260, -4.6900



132.2330, 36.4930, 15.9570



130.3830, 35.3500, -1.8820

Sweetspot

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



115.8620, -52.9980, -19.7020



175.4210, -20.5390, -7.7310



106.7270, -22.9620, -46.4340



87.7210, -12.5160, -4.4520



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.



115.8620, -52.9980, -19.7020



143.4990, -83.0730, -30.8250



91.4360, -42.0900, 2.8860



68.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



94.2930, -79.4970, -29.5530



5.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070

Inverse Universe

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



80.1380, 52.9980, 19.7020



87.5010, 83.0730, 30.8250



104.5640, 42.0900, -2.8860



66.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



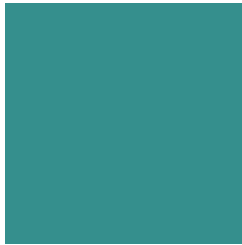
40.7070, 79.4970, 29.5530



2.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.8620, -52.9980, -19.7020 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 115.8620, -52.9980, -19.7020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

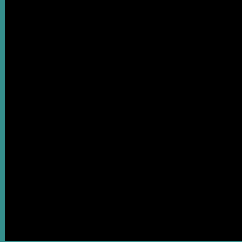
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 115.8620, -52.9980, -19.7020 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.8620, -52.9980, -19.7020.



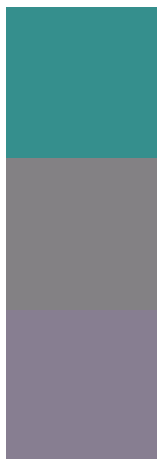
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.8620, -52.9980, -19.7020.

-19.7020.

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

115.8620, -52.9980, -19.7020

Protanopia

129.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Deuteranopia

130.8570, -0.7350, 7.8170



Tritanopia

117.5510, -53.3200, -13.8640

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.8620, -52.9980, -19.7020

Protanomaly

124.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610

Deuteranomaly

125.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920

Tritanomaly

117.0840, -53.5030, -16.0550

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.8620, -52.9980, -19.7020

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.0190, -19.3470, -7.3070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.8620, -52.9980, -19.7020 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(53, 143, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 143, 141)  
}
```

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(53, 143, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 143, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.8620, -52.9980, -19.7020 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(53, 143, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 143, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(53, 143, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 143, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 143, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 143,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.8620, -52.9980, -19.7020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 143, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 143,  
141) }
```

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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