

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.9730, -40.0690,
-17.2290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.9730, -40.0690,
-17.2290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	438A83
RGB	67, 138, 131
RGB Percent	26%, 54%, 51%
CMY	0.7374, 0.4587, 0.4864
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.05, 0.46
HSL	174°, 35%, 40%
HSV	174°, 51%, 54%
XYZ	15.4985, 21.0149, 24.6982
YIQ	115.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

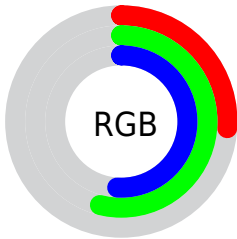
Format	Color
RYB	67, 104, 138
Decimal	4426371
CIELab	52.97, -24.10, -3.07
CIELCh	53, 24.298, 187.251
Yxy	21.0149, 0.2532, 0.3433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282616451 (0xFF438A83)
YUV	115.9730, 7.4083, -42.9493
Hunter-Lab	45.8420, -19.8751, 0.1458

Details

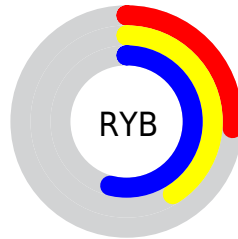
The YIQ color **115.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **89.0270, 40.0690, 17.2290**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.8590, -39.7480, -17.5400**, and **61.0040, -50.5220, -20.5220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.6730, -48.0920, -20.5080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.2730, -32.0460, -13.9500**.

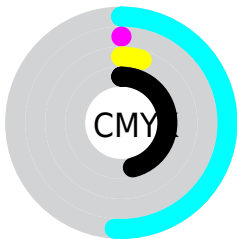
Distribution



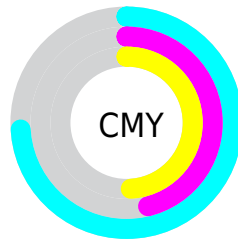
- Red (26%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290 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 115.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.9730,
-40.0690, -17.2290

■ 115.9730,
-40.0690, -17.2290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.4890, -41.5820,
-17.3420

■ 169.8590,
-39.7480, -17.5400

■ 61.0040, -50.5220,
-20.5220

■ 197.4460,
-40.0230, -18.0630

■ 44.2940, -36.5390,
-15.1230

■ 225.5600,
-40.3440, -17.7520

■ 28.2850, -23.1520,
-9.9360

■ 239.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 12.9770, -10.3610,
-4.9610

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.9730,
-40.0690, -17.2290

■ 115.9730,
-40.0690, -17.2290

■ 111.6730,
-48.0920, -20.5080

■ 120.2730,
-32.0460, -13.9500

■ 107.2590,
-55.7940, -24.0980

■ 124.6870,
-24.3440, -10.3600

■ 103.2580,
-63.2210, -27.1650

■ 128.6880,
-16.9170, -7.2930

■ 98.8440, -70.9230,
-30.7550

■ 132.9880, -8.8940,
-4.0140

■ 95.1420, -77.7540,
-33.6100

■ 137.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 141.7020, 6.8310,
2.8550

■ 146.1160, 14.5330,
6.4450

■ 150.1170, 21.9600,

9.5120

■ 154.4170, 29.9830,
12.7910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.5700, -19.9410, -18.5730



115.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290



115.2740, -50.9820, -12.1820

Triad

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



115.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290



128.7570, -3.0290, 16.3550



126.8170, 31.1320, -2.5320

Complementary

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



115.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290



89.0270, 40.0690, 17.2290

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.



128.1800, 34.8440, 7.2920



115.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290



129.5760, 16.5940, 18.6580

Square

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



115.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290



125.6940, -25.0810, 8.5110



129.2970, 30.4410, 15.5050



124.9030, 18.8460, -11.1540

Rectangle

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



115.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290



117.9310, -48.2780, -6.1180



129.2970, 30.4410, 15.5050



127.0070, 33.6530, 1.3410

Sweetspot

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



115.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290



170.5850, -15.1290, -6.6570



110.7700, -15.3530, -35.6490



84.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030



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.



115.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290



144.4430, -62.3040, -27.2640



100.3350, -34.6160, -0.4080



66.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



91.6370, -74.7740, -32.5500



3.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Inverse Universe

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



89.0270, 40.0690, 17.2290



102.4430, 62.6250, 26.9530



104.6650, 34.6160, 0.4080



64.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



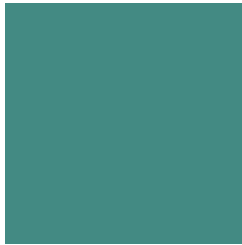
41.2490, 75.0950, 32.2390



1.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290 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 115.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290 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 115.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290.

-17.2290.

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

115.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290

Protanopia

125.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250

Deuteranopia

126.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



Tritanopia

118.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290

Protanomaly

122.4820, -13.3410, -6.0210

Deuteranomaly

123.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610

Tritanomaly

117.4230, -41.2160, -12.9600

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.8840, -14.5330, -6.4450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290 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(67, 138, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 138, 131)  
}
```

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(67, 138, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 138, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290 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(67, 138, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 138, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 138, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 138, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 138, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 138,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.9730, -40.0690, -17.2290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 138, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 138,  
131) }
```

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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