

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.0240, -61.3010, 4.1310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.0240, -61.3010, 4.1310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.0240, -61.3010,
4.1310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C82BF
RGB	60, 130, 191
RGB Percent	24%, 51%, 75%
CMY	0.7648, 0.4901, 0.2513
CMYK	0.69, 0.32, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	208°, 52%, 49%
HSV	208°, 69%, 75%
XYZ	19.2439, 20.6911, 52.2270
YIQ	116.0240, -61.3010, 4.1310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

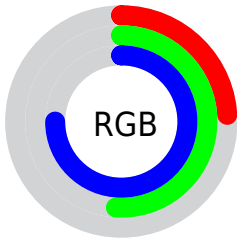
Format	Color
R _{YB}	60, 106, 191
Decimal	3965631
CIE Lab	52.61, -2.13, -38.27
CIE LCh	53, 38.325, 266.810
Yxy	20.6911, 0.2088, 0.2245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282155711 (0xFF3C82BF)
YUV	116.0240, 36.9632, -49.1330
Hunter-Lab	45.4875, -4.0871, -36.2333

Details

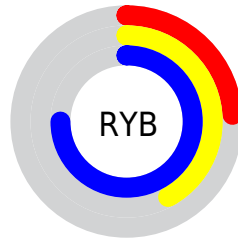
The YIQ color **116.0240, -61.3010, 4.1310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **134.9760, 61.3010, -4.1310**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.8720, -57.8170, 7.0710**, and **63.1650, -66.2520, 0.2440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.0600, -70.1500, 4.8100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.9880, -52.4520, 3.4520**.

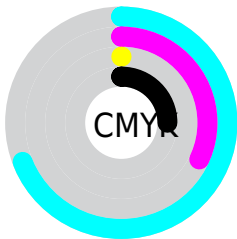
Distribution



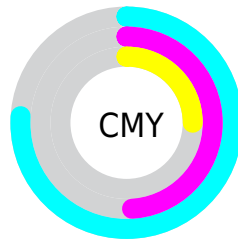
- Red (24%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.0240, -61.3010, 4.1310 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 116.0240, -61.3010, 4.1310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.0240,
-61.3010, 4.1310

■ 116.0240,
-61.3010, 4.1310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.4140, -71.3870,
-0.3070

■ 171.8720,
-57.8170, 7.0710

■ 63.1650, -66.2520,
0.2440

■ 197.1900,
-50.2050, 1.2750

■ 46.7000, -51.5810,
4.1870

■ 222.5960,
-40.0250, -7.0090

■ 31.6370, -38.1020,
7.7060

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 16.5740, -24.6230,
11.2250

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,

5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.0240,
-61.3010, 4.1310

■ 116.0240,
-61.3010, 4.1310

■ 105.0600,
-70.1500, 4.8100

■ 126.9880,
-52.4520, 3.4520

■ 94.0960, -78.9990,
5.4890

■ 137.9520,
-43.6030, 2.7730

■ 83.1320, -87.8480,
6.1680

■ 148.9160,
-34.7540, 2.0940

■ 81.6480, -89.3610,
6.0550

■ 159.8800,
-25.9050, 1.4150

■ 170.2570,
-16.7810, 1.2590

■ 181.5200, -7.3360,
0.7920

■ 192.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 203.4480, 10.3620,
-0.5660

■ 214.4120, 19.2110,
-1.2450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.5260, -95.7300, -16.1940



116.0240, -61.3010, 4.1310



127.0190, -18.2060, 21.5860

Triad

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



116.0240, -61.3010, 4.1310



126.3720, 52.2190, 17.2990



114.0500, -21.7730, -29.4290

Complementary

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



116.0240, -61.3010, 4.1310



134.9760, 61.3010, -4.1310

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.



119.5780, 11.9710, -24.2290



116.0240, -61.3010, 4.1310



125.2770, 50.3880, 0.9160

Square

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



116.0240, -61.3010, 4.1310



127.9490, 40.7090, 27.6610



122.7770, 36.6360, -14.1800



97.1480, -77.8910, -36.6350

Rectangle

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



116.0240, -61.3010, 4.1310



129.5120, 5.4510, 27.8750



122.7770, 36.6360, -14.1800



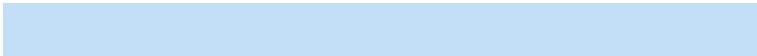
116.3350, -9.3940, -28.0020

Sweetspot

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



116.0240, -61.3010, 4.1310



217.3640, -24.3920, 1.5280



143.6230, -54.9640, -50.1640



106.9260, -14.3510, 1.2730



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.0240, -61.3010, 4.1310



131.4240, -94.5420, 6.3380



79.0430, -43.9760, 37.0800



88.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



67.9070, -74.0930, 4.6830



12.9260, -14.3510, 1.2730

Inverse Universe

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



107.1490, 55.6060, 49.5420



117.7100, 85.7240, 76.4120



171.9570, 43.9760, -37.0800



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



56.9320, 66.8830, 59.9310



11.0930, 13.3400, 11.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.0240, -61.3010, 4.1310 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 116.0240, -61.3010, 4.1310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

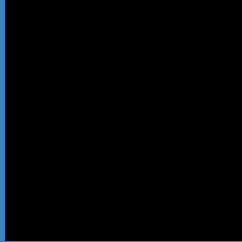
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 116.0240, -61.3010, 4.1310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.0240, -61.3010, 4.1310.

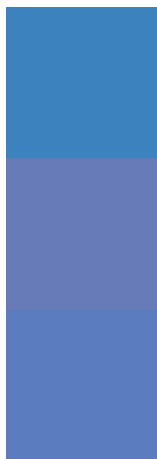


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.0240, -61.3010,

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

116.0240, -61.3010, 4.1310

Protanopia

124.3870, -31.2260, 15.2540

Deuteranopia

122.4720, -41.7710, 13.6290



Tritanopia

106.9620, -67.8990, -19.4750

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.0240, -61.3010, 4.1310

Protanomaly

121.5920, -42.2290, 10.9150

Deuteranomaly

120.3570, -48.8770, 10.2510

Tritanomaly

110.2000, -65.3330, -10.9090

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.0240, -61.3010, 4.1310

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.0240, -61.3010, 4.1310 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(60, 130, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 130, 191)  
}
```

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(60, 130, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 130, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.0240, -61.3010, 4.1310 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(60, 130, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 130, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 130, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 130, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 130, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 130,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.0240, -61.3010, 4.1310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 130, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 130,  
191) }
```

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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