

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.0960, -26.2730, 8.0870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.0960, -26.2730, 8.0870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.0960, -26.2730,
8.0870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60769F
RGB	96, 118, 159
RGB Percent	38%, 46%, 62%
CMY	0.6235, 0.5372, 0.3766
CMYK	0.40, 0.26, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	219°, 25%, 50%
HSV	219°, 40%, 62%
XYZ	17.5577, 17.9475, 35.3239
YIQ	116.0960, -26.2730, 8.0870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

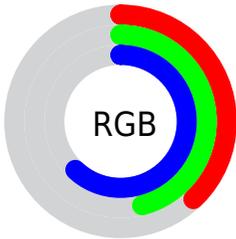
Format	Color
R _Y B	96, 112, 159
Decimal	6321823
CIE Lab	49.43, 2.72, -24.61
CIE LCh	49, 24.761, 276.317
Yxy	17.9475, 0.2479, 0.2534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284511903 (0xFF60769F)
YUV	116.0960, 21.1517, -17.6242
Hunter-Lab	42.3645, -0.1597, -19.7815

Details

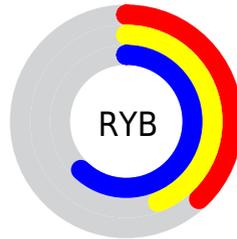
The YIQ color **116.0960, -26.2730, 8.0870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **138.9040, 26.2730, -8.0870**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.7370, -26.6400, 9.2320**, and **66.7430, -26.7770, 6.2070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.4420, -33.0590, 9.9250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.7500, -19.4870, 6.2490**.

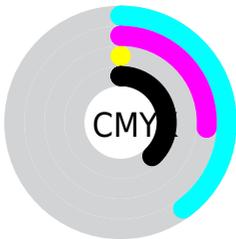
Distribution



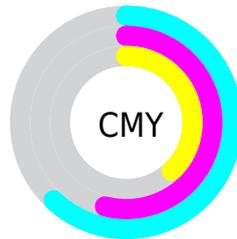
- Red (38%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.0960, -26.2730, 8.0870 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 116.0960, -26.2730, 8.0870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.0960,
-26.2730, 8.0870

■ 116.0960,
-26.2730, 8.0870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.9820, -25.9520,
7.7760

■ 168.7370,
-26.6400, 9.2320

■ 66.7430, -26.7770,
6.2070

■ 195.8510,
-26.9610, 9.5430

■ 43.0200, -29.1150,
4.5250

■ 222.1410,
-22.1460, 4.8780

■ 22.6890, -26.6850,
4.5390

■ 247.8350,
-12.8370, -4.1410

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,
10.7720

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 116.0960,
-26.2730, 8.0870

■ 116.0960,
-26.2730, 8.0870

■ 105.4420,
-33.0590, 9.9250

■ 126.7500,
-19.4870, 6.2490

■ 94.2010, -39.5700,
12.2860

■ 137.9910,
-12.9760, 3.8880

■ 83.5470, -46.3560,
14.1240

■ 148.6450, -6.1900,
2.0500

■ 72.8930, -53.1420,
15.9620

■ 159.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 61.9510, -59.0570,
18.5350

■ 170.2410, 6.5110,
-2.3610

■ 51.2970, -65.8430,
20.3730

■ 180.8950, 13.2970,
-4.1990

■ 50.9980, -66.4390,
20.1610

■ 191.5490, 20.0830,
-6.0370

■ 202.7900, 26.5940,
-8.3980

■ 213.4440, 33.3800,
-10.2360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.5940, -45.7110, -3.0790



116.0960, -26.2730, 8.0870



120.0450, -3.9000, 15.6200

Triad

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



116.0960, -26.2730, 8.0870



118.7070, 34.7980, 8.1260



110.4560, -19.6200, -18.8840

Complementary

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



116.0960, -26.2730, 8.0870



138.9040, 26.2730, -8.0870

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.



113.6450, 1.8370, -16.7790



116.0960, -26.2730, 8.0870



117.3440, 31.0860, -1.6980

Square

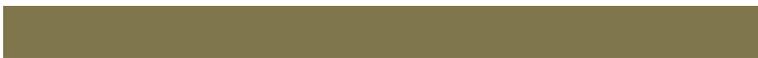
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



116.0960, -26.2730, 8.0870



120.1120, 29.5240, 15.6040



116.2020, 19.4420, -10.9420



106.2610, -40.9400, -17.9640

Rectangle

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



116.0960, -26.2730, 8.0870



120.7540, 10.2210, 18.5170



116.2020, 19.4420, -10.9420



111.5770, -12.6510, -18.5310

Sweetspot

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



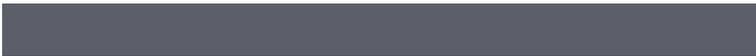
116.0960, -26.2730, 8.0870



189.5460, -10.2250, 3.5910



137.6550, -30.4860, -20.1980



94.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.0960, -26.2730, 8.0870



138.9450, -41.7250, 12.7950



105.8730, -14.8590, 21.5010



73.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



45.6520, -59.6530, 18.3230



4.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500

Inverse Universe

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



117.3450, 30.4860, 20.1980



140.8900, 48.3650, 32.0850



149.1270, 14.8590, -21.5010



73.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



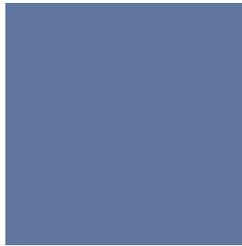
48.4570, 69.1780, 45.8660



5.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.0960, -26.2730, 8.0870 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

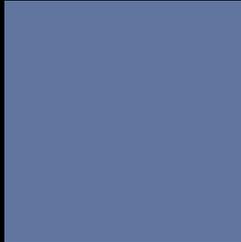
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 116.0960, -26.2730, 8.0870 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

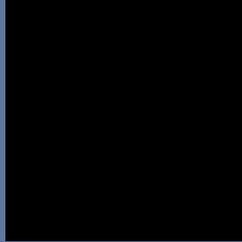
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 116.0960, -26.2730, 8.0870

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.0960, -26.2730, 8.0870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.0960, -26.2730,

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

116.0960, -26.2730, 8.0870

Protanopia

117.3850, -19.7170, 10.4190

Deuteranopia

117.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410



Tritanopia

113.9740, -23.4740, -4.0980

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.0960, -26.2730, 8.0870

Protanomaly

117.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710

Deuteranomaly

117.3030, -22.4220, 9.8820

Tritanomaly

114.7230, -24.0250, 0.3830

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.0960, -26.2730, 8.0870

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.0960, -26.2730, 8.0870 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(96, 118, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 118, 159)  
}
```

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(96, 118, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 118, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.0960, -26.2730, 8.0870 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(96, 118, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 118, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 118, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 118, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 118, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 118,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.0960, -26.2730, 8.0870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 118, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 118,  
159) }
```

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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