

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.1150, -37.5930,
-18.0490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490)
contains.

YIQ(116.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490)	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(116.1150, -37.5930,
-18.0490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	458A7F
RGB	69, 138, 127
RGB Percent	27%, 54%, 50%
CMY	0.7296, 0.4587, 0.5021
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.08, 0.46
HSL	170°, 33%, 41%
HSV	170°, 50%, 54%
XYZ	15.3722, 20.9803, 23.3058
YIQ	116.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

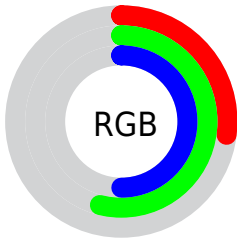
Format	Color
R _Y B	69, 106, 138
Decimal	4557439
CIE Lab	52.93, -24.68, -0.80
CIE LCh	53, 24.698, 181.846
Yxy	20.9803, 0.2577, 0.3517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282747519 (0xFF458A7F)
YUV	116.1150, 5.3663, -41.3199
Hunter-Lab	45.8042, -20.2515, 1.8954

Details

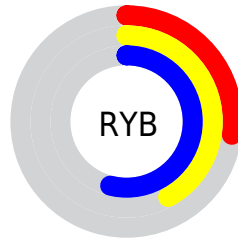
The YIQ color **116.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **90.8850, 37.5930, 18.0490**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.7020, -37.8680, -18.5720**, and **62.3420, -45.6620, -20.4940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.7010, -45.2950, -21.6390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.5290, -29.8910, -14.4590**.

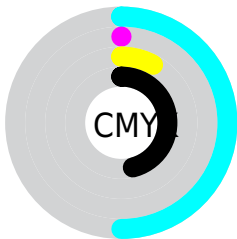
Distribution



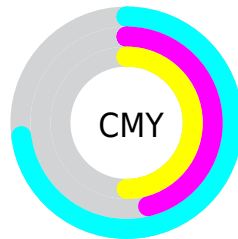
- Red (27%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490 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 116.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.1150,
-37.5930, -18.0490

■ 116.1150,
-37.5930, -18.0490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.9300, -38.5100,
-17.9500

■ 169.7020,
-37.8680, -18.5720

■ 62.3420, -45.6620,
-20.4940

■ 197.2890,
-38.1430, -19.0950

■ 43.8380, -35.2550,
-16.3670

■ 225.2890,
-38.1430, -19.0950

■ 27.9430, -22.1890,
-10.8690

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 11.9340, -8.8020,
-5.6820

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.1150,
-37.5930, -18.0490

■ 116.1150,
-37.5930, -18.0490

■ 111.7010,
-45.2950, -21.6390

■ 120.5290,
-29.8910, -14.4590

■ 107.2870,
-52.9970, -25.2290

■ 124.9430,
-22.1890, -10.8690

■ 103.0580,
-59.7820, -28.9180

■ 129.1720,
-15.4040, -7.1800

■ 98.6440, -67.4840,
-32.5080

■ 133.5860, -7.7020,
-3.5900

■ 94.2300, -75.1860,
-36.0980

■ 138.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 142.4140, 7.7020,
3.5900

■ 146.8280, 15.4040,
7.1800

■ 151.0570, 22.1890,

10.8690

■ 155.4710, 29.8910,
14.4590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.4240, -16.5940, -18.6580



116.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490



114.3340, -51.2110, -13.5390

Triad

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



116.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490



128.0770, -6.9260, 15.3940



126.7680, 32.8280, -0.2280

Complementary

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



116.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490



90.8850, 37.5930, 18.0490

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.



127.9460, 35.6230, 9.6950



116.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490



130.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550

Square

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



116.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490



124.1880, -29.5280, 6.5040



128.8670, 28.8360, 17.0600



124.8110, 22.1010, -9.5710

Rectangle

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



116.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490



116.2080, -50.6160, -7.8000



128.8670, 28.8360, 17.0600



127.2460, 34.4780, 2.9100

Sweetspot

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



116.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490



170.3570, -14.4870, -7.2790



112.7920, -12.4190, -33.7550



83.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140



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.



116.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490



144.6560, -58.5900, -28.4940



103.8680, -34.7990, -2.5990



66.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



90.7250, -72.2060, -35.0380



3.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710

Inverse Universe

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



90.8850, 37.5930, 18.0490



105.3440, 58.5900, 28.4940



103.1320, 34.7990, 2.5990



64.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



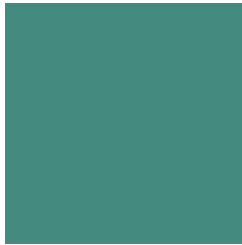
42.1610, 72.5270, 34.7270



1.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

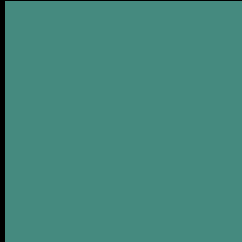
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 116.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

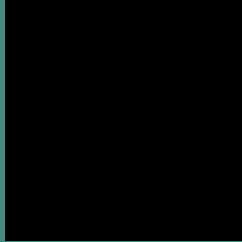
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 116.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490.



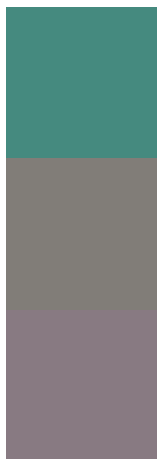
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490.

-18.0490.

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

116.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490

Protanopia

125.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070

Deuteranopia

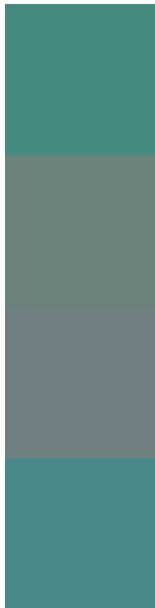
127.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560



Tritanopia

118.3140, -39.2910, -9.2990

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490

Protanomaly

122.3250, -11.4610, -7.0530

Deuteranomaly

123.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810

Tritanomaly

117.5050, -38.5110, -12.4230

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.0690, -13.6160, -6.5440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490 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(69, 138, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 138, 127)  
}
```

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(69, 138, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 138, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490 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(69, 138, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 138, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 138, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 138, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 138, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 138,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 138, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 138,  
127) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor