

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.1390, -19.8050,
-10.0210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.1390, -19.8050,
-10.0210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B8079
RGB	91, 128, 121
RGB Percent	36%, 50%, 47%
CMY	0.6432, 0.4980, 0.5256
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.05, 0.50
HSL	169°, 17%, 43%
HSV	169°, 29%, 50%
XYZ	15.4833, 19.0454, 20.9432
YIQ	116.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

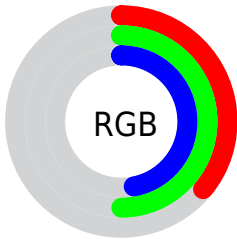
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 111, 128
Decimal	5996665
CIE Lab	50.74, -14.60, -0.38
CIE LCh	51, 14.606, 181.490
Yxy	19.0454, 0.2791, 0.3433
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284186745 (0xFF5B8079)
YUV	116.1390, 2.3965, -22.0469
Hunter-Lab	43.6410, -13.0421, 2.0955

Details

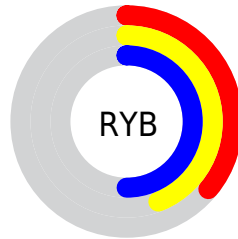
The YIQ color **116.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **102.8610, 19.8050, 10.0210**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.4270, -20.6760, -10.7560**, and **67.5520, -19.5300, -9.4980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.0240, -26.9110, -13.3990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.2540, -12.6990, -6.6430**.

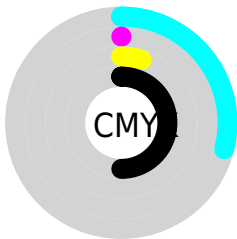
Distribution



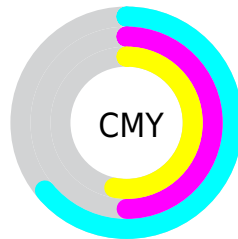
- Red (36%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210 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 116.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.1390,
-19.8050, -10.0210

■ 116.1390,
-19.8050, -10.0210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.4380, -19.2090,
-9.8090

■ 168.4270,
-20.6760, -10.7560

■ 67.5520, -19.5300,
-9.4980

■ 196.1280,
-21.2720, -10.9680

■ 44.5520, -19.5300,
-9.4980

■ 224.1280,
-21.2720, -10.9680

■ 23.2640, -18.6590,
-8.7630

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 3.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.1390,
-19.8050, -10.0210

■ 116.1390,
-19.8050, -10.0210

■ 112.0240,
-26.9110, -13.3990

■ 120.2540,
-12.6990, -6.6430

■ 107.7950,
-33.6960, -17.0880

■ 124.4830, -5.9140,
-2.9540

■ 103.9790,
-40.2060, -20.2540

■ 128.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 99.7500, -46.9910,
-23.9430

■ 132.5280, 7.3810,
3.9010

■ 95.6350, -54.0970,
-27.3210

■ 136.6430, 14.4870,
7.2790

■ 91.4060, -60.8820,
-31.0100

■ 140.8720, 21.2720,
10.9680

■ 87.2910, -67.9880,
-34.3880

■ 144.9870, 28.3780,
14.3460

■ 86.9920, -68.5840,

■ 148.8030, 34.8880,

-34.6000

17.5120

■ 153.0320, 41.6730,
21.2010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.4730, -9.1220, -10.8980



116.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210



116.3110, -26.0410, -7.1370

Triad

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



116.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210



121.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590



121.5370, 20.3570, 0.0130

Complementary

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



116.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210



102.8610, 19.8050, 10.0210

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.



122.2970, 21.2730, 5.4410



116.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210



123.3420, 8.2050, 10.9970

Square

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



116.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210



120.1370, -16.3230, 3.9730



123.1920, 17.3750, 10.0070



120.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440

Rectangle

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



116.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210



116.8320, -25.9500, -3.2780



123.1920, 17.3750, 10.0070



121.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930

Sweetspot

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



116.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210



161.1730, -7.9770, -4.1130



114.8120, -6.0030, -17.8670



81.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210



147.4040, -31.0370, -15.7170



110.4800, -19.0270, -2.0910



61.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



86.8780, -68.2630, -34.9110



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



102.8610, 19.8050, 10.0210



126.5960, 31.0370, 15.7170



108.5200, 19.0270, 2.0910



59.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



41.0080, 68.5840, 34.6000



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210 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 116.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

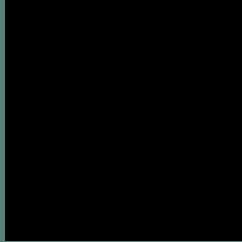
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

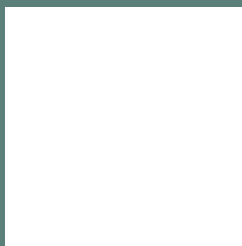
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 116.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210.

-10.0210.

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

116.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210

Protanopia

120.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Deuteranopia

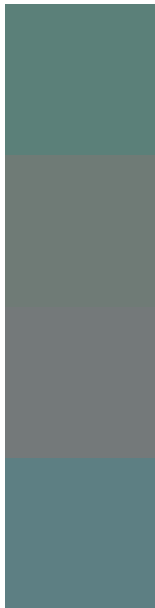
121.8700, 6.4180, 4.8340



Tritanopia

117.5720, -22.2820, -3.6740

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210

Protanomaly

118.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990

Deuteranomaly

119.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490

Tritanomaly

117.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210 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(91, 128, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 128, 121)  
}
```

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(91, 128, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 128, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210 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(91, 128, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 128, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 128, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 128, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 128, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 128,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 128, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 128,  
121) }
```

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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