

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.1530, -55.6690,
45.2510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.1530, -55.6690, 45.2510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.1530, -55.6690,
45.2510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B66FF
RGB	91, 102, 255
RGB Percent	36%, 40%, 100%
CMY	0.6430, 0.6000, 0.0003
CMYK	0.64, 0.60, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	236°, 100%, 68%
HSV	236°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	27.1041, 18.9432, 96.7626
YIQ	116.1530, -55.6690, 45.2510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

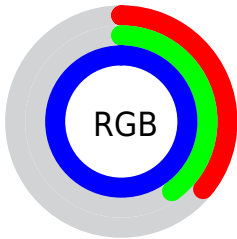
Format	Color
R _Y B	91, 101, 255
Decimal	5990143
CIE Lab	50.62, 41.95, -77.42
CIE LCh	51, 88.055, 298.449
Yxy	18.9432, 0.1898, 0.1326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284180223 (0xFF5B66FF)
YUV	116.1530, 68.4516, -22.0592
Hunter-Lab	43.5238, 34.9927, -101.3475

Details

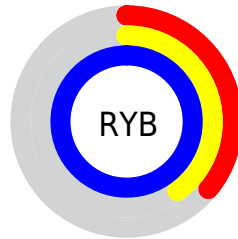
The YIQ color **116.1530, -55.6690, 45.2510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **229.8470, 55.6690, -45.2510**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.5250, -30.9540, 32.3580**, and **54.7430, -78.3620, 32.5020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.5900, -63.9690, 52.5030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **138.0150, -46.7730, 38.2110**.

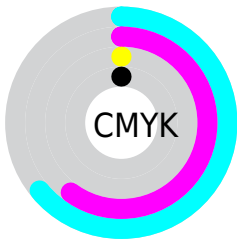
Distribution



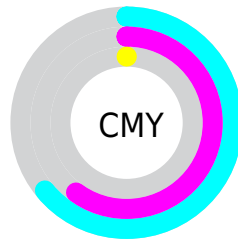
- Red (36%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.1530, -55.6690, 45.2510 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 116.1530, -55.6690, 45.2510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.1530,
-55.6690, 45.2510

■ 116.1530,
-55.6690, 45.2510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.7990, -63.6000,
40.3040

■ 165.5250,
-30.9540, 32.3580

■ 54.7430, -78.3620,
32.5020

■ 190.6430,
-19.9030, 24.8090

■ 39.2240, -63.5990,
34.7770

■ 216.3480, -9.1270,
16.7370

■ 24.9930, -49.7070,
36.3170

■ 242.3520, 2.2450,
8.8770

■ 13.1100, -36.9150,
35.7650

■ 17.1900, -31.8690,
21.4030

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,

16.5540

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 116.1530,
-55.6690, 45.2510

■ 116.1530,
-55.6690, 45.2510

■ 94.5900, -63.9690,
52.5030

■ 138.0150,
-46.7730, 38.2110

■ 72.7280, -72.8650,
59.5430

■ 159.5780,
-38.4730, 30.9590

■ 51.7520, -81.4400,
66.2720

■ 180.8530,
-29.3020, 24.4420

■ 39.0490, -86.5300,
70.4140

■ 202.4160,
-21.0020, 17.1900

■ 223.9790,
-12.7020, 9.9380

■ 245.8410, -3.8060,
2.8980

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.5540, -118.1550, 10.2690



116.1530, -55.6690, 45.2510



111.2000, 43.5420, 80.9660

Triad

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



116.1530, -55.6690, 45.2510



109.1410, 100.5010, 1.3090



101.0460, -77.8440, -42.9960

Complementary

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



116.1530, -55.6690, 45.2510



229.8470, 55.6690, -45.2510

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.



89.0080, -49.4590, -67.3390



116.1530, -55.6690, 45.2510



113.5290, 57.2250, -29.3910

Square

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



116.1530, -55.6690, 45.2510



79.5030, 125.4310, 67.1510



101.9580, 6.7040, -55.4400



110.4110, -102.8360, -19.5720

Rectangle

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



116.1530, -55.6690, 45.2510



87.7070, 90.9470, 97.4030



101.9580, 6.7040, -55.4400



97.4950, -69.2230, -50.5590

Sweetspot

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



116.1530, -55.6690, 45.2510



214.2330, -16.2330, 13.3590



204.3680, -93.2500, -39.1220



102.5940, -10.1800, 8.2840



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.1530, -55.6690, 45.2510



88.9750, -66.4910, 54.1570



130.0280, -12.1160, 65.4200



117.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200



29.4050, -64.8860, 52.6020



9.6440, -21.6440, 17.8120

Inverse Universe

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



141.2900, 94.2130, 38.1890



119.0860, 112.6430, 45.5950



215.9720, 12.1160, -65.4200



119.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



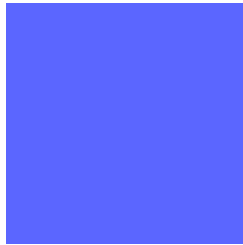
58.5910, 109.6630, 44.5350



19.5920, 36.8600, 14.8120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.1530, -55.6690, 45.2510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

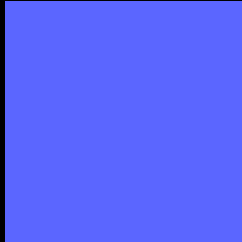
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 116.1530, -55.6690, 45.2510 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 116.1530, -55.6690, 45.2510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.1530, -55.6690, 45.2510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.1530, -55.6690,

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

116.1530, -55.6690, 45.2510

Protanopia

95.4350, -110.2700, 16.0500

Deuteranopia

96.2550, -101.5560, 1.2920



Tritanopia

94.4870, -82.7990, -24.7750

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.1530, -55.6690, 45.2510

Protanomaly

102.8230, -90.5110, 26.9050

Deuteranomaly

103.2500, -84.8240, 17.4480

Tritanomaly

102.4570, -72.9460, 0.4140

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.1530, -55.6690, 45.2510

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.1880, -20.3600, 16.5680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.1530, -55.6690, 45.2510 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, 102, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 102, 255)  
}
```

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, 102, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 102, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.1530, -55.6690, 45.2510 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, 102, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 102, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 102, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 102, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 102, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 102,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.1530, -55.6690, 45.2510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 102, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 102,  
255) }
```

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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