

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.1780, -93.4890,
14.7910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.1780, -93.4890, 14.7910)
contains.

YIQ(116.1780, -93.4890, 14.7910)	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(116.1780, -93.4890,
14.7910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2484F5
RGB	36, 132, 245
RGB Percent	14%, 52%, 96%
CMY	0.8589, 0.4822, 0.0397
CMYK	0.85, 0.46, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	212°, 91%, 55%
HSV	212°, 85%, 96%
XYZ	25.4465, 23.4733, 89.4823
YIQ	116.1780, -93.4890, 14.7910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

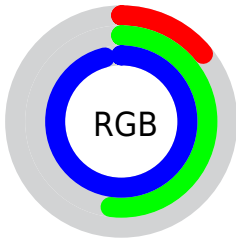
Format	Color
R _Y B	36, 102, 245
Decimal	2393333
CIE Lab	55.56, 13.82, -63.96
CIE LCh	56, 65.439, 282.193
Yxy	23.4733, 0.1839, 0.1696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280583413 (0xFF2484F5)
YUV	116.1780, 63.5092, -70.3161
Hunter-Lab	48.4493, 8.9654, -75.5898

Details

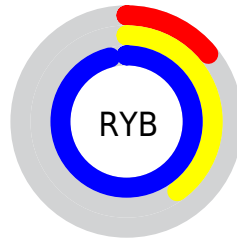
The YIQ color **116.1780, -93.4890, 14.7910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **164.8220, 93.4890, -14.7910**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.6590, -61.5310, 8.3010**, and **70.7400, -83.4480, 14.5360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.0720, -104.8140, 16.2900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.9850, -82.7600, 13.0800**.

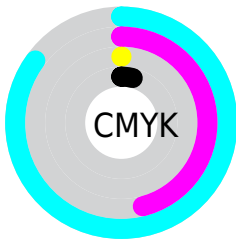
Distribution



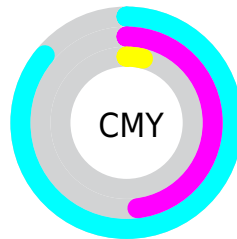
- Red (14%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.1780, -93.4890, 14.7910 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 116.1780, -93.4890, 14.7910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.1780,
-93.4890, 14.7910

■ 116.1780,
-93.4890, 14.7910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.4330, -98.7610,
11.2150

■ 172.3600,
-62.1270, 8.0890

■ 70.7400, -83.4480,
14.5360

■ 198.6630,
-50.1590, 0.4410

■ 54.0470, -68.1350,
17.8570

■ 224.6670,
-38.7870, -7.4190

■ 39.2290, -53.9680,
19.9200

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 25.6990, -40.6720,
21.2480

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 15.8050, -29.3470,
19.7490

■ 10.1340, -20.2680,

14.9000

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 116.1780,
-93.4890, 14.7910

■ 116.1780,
-93.4890, 14.7910

■ 101.0720,
-104.8140, 16.2900

■ 130.9850,
-82.7600, 13.0800

■ 94.2610,
-109.7200, 17.0960

■ 146.0910,
-71.4350, 11.5810

■ 161.4850,
-60.9810, 9.3470

■ 176.5910,
-49.6560, 7.8480

■ 191.3980,
-38.9270, 6.1370

■ 206.5040,
-27.6020, 4.6380

■ 221.8980,
-17.1480, 2.4040

■ 237.0040, -5.8230,
0.9050

■ 251.5120, 4.3100,
-1.0180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.9370, -118.3360, -2.9760



116.1780, -93.4890, 14.7910



136.6970, -1.6590, 46.6050

Triad

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



116.1780, -93.4890, 14.7910



126.8090, 87.4770, 17.0850



103.1030, -73.9910, -52.2550

Complementary

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



116.1780, -93.4890, 14.7910



164.8220, 93.4890, -14.7910

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.



114.3230, -10.2610, -50.8450



116.1780, -93.4890, 14.7910



125.1790, 79.0020, -22.0700

Square

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



116.1780, -93.4890, 14.7910



125.5850, 83.4370, 46.2610



122.2680, 44.2980, -42.9180



111.0030, -93.4800, -34.9520

Rectangle

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



116.1780, -93.4890, 14.7910



134.5570, 37.0820, 54.8580



122.2680, 44.2980, -42.9180



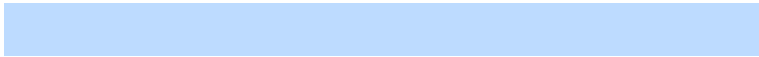
99.7630, -67.3420, -57.1180

Sweetspot

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



116.1780, -93.4890, 14.7910



214.1340, -29.4360, 4.8360



171.3370, -93.1060, -74.7860



103.1260, -17.7900, 3.0260



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.



116.1780, -93.4890, 14.7910



97.7490, -114.0300, 18.1140



61.9190, -62.9170, 66.4830



114.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



71.6860, -83.3560, 12.8680



22.5750, -26.3640, 4.2280

Inverse Universe

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



109.4350, 93.7480, 74.1640



89.5830, 114.4230, 90.4470



219.0810, 62.9170, -66.4830



114.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



65.4180, 83.2500, 66.1780



20.7190, 26.4970, 20.9050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.1780, -93.4890, 14.7910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

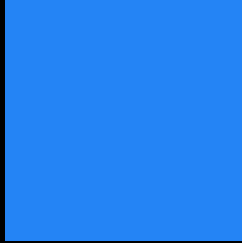
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 116.1780, -93.4890, 14.7910 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

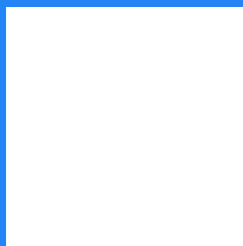
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 116.1780, -93.4890, 14.7910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.1780, -93.4890, 14.7910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.1780, -93.4890, 14.7910.

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

116.1780, -93.4890, 14.7910

Protanopia

125.3340, -67.2650, 24.1190

Deuteranopia

106.2630, -113.2020, 3.1020



Tritanopia

104.1870, -90.8220, -28.0540

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.1780, -93.4890, 14.7910

Protanomaly

121.5500, -76.8010, 20.7270

Deuteranomaly

109.9050, -106.1420, 7.3140

Tritanomaly

108.7870, -91.9710, -12.7310

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.1780, -93.4890, 14.7910

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.2090, -34.0210, 5.3310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.1780, -93.4890, 14.7910 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(36, 132, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 132, 245)  
}
```

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(36, 132, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 132, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.1780, -93.4890, 14.7910 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(36, 132, 245) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 132, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 132, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 132, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 132, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 132,  
245) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.1780, -93.4890, 14.7910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 132, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 132,  
245) }
```

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