

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.2850, -75.8780,
-12.5340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.2850, -75.8780, -12.5340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.2850, -75.8780,
-12.5340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2491B3
RGB	36, 145, 179
RGB Percent	14%, 57%, 70%
CMY	0.8590, 0.4312, 0.2984
CMYK	0.80, 0.19, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	194°, 67%, 42%
HSV	194°, 80%, 70%
XYZ	18.9861, 23.8901, 46.2141
YIQ	116.2850, -75.8780, -12.5340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

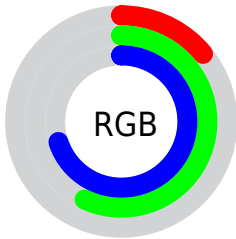
Format	Color
R _Y B	36, 98, 179
Decimal	2396595
CIE Lab	55.98, -17.97, -26.20
CIE LCh	56, 31.771, 235.564
Yxy	23.8901, 0.2131, 0.2682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280586675 (0xFF2491B3)
YUV	116.2850, 30.9185, -70.4099
Hunter-Lab	48.8775, -16.1987, -21.8450

Details

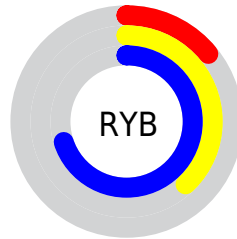
The YIQ color **116.2850, -75.8780, -12.5340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **98.7150, 75.8780, 12.5340**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.9980, -67.5800, -8.7320**, and **69.5420, -66.2960, -9.9760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.5550, -85.5060, -14.2580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.0150, -66.2500, -10.8100**.

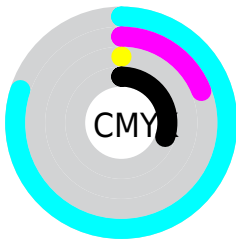
Distribution



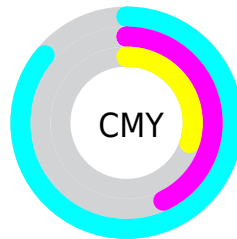
- Red (14%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.2850, -75.8780, -12.5340 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 116.2850, -75.8780, -12.5340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.2850,
-75.8780, -12.5340

■ 116.2850,
-75.8780, -12.5340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.1810, -81.5170,
-14.9650

■ 174.9980,
-67.5800, -8.7320

■ 69.5420, -66.2960,
-9.9760

■ 202.6840,
-63.8200, -10.7960

■ 53.1910, -51.9460,
-5.7220

■ 228.0900,
-53.6400, -19.0800

■ 36.9540, -37.9170,
-1.1570

■ 236.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 23.1790, -25.3090,
1.6270

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

254.7010, -0.5960,

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,

-0.2120

1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.2850,
-75.8780, -12.5340

■ 116.2850,
-75.8780, -12.5340

■ 108.5550,
-85.5060, -14.2580

■ 124.0150,
-66.2500, -10.8100

■ 100.8250,
-95.1340, -15.9820

■ 132.3320,
-56.8970, -9.6090

■ 140.0620,
-47.2690, -7.8850

■ 147.7920,
-37.6410, -6.1610

■ 155.2230,
-28.6090, -4.6490

■ 162.9530,
-18.9810, -2.9250

■ 171.2700, -9.6280,
-1.7240

■ 179.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 186.7300, 9.6280,
1.7240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.1450, -81.8360, -25.7080



116.2850, -75.8780, -12.5340



128.5650, -46.7670, 5.0490

Triad

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



116.2850, -75.8780, -12.5340



137.1930, 33.9700, 23.1380



129.9140, 11.1450, -20.2710

Complementary

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



116.2850, -75.8780, -12.5340



98.7150, 75.8780, 12.5340

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.



132.5470, 31.5920, -10.8720



116.2850, -75.8780, -12.5340



135.8980, 44.7460, 15.0660

Square

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



116.2850, -75.8780, -12.5340



138.1120, 12.3290, 24.3690



134.7970, 43.0520, 1.7080



126.0340, -15.6760, -24.2840

Rectangle

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



116.2850, -75.8780, -12.5340



134.0840, -25.9990, 14.1370



134.7970, 43.0520, 1.7080



130.8010, 18.8930, -17.5150

Sweetspot

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



116.2850, -75.8780, -12.5340



207.6250, -29.8010, -5.0730



123.7030, -49.9180, -64.5260



102.1380, -18.0640, -3.0240



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.2850, -75.8780, -12.5340



134.2120, -118.3330, -19.5570



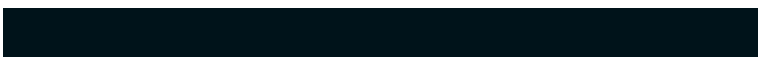
74.6080, -56.3530, 24.5990



85.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



86.1210, -81.2880, -13.6080



14.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510

Inverse Universe

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



91.1830, 50.2390, 64.2150



95.0570, 78.3380, 100.1460



140.3920, 56.3530, -24.5990



83.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



59.0850, 53.6310, 68.8230



9.9400, 9.3970, 11.4210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.2850, -75.8780, -12.5340 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 116.2850, -75.8780, -12.5340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

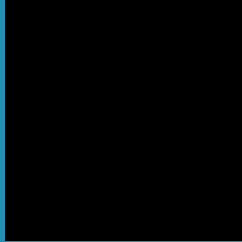
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 116.2850, -75.8780, -12.5340 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.2850, -75.8780, -12.5340.

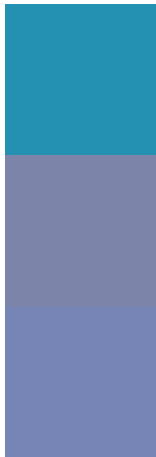


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.2850, -75.8780, -12.5340.

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

116.2850, -75.8780, -12.5340

Protanopia

133.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110

Deuteranopia

133.8130, -23.7980, 12.7940



Tritanopia

105.1160, -92.0600, -27.6440

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.2850, -75.8780, -12.5340

Protanomaly

127.6490, -38.3760, 1.6560

Deuteranomaly

127.6640, -42.7320, 3.5080

Tritanomaly

109.2140, -86.2840, -22.1880

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.2850, -75.8780, -12.5340

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.4080, -27.6920, -4.7480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.2850, -75.8780, -12.5340 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, 145, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 145, 179)  
}
```

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, 145, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 145, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.2850, -75.8780, -12.5340 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, 145, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 145, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 145, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 145, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 145, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 145,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.2850, -75.8780, -12.5340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 145, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 145,  
179) }
```

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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