

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590)
contains.

YIQ(116.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590)	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(116.3360, -27.1890,
2.6590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C7A97
RGB	92, 122, 151
RGB Percent	36%, 48%, 59%
CMY	0.6393, 0.5215, 0.4080
CMYK	0.39, 0.19, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	209°, 24%, 48%
HSV	209°, 39%, 59%
XYZ	16.9566, 18.4301, 31.9277
YIQ	116.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

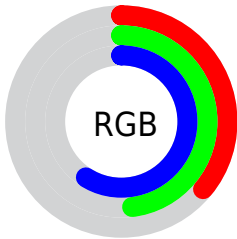
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 112, 151
Decimal	6060695
CIE _{Lab}	50.01, -3.07, -19.06
CIE _{LCh}	50, 19.301, 260.851
Yxy	18.4301, 0.2519, 0.2738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284250775 (0xFF5C7A97)
YUV	116.3360, 17.0894, -21.3427
Hunter-Lab	42.9303, -4.6241, -14.0434

Details

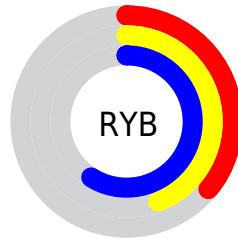
The YIQ color **116.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **126.6640, 27.1890, -2.6590**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.5640, -27.8310, 3.2810**, and **67.3960, -27.4180, 1.3020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.7420, -34.2040, 3.1400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.9300, -20.1740, 2.1780**.

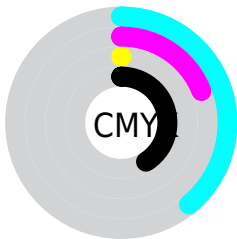
Distribution



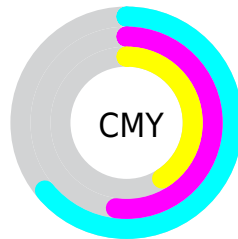
- Red (36%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590 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 116.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.3360,
-27.1890, 2.6590

■ 116.3360,
-27.1890, 2.6590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.2220, -26.8680,
2.3480

■ 168.5640,
-27.8310, 3.2810

■ 67.3960, -27.4180,
1.3020

■ 196.2650,
-28.4270, 3.0690

■ 42.7870, -30.0770,
-0.0690

■ 223.5810,
-26.5010, 1.2030

■ 23.6520, -25.2630,
0.7930

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 116.3360,
-27.1890, 2.6590

■ 116.3360,
-27.1890, 2.6590

■ 107.7420,
-34.2040, 3.1400

■ 124.9300,
-20.1740, 2.1780

■ 98.5610, -40.9440,
4.1440

■ 134.1110,
-13.4340, 1.1740

■ 89.9670, -47.9590,
4.6250

■ 142.7050, -6.4190,
0.6930

■ 80.7860, -54.6990,
5.6290

■ 151.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 72.1920, -61.7140,
6.1100

■ 160.4800, 7.3360,
-0.7920

■ 63.2990, -69.3250,
6.3790

■ 169.3730, 14.9470,
-1.0610

■ 62.4130, -69.6460,
6.6900

■ 178.5540, 21.6870,
-2.0650

■ 187.1480, 28.7020,
-2.5460

■ 196.3290, 35.4420,
-3.5500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.8030, -36.1740, -5.2140



116.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590



120.0500, -11.4640, 9.5280

Triad

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



116.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590



121.4550, 26.8200, 9.5400



115.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200

Complementary

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



116.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590



126.6640, 27.1890, -2.6590

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.



117.2270, 9.1260, -11.2100



116.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590



120.1250, 27.5090, 2.5570

Square

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



116.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590



121.8980, 18.3830, 13.7670



118.6740, 21.2290, -4.7790



112.8350, -22.0050, -14.2050

Rectangle

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



116.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590



121.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330



118.6740, 21.2290, -4.7790



115.4970, -0.5020, -12.9340

Sweetspot

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



116.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590



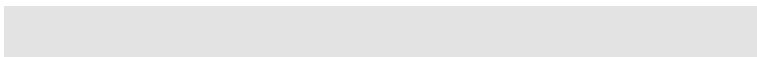
182.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



129.8250, -25.2130, -22.1490



91.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590



142.0770, -42.4570, 4.0310



99.3130, -19.2140, 17.8260



72.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



57.6370, -64.4650, 6.4070



5.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050

Inverse Universe

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



113.0610, 25.5340, 21.8380



136.8660, 39.7450, 34.1210



143.6870, 19.2140, -17.8260



71.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



49.9540, 60.6490, 51.7610



4.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590 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 116.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

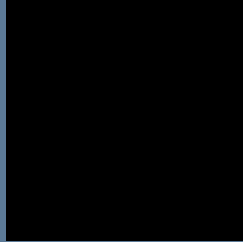
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

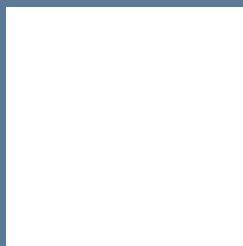
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 116.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590.

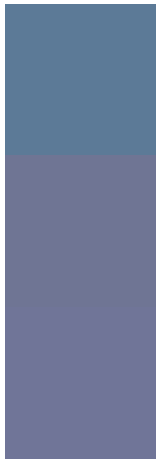


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.3360, -27.1890,

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

116.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590

Protanopia

118.7400, -13.5270, 8.3690

Deuteranopia

119.4950, -14.2150, 9.8250



Tritanopia

115.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590

Protanomaly

117.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500

Deuteranomaly

118.5760, -18.9370, 7.2950

Tritanomaly

115.4730, -26.3170, -2.1330

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590 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(92, 122, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 122, 151)  
}
```

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(92, 122, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 122, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590 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(92, 122, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 122, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 122, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 122, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 122, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 122,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.3360, -27.1890, 2.6590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 122, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 122,  
151) }
```

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