

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.3370, -81.6560,
-6.9360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.3370, -81.6560, -6.9360)
contains.

YIQ(116.3370, -81.6560, -6.9360)	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(116.3370, -81.6560,
-6.9360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	228FC3
RGB	34, 143, 195
RGB Percent	13%, 56%, 76%
CMY	0.8668, 0.4390, 0.2357
CMYK	0.83, 0.27, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	199°, 70%, 45%
HSV	199°, 83%, 76%
XYZ	20.3270, 23.9338, 55.1230
YIQ	116.3370, -81.6560, -6.9360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

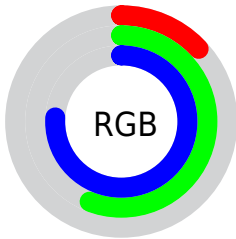
Format	Color
R _Y B	34, 99, 195
Decimal	2265027
CIE Lab	56.02, -11.43, -35.22
CIE LCh	56, 37.033, 252.022
Yxy	23.9338, 0.2045, 0.2408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280455107 (0xFF228FC3)
YUV	116.3370, 38.7809, -72.2095
Hunter-Lab	48.9221, -11.4477, -32.5595

Details

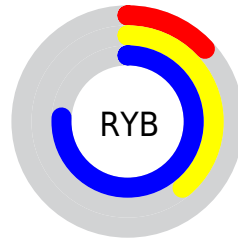
The YIQ color **116.3370, -81.6560, -6.9360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **112.6630, 81.6560, 6.9360**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.3600, -71.2950, -1.9750**, and **70.6650, -70.8360, -4.7880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.8350, -91.9260, -8.0380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.5400, -71.9820, -6.0460**.

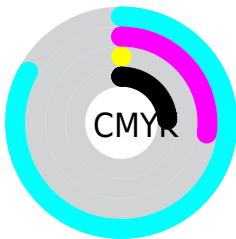
Distribution



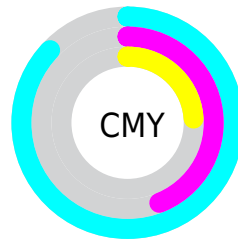
- Red (13%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.3370, -81.6560, -6.9360 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 116.3370, -81.6560, -6.9360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.3370,
-81.6560, -6.9360

■ 116.3370,
-81.6560, -6.9360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.8310, -86.1030,
-8.9430

■ 176.3600,
-71.2950, -1.9750

■ 70.6650, -70.8360,
-4.7880

■ 202.1080,
-62.0780, -9.3260

■ 53.6130, -55.8900,
-0.3220

■ 227.5140,
-51.8980, -17.6100

■ 37.8490, -41.8150,
3.4090

■ 237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 23.9600, -28.8860,
5.8820

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,

6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.3370,
-81.6560, -6.9360

■ 116.3370,
-81.6560, -6.9360

■ 106.8350,
-91.9260, -8.0380

■ 125.5400,
-71.9820, -6.0460

■ 99.7140, -98.8950,
-8.3910

■ 135.6290,
-61.9870, -5.4670

■ 144.8320,
-52.3130, -4.5770

■ 154.3340,
-42.0430, -3.4750

■ 163.5370,
-32.3690, -2.5850

■ 173.6260,
-22.3740, -2.0060

■ 182.8290,
-12.7000, -1.1160

■ 192.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 202.1210, 6.9690,
0.3530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.5270, -97.4710, -23.1910



116.3370, -81.6560, -6.9360



132.5220, -36.0400, 14.3920

Triad

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



116.3370, -81.6560, -6.9360



135.9080, 47.9540, 23.0100



126.4990, -3.9840, -26.9280

Complementary

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



116.3370, -81.6560, -6.9360



112.6630, 81.6560, 6.9360

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.



130.8570, 24.4870, -19.7770



116.3370, -81.6560, -6.9360



134.9170, 51.7620, 9.0580

Square

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



116.3370, -81.6560, -6.9360



137.8430, 29.3840, 29.1600



133.4130, 43.8330, -6.9430



119.4700, -40.5710, -30.1630

Rectangle

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



116.3370, -81.6560, -6.9360



136.7810, -11.6040, 23.0840



133.4130, 43.8330, -6.9430



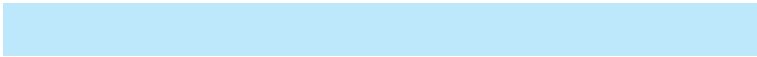
127.8270, 6.8360, -24.7800

Sweetspot

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



116.3370, -81.6560, -6.9360



221.4230, -32.0480, -2.8960



134.3210, -60.6460, -68.3420



108.7080, -19.6690, -1.4690



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



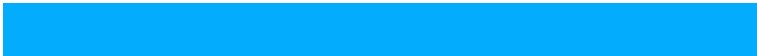
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.3370, -81.6560, -6.9360



130.5890, -126.4040, -10.9480



69.3770, -59.6560, 34.9040



92.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



82.3370, -81.6560, -6.9360



16.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430

Inverse Universe

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



94.5650, 60.9670, 68.0310



96.7170, 94.1550, 105.3470



159.0360, 59.9310, -34.3810



90.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



60.5650, 60.9670, 68.0310



12.3750, 12.6060, 13.8380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.3370, -81.6560, -6.9360 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 116.3370, -81.6560, -6.9360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

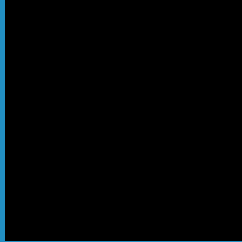
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 116.3370, -81.6560, -6.9360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.3370, -81.6560, -6.9360.



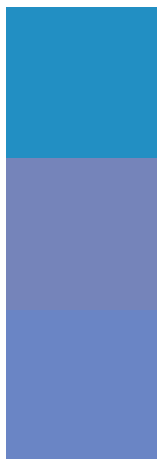
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.3370, -81.6560, -6.9360.

-6.9360.

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

116.3370, -81.6560, -6.9360

Protanopia

133.6710, -26.2740, 13.6140

Deuteranopia

132.2230, -36.6360, 14.1800



Tritanopia

105.1160, -92.0600, -27.6440

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.3370, -81.6560, -6.9360

Protanomaly

127.3910, -46.2170, 6.0950

Deuteranomaly

126.6830, -52.9110, 6.2650

Tritanomaly

109.0120, -88.5310, -20.0110

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.3370, -81.6560, -6.9360

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.2060, -29.9390, -2.5710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.3370, -81.6560, -6.9360 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(34, 143, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 143, 195)  
}
```

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(34, 143, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 143, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.3370, -81.6560, -6.9360 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(34, 143, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 143, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(34, 143, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 143, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 143, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 143,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.3370, -81.6560, -6.9360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 143, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 143,  
195) }
```

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