

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.3870, -58.7300,
-14.9380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.3870, -58.7300,
-14.9380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	338E9C
RGB	51, 142, 156
RGB Percent	20%, 56%, 61%
CMY	0.8002, 0.4430, 0.3885
CMYK	0.67, 0.09, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	188°, 51%, 41%
HSV	188°, 67%, 61%
XYZ	17.0368, 22.4580, 34.8618
YIQ	116.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

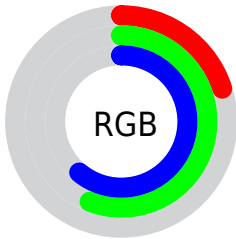
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 100, 156
Decimal	3378844
CIE _{Lab}	54.51, -22.01, -15.25
CIE _{LCh}	55, 26.776, 214.731
Yxy	22.4580, 0.2291, 0.3020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281568924 (0xFF338E9C)
YUV	116.3870, 19.5292, -57.3444
Hunter-Lab	47.3899, -18.7612, -10.4430

Details

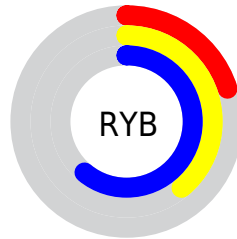
The YIQ color **116.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **90.6130, 58.7300, 14.9380**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.1810, -55.1540, -13.6660**, and **65.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.4290, -67.7160, -17.2840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.3450, -49.7440, -12.5920**.

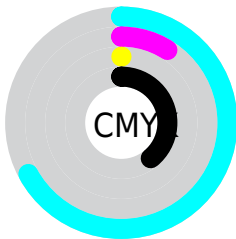
Distribution



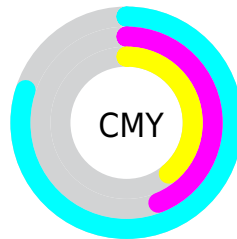
- Red (20%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380 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 116.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.3870,
-58.7300, -14.9380

■ 116.3870,
-58.7300, -14.9380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.4070, -70.6500,
-19.1780

■ 172.1810,
-55.1540, -13.6660

■ 65.3870, -58.7300,
-14.9380

■ 200.2950,
-55.4750, -13.3550

■ 49.1500, -44.7010,
-10.3730

■ 227.8130,
-51.3020, -17.3980

■ 33.0270, -30.9930,
-5.4970

■ 237.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 19.3660, -18.7060,
-2.4020

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 116.3870,
-58.7300, -14.9380

■ 116.3870,
-58.7300, -14.9380

■ 110.4290,
-67.7160, -17.2840

■ 122.3450,
-49.7440, -12.5920

■ 104.7700,
-76.1060, -19.4180

■ 128.0040,
-41.3540, -10.4580

■ 98.8120, -85.0920,
-21.7640

■ 133.9620,
-32.3680, -8.1120

■ 97.0290, -87.2010,
-22.0890

■ 139.6210,
-23.9780, -5.9780

■ 145.5790,
-14.9920, -3.6320

■ 151.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860

■ 157.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 163.7410, 11.0950,
2.6710

■ 169.4000, 19.4850,
4.8050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.2390, -43.8740, -19.8580



116.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380



121.5440, -51.4420, -3.8420

Triad

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



116.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380



134.0430, 16.7770, 20.8490



128.6430, 22.5140, -11.5500

Complementary

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



116.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380



90.6130, 58.7300, 14.9380

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.



130.4970, 35.0290, -1.5710



116.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380



133.2480, 32.1370, 17.8090

Square

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



116.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380



132.6150, -5.5050, 17.1750



131.8000, 38.9700, 9.6100



126.1890, 3.1210, -18.0230

Rectangle

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



116.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380



126.5290, -37.9180, 4.3700



131.8000, 38.9700, 9.6100



129.5620, 27.2360, -9.0200

Sweetspot

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



116.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380



186.1050, -22.4650, -5.8650



114.0030, -32.7270, -51.1830



93.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380



139.9360, -91.3730, -23.5730



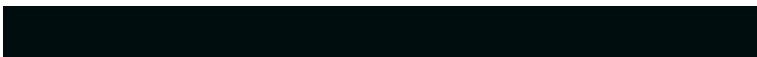
86.4500, -44.7050, 11.7350



76.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



89.0900, -80.0030, -20.3790



9.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340

Inverse Universe

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



92.7690, 33.3690, 50.5610



102.9250, 51.5660, 78.7180



120.5500, 44.7050, -11.7350



74.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



56.8930, 45.4240, 68.8800



5.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380 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 116.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

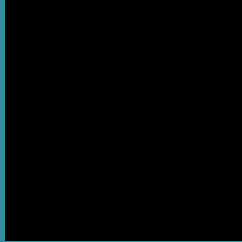
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 116.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380.

-14.9380.

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

116.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380

Protanopia

130.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

Deuteranopia

130.6480, -10.2720, 9.9520



Tritanopia

115.8600, -58.6840, -15.7720

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380

Protanomaly

125.3590, -25.9960, -2.4440

Deuteranomaly

125.0970, -28.0140, 1.0900

Tritanomaly

115.9740, -59.0050, -15.4610

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.8170, -21.5940, -5.1300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380 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(51, 142, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 142, 156)  
}
```

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(51, 142, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 142, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380 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(51, 142, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 142, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 142, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 142, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 142, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 142,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 142, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 142,  
156) }
```

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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