

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.4110, -31.7740, 3.1540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.4110, -31.7740, 3.1540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.4110, -31.7740,
3.1540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	587B9D
RGB	88, 123, 157
RGB Percent	35%, 48%, 62%
CMY	0.6550, 0.5176, 0.3845
CMYK	0.44, 0.22, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	210°, 28%, 48%
HSV	210°, 44%, 62%
XYZ	17.1903, 18.6765, 34.5798
YIQ	116.4110, -31.7740, 3.1540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

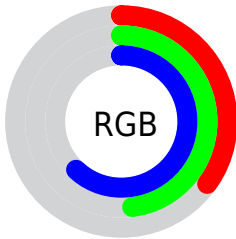
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 111, 157
Decimal	5798813
CIE _{Lab}	50.31, -3.04, -22.13
CIE _{LCh}	50, 22.340, 262.168
Yxy	18.6765, 0.2440, 0.2651
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283988893 (0xFF587B9D)
YUV	116.4110, 20.0104, -24.9164
Hunter-Lab	43.2163, -4.6262, -17.1898

Details

The YIQ color **116.4110, -31.7740, 3.1540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **128.5890, 31.7740, -3.1540**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.0520, -32.1410, 4.2990**, and **66.2860, -32.9200, 1.8960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.9310, -39.1100, 3.9460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.8910, -24.4380, 2.3620**.

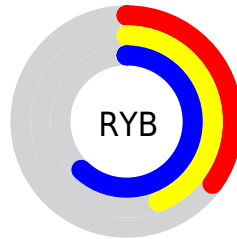
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (48%)

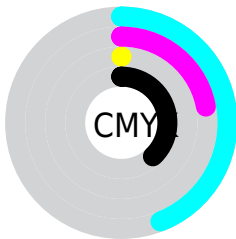
Blue (62%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (62%)

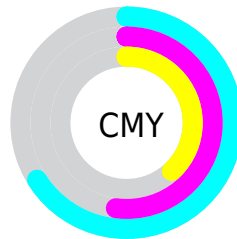


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.4110, -31.7740, 3.1540 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 116.4110, -31.7740, 3.1540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.4110,
-31.7740, 3.1540

■ 116.4110,
-31.7740, 3.1540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.9980, -32.0490,
2.6310

■ 169.0520,
-32.1410, 4.2990

■ 66.2860, -32.9200,
1.8960

■ 196.7530,
-32.7370, 4.0870

■ 40.3560, -39.1090,
-1.5810

■ 223.2710,
-28.5640, 0.0440

■ 24.8090, -27.1430,
1.8250

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 6.5660, -12.9770,
9.4150

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 116.4110,
-31.7740, 3.1540

■ 116.4110,
-31.7740, 3.1540

■ 106.9310,
-39.1100, 3.9460

■ 125.8910,
-24.4380, 2.3620

■ 98.3370, -46.1250,
4.4270

■ 134.4850,
-17.4230, 1.8810

■ 88.8570, -53.4610,
5.2190

■ 143.9650,
-10.0870, 1.0890

■ 79.3770, -60.7970,
6.0110

■ 153.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 70.1960, -67.5370,
7.0150

■ 162.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 64.8580, -72.3970,
6.9870

■ 171.5190, 11.6000,
-0.9760

■ 180.9990, 18.9360,
-1.7680

■ 190.4790, 26.2720,
-2.5600

■ 199.6600, 33.0120,
-3.5640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.5570, -44.2890, -6.8250



116.4110, -31.7740, 3.1540



121.0330, -12.7940, 11.6060

Triad

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



116.4110, -31.7740, 3.1540



121.5480, 30.9920, 11.0240



114.4960, -7.9290, -16.0010

Complementary

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



116.4110, -31.7740, 3.1540



128.5890, 31.7740, -3.1540

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.



117.3580, 10.1350, -12.9770



116.4110, -31.7740, 3.1540



120.8650, 31.1770, 2.1610

Square

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



116.4110, -31.7740, 3.1540



122.5180, 22.5090, 16.0850



119.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330



111.7310, -27.6440, -16.6360

Rectangle

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



116.4110, -31.7740, 3.1540



122.0840, 0.3640, 15.4360



119.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330



115.4320, -1.8770, -15.5490

Sweetspot

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



116.4110, -31.7740, 3.1540



188.2960, -12.5170, 1.0750



132.2650, -29.5680, -25.8240



92.5200, -7.3360, 0.7920



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.



116.4110, -31.7740, 3.1540



140.5970, -49.7930, 4.8230



96.4530, -22.4240, 20.9360



74.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



59.1530, -65.9780, 6.2940



6.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810

Inverse Universe

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



112.6210, 29.8890, 25.5130



134.5620, 46.7130, 40.0010



148.5470, 22.4240, -20.9360



73.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



51.0790, 61.7950, 53.0190



5.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.4110, -31.7740, 3.1540 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 116.4110, -31.7740, 3.1540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

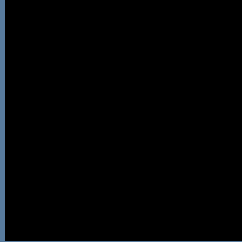
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 116.4110, -31.7740, 3.1540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.4110, -31.7740, 3.1540.

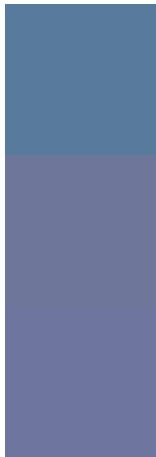


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.4110, -31.7740,

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

116.4110, -31.7740, 3.1540

Protanopia

119.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890

Deuteranopia

119.5810, -17.3330, 11.2670



Tritanopia

114.6850, -30.0300, -6.4300

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.4110, -31.7740, 3.1540

Protanomaly

118.4940, -21.6420, 6.7580

Deuteranomaly

118.3630, -22.6510, 8.5250

Tritanomaly

115.4940, -30.8100, -3.3060

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.4110, -31.7740, 3.1540

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.4110, -31.7740, 3.1540 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(88, 123, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 123, 157)  
}
```

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(88, 123, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 123, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.4110, -31.7740, 3.1540 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(88, 123, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 123, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 123, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 123, 157); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 123, 157); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 123, 157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.4110, -31.7740, 3.1540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 123, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 123,  
157) }
```

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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