

# Converting Colors

YIQ(116.4910, -34.7550, 7.6210)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(116.4910, -34.7550, 7.6210)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(116.4910, -34.7550, 7.6210)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(116.4910, -34.7550,  
7.6210)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	5879A8
RGB	88, 121, 168
RGB Percent	35%, 47%, 66%
CMY	0.6549, 0.5254, 0.3413
CMYK	0.48, 0.28, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	215°, 31%, 50%
HSV	215°, 48%, 66%
XYZ	17.9261, 18.5777, 39.6651
YIQ	116.4910, -34.7550, 7.6210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

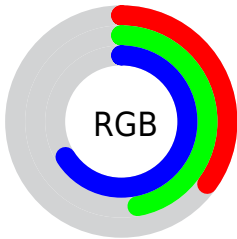
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	88, 111, 168
Decimal	5798312
CIE Lab	50.19, 1.44, -28.72
CIE LCh	50, 28.755, 272.869
Yxy	18.5777, 0.2353, 0.2439
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283988392 (0xFF5879A8)
YUV	116.4910, 25.3939, -24.9866
Hunter-Lab	43.1019, -1.1900, -24.3911

# Details

The YIQ color **116.4910, -34.7550, 7.6210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **139.5090, 34.7550, -7.6210**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.4310, -34.5260, 8.9780**, and **65.9420, -37.6430, 4.8930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.5380, -42.1370, 9.2470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.4440, -27.3730, 5.9950**.

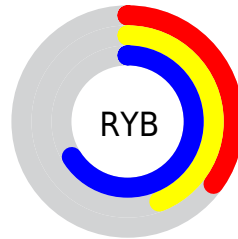
# Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (47%)

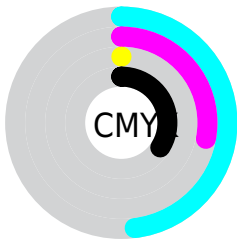
Blue (66%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (66%)

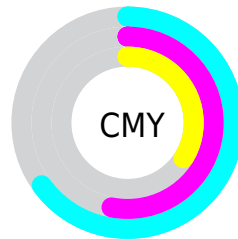


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (34%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.4910, -34.7550, 7.6210 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 116.4910, -34.7550, 7.6210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 116.4910,  
-34.7550, 7.6210

■ 116.4910,  
-34.7550, 7.6210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 90.6650, -35.3050,  
6.5750

■ 169.4310,  
-34.5260, 8.9780

■ 65.9420, -37.6430,  
4.8930

■ 196.6590,  
-35.1680, 9.6000

■ 39.7240, -42.9610,  
2.1510

■ 221.8090,  
-27.1430, 1.8250

■ 25.2480, -29.7570,  
5.1470

■ 246.3290,  
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,  
12.4260

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,  
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 116.4910,  
-34.7550, 7.6210

■ 116.4910,  
-34.7550, 7.6210

■ 105.5380,  
-42.1370, 9.2470

■ 127.4440,  
-27.3730, 5.9950

■ 94.5850, -49.5190,  
10.8730

■ 138.3970,  
-19.9910, 4.3690

■ 83.9310, -56.3050,  
12.7110

■ 149.0510,  
-13.2050, 2.5310

■ 73.5650, -63.9620,  
13.8140

■ 159.4170, -5.5480,  
1.4280

■ 62.6120, -71.3440,  
15.4400

■ 170.3700, 1.8340,  
-0.1980

■ 59.6550, -72.9030,  
16.1610

■ 181.3230, 9.2160,  
-1.8240

■ 192.2760, 16.5980,  
-3.4500

■ 202.9300, 23.3840,  
-5.2880

■ 213.8830, 30.7660,  
-6.9140

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



107.0590, -60.3820, -7.0220



116.4910, -34.7550, 7.6210



121.3590, -7.6600, 17.6840

# Triad

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



116.4910, -34.7550, 7.6210



120.8110, 40.4370, 10.5570



111.1630, -20.3530, -22.1210

# Complementary

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



116.4910, -34.7550, 7.6210



139.5090, 34.7550, -7.6210

# 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.



114.7330, 4.4050, -19.2670



116.4910, -34.7550, 7.6210



119.2800, 37.1380, -1.2460

# Square

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



116.4910, -34.7550, 7.6210



121.7860, 33.5580, 19.5900



117.6000, 24.0730, -12.2710



105.3200, -48.5960, -22.3880



# Rectangle

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



116.4910, -34.7550, 7.6210



123.1500, 9.1660, 21.1180



117.6000, 24.0730, -12.2710



112.1810, -11.5960, -21.1320

# Sweetspot

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



116.4910, -34.7550, 7.6210



199.4640, -12.9300, 3.0540



140.3180, -37.0870, -27.2230



97.8620, -8.2990, 1.7250



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



116.4910, -34.7550, 7.6210



138.7740, -54.4250, 11.6790



99.2130, -21.5080, 26.3640



78.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



52.6790, -64.2830, 14.1250



6.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360



# Inverse Universe

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



115.6820, 37.0870, 27.2230



137.3030, 57.8080, 42.6720



156.7870, 21.5080, -26.3640



78.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



51.2060, 68.6270, 50.3470



6.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.4910, -34.7550, 7.6210 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 116.4910, -34.7550, 7.6210 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

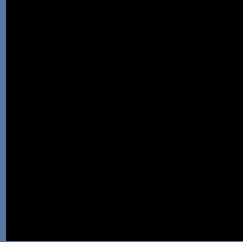
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 116.4910, -34.7550, 7.6210

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.4910, -34.7550, 7.6210.



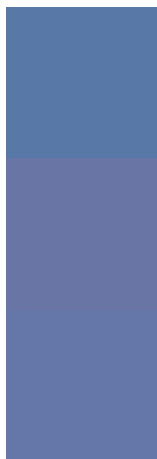
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.4910, -34.7550,



# 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

116.4910, -34.7550, 7.6210

### Protanopia

118.8840, -22.5600, 12.3840

### Deuteranopia

118.7310, -26.5030, 12.2570



## Tritanopia

113.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

116.4910, -34.7550, 7.6210

## Protanomaly

117.7910, -26.7320, 10.9000

## Deuteranomaly

117.8230, -29.7580, 10.6740

## Tritanomaly

114.7650, -33.0110, -1.9630

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

116.4910, -34.7550, 7.6210

## Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

116.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.4910, -34.7550, 7.6210 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, 121, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 121, 168)  
}
```

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, 121, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 121, 168) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.4910, -34.7550, 7.6210 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, 121, 168) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 121, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 121, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 121, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 121, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 121,  
168) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.4910, -34.7550, 7.6210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 121, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 121,  
168) }
```

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