

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.5080, -87.2920,
-25.9480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.5080, -87.2920, -25.9480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.5080, -87.2920,
-25.9480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	119DA9
RGB	17, 157, 169
RGB Percent	7%, 62%, 66%
CMY	0.9336, 0.3841, 0.3376
CMYK	0.90, 0.07, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	185°, 82%, 36%
HSV	185°, 90%, 66%
XYZ	19.4495, 27.1134, 41.6998
YIQ	116.5080, -87.2920, -25.9480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

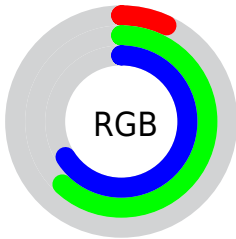
Format	Color
RYB	17, 90, 169
Decimal	1154473
CIELab	59.08, -28.98, -15.79
CIELCh	59, 33.001, 208.593
Yxy	27.1134, 0.2204, 0.3072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279344553 (0xFF119DA9)
YUV	116.5080, 25.8786, -87.2685
Hunter-Lab	52.0706, -24.4497, -11.0319

Details

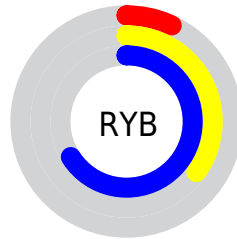
The YIQ color **116.5080, -87.2920, -25.9480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **69.4920, 87.2920, 25.9480**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.9830, -72.3920, -20.6480**, and **74.9730, -66.4320, -18.5280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.8380, -97.1490, -29.0290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.1780, -77.4350, -22.8670**.

Distribution



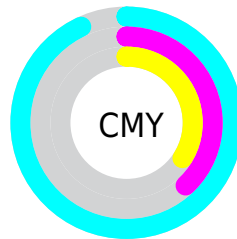
- Red (7%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.5080, -87.2920, -25.9480 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 116.5080, -87.2920, -25.9480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.5080,
-87.2920, -25.9480

■ 116.5080,
-87.2920, -25.9480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.0850, -81.6070,
-24.3510

■ 178.9830,
-72.3920, -20.6480

■ 74.9730, -66.4320,
-18.5280

■ 208.5810,
-71.2000, -20.2240

■ 58.0350, -51.8070,
-13.7510

■ 225.9970,
-57.8120, -20.5640

■ 41.3250, -37.8240,
-8.3520

■ 234.9670,
-39.9320, -14.2040

■ 26.3760, -24.6660,
-4.5220

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.4840

0.0000

■ 116.5080,
-87.2920, -25.9480

■ 116.5080,
-87.2920, -25.9480

■ 110.8380,
-97.1490, -29.0290

■ 122.1780,
-77.4350, -22.8670

■ 128.4350,
-67.8530, -20.3090

■ 134.1050,
-57.9960, -17.2280

■ 139.7750,
-48.1390, -14.1470

■ 145.7330,
-39.1530, -11.8010

■ 151.4030,
-29.2960, -8.7200

■ 157.0730,
-19.4390, -5.6390

■ 163.3300, -9.8570,
-3.0810

■ 169.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.3470, -53.2260, -26.5860



116.5080, -87.2920, -25.9480



125.0400, -76.5660, -11.0780

Triad

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



116.5080, -87.2920, -25.9480



146.0200, 15.5840, 25.9520



140.1940, 31.0880, -12.7520

Complementary

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



116.5080, -87.2920, -25.9480



69.4920, 87.2920, 25.9480

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.



142.6400, 44.9320, 0.6760



116.5080, -87.2920, -25.9480



145.5740, 37.2710, 23.8870

Square

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



116.5080, -87.2920, -25.9480



144.3030, -13.2540, 19.9460



144.0400, 47.2220, 14.2460



137.4900, 9.4030, -21.7410

Rectangle

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



116.5080, -87.2920, -25.9480



133.6670, -55.9820, 1.3460



144.0400, 47.2220, 14.2460



141.2380, 36.9560, -8.9640

Sweetspot

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



116.5080, -87.2920, -25.9480



199.0110, -34.0640, -10.4160



107.3640, -45.0100, -76.3860



97.7740, -20.0350, -5.8510



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.



116.5080, -87.2920, -25.9480



143.5400, -125.8490, -37.5370



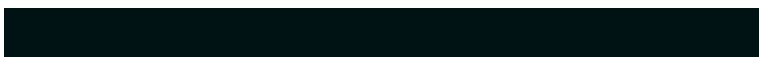
73.0700, -66.9420, 12.7540



81.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



96.7040, -84.9080, -25.1000



13.4330, -11.6450, -3.7170

Inverse Universe

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



78.4080, 45.6520, 75.7640



88.5090, 65.6820, 109.2500



112.9300, 66.9420, -12.7540



79.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



59.7560, 44.5520, 73.6720



8.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.5080, -87.2920, -25.9480 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 116.5080, -87.2920, -25.9480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

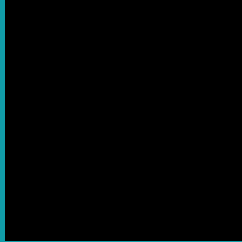
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 116.5080, -87.2920, -25.9480 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.5080, -87.2920, -25.9480.



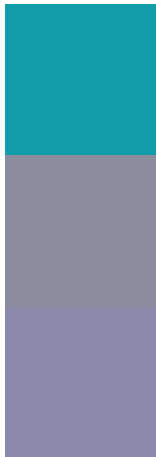
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.5080, -87.2920, -25.9480.

-25.9480.

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

116.5080, -87.2920, -25.9480

Protanopia

141.7530, -6.3740, 5.3860

Deuteranopia

142.2890, -10.6390, 11.0970



Tritanopia

117.2200, -86.4210, -25.2130

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.5080, -87.2920, -25.9480

Protanomaly

132.5750, -35.5320, -5.8360

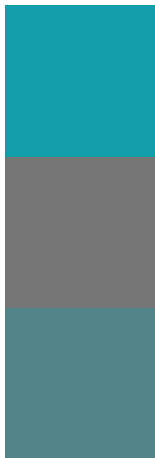
Deuteranomaly

133.1280, -38.4670, -2.2030

Tritanomaly

116.9210, -87.0170, -25.4250

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.5080, -87.2920, -25.9480

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.2070, -31.6800, -9.5680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.5080, -87.2920, -25.9480 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(17, 157, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 157, 169)  
}
```

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(17, 157, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 157, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.5080, -87.2920, -25.9480 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(17, 157, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 157, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 157, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 157, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 157, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 157,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.5080, -87.2920, -25.9480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 157, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 157,  
169) }
```

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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