

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.5420, -39.9330,
-8.6770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.5420, -39.9330, -8.6770)
contains.

YIQ(116.5420, -39.9330, -8.6770)	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(116.5420, -39.9330,
-8.6770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	498592
RGB	73, 133, 146
RGB Percent	29%, 52%, 57%
CMY	0.7138, 0.4783, 0.4276
CMYK	0.50, 0.09, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	191°, 33%, 43%
HSV	191°, 50%, 57%
XYZ	16.3210, 20.2711, 30.2291
YIQ	116.5420, -39.9330, -8.6770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

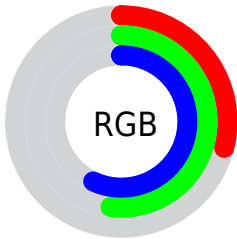
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 106, 146
Decimal	4818322
CIE _{Lab}	52.14, -15.81, -12.99
CIE _{LCh}	52, 20.456, 219.406
Y _{xy}	20.2711, 0.2442, 0.3034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283008402 (0xFF498592)
YUV	116.5420, 14.5228, -38.1863
Hunter-Lab	45.0234, -14.0847, -8.2914

Details

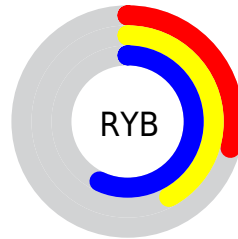
The YIQ color **116.5420, -39.9330, -8.6770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **102.4580, 39.9330, 8.6770**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.9550, -39.6580, -8.1540**, and **63.2530, -46.4890, -11.0090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.2960, -48.0480, -10.2880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660**.

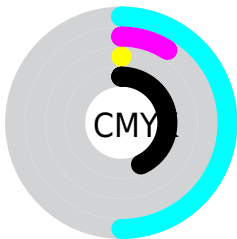
Distribution



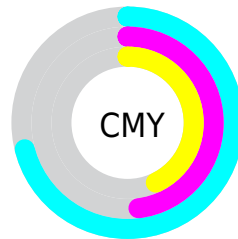
- Red (29%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.5420, -39.9330, -8.6770 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 116.5420, -39.9330, -8.6770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.5420,
-39.9330, -8.6770

■ 116.5420,
-39.9330, -8.6770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.8300, -40.8040,
-9.4120

■ 169.9550,
-39.6580, -8.1540

■ 63.1390, -46.1680,
-11.3200

■ 197.6560,
-40.2540, -8.3660

■ 43.4280, -39.6120,
-8.9880

■ 225.5420,
-39.9330, -8.6770

■ 27.8920, -26.1790,
-4.6350

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 12.1110, -13.4340,
1.1740

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.5420,
-39.9330, -8.6770

■ 116.5420,
-39.9330, -8.6770

■ 110.2960,
-48.0480, -10.2880

■ 122.7880,
-31.8180, -7.0660

■ 104.9360,
-55.8420, -12.2100

■ 128.1480,
-24.0240, -5.1440

■ 98.6900, -63.9570,
-13.8210

■ 134.3940,
-15.9090, -3.5330

■ 93.3300, -71.7510,
-15.7430

■ 139.7540, -8.1150,
-1.6110

■ 87.0840, -79.8660,
-17.3540


■ 146.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 152.2460, 8.1150,
1.6110

■ 157.6060, 15.9090,
3.5330

■ 163.8520, 24.0240,

5.1440

 169.2120, 31.8180,
7.0660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.0880, -32.9630, -13.8510



116.5420, -39.9330, -8.6770



119.6340, -34.0200, -0.1960

Triad

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



116.5420, -39.9330, -8.6770



127.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200



123.1030, 15.4070, -9.4010

Complementary

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



116.5420, -39.9330, -8.6770



102.4580, 39.9330, 8.6770

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.



124.5930, 25.9510, -2.2490



116.5420, -39.9330, -8.6770



127.1500, 26.3610, 12.3530

Square

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



116.5420, -39.9330, -8.6770



126.5460, -1.0570, 13.6550



125.9020, 29.7550, 5.9070



120.8560, -0.1350, -14.0790

Rectangle

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



116.5420, -39.9330, -8.6770



122.5860, -24.8970, 5.1750



125.9020, 29.7550, 5.9070



123.3100, 19.2580, -7.6060

Sweetspot

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



116.5420, -39.9330, -8.6770



177.3940, -15.9090, -3.5330



117.2190, -23.9270, -34.4470



87.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.5420, -39.9330, -8.6770



143.1740, -62.4440, -13.7080



95.4100, -30.0330, 10.1510



71.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



82.0630, -75.3730, -16.1810



5.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740

Inverse Universe

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



101.6670, 24.2480, 34.1360



119.8020, 37.7700, 53.4020



123.5900, 30.0330, -10.1510



69.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



54.1440, 45.9750, 64.3990



3.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.5420, -39.9330, -8.6770 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

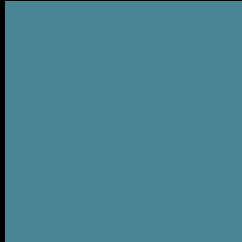
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 116.5420, -39.9330, -8.6770 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 116.5420, -39.9330, -8.6770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.5420, -39.9330, -8.6770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.5420, -39.9330,

-8.6770.

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

116.5420, -39.9330, -8.6770

Protanopia

124.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

Deuteranopia

125.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440



Tritanopia

116.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.5420, -39.9330, -8.6770

Protanomaly

121.8330, -18.5230, -0.2110

Deuteranomaly

121.6420, -19.3030, 2.9130

Tritanomaly

116.1290, -40.2080, -9.2000

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.5420, -39.9330, -8.6770

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.9920, -14.7170, -3.1090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.5420, -39.9330, -8.6770 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(73, 133, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 133, 146)  
}
```

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(73, 133, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 133, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.5420, -39.9330, -8.6770 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(73, 133, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 133, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 133, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 133, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 133, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 133,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.5420, -39.9330, -8.6770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 133, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 133,  
146) }
```

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