

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.5740, -33.7910,
1.1610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	557D9C
RGB	85, 125, 156
RGB Percent	33%, 49%, 61%
CMY	0.6667, 0.5097, 0.3884
CMYK	0.46, 0.20, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	206°, 29%, 47%
HSV	206°, 46%, 61%
XYZ	17.0776, 19.0008, 34.2020
YIQ	116.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

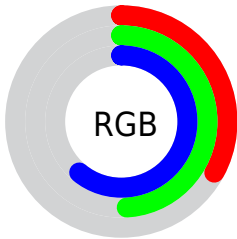
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 111, 156
Decimal	5602716
CIE _{Lab}	50.69, -5.31, -20.97
CIE _{LCh}	51, 21.636, 255.799
Yxy	19.0008, 0.2430, 0.2704
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283792796 (0xFF557D9C)
YUV	116.5740, 19.4370, -27.6904
Hunter-Lab	43.5899, -6.3498, -16.0078

Details

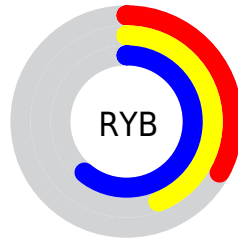
The YIQ color **116.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **124.4260, 33.7910, -1.1610**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.8020, -34.4330, 1.7830**, and **66.1500, -35.5330, -0.3090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.6810, -41.4020, 1.4300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.4670, -26.1800, 0.8920**.

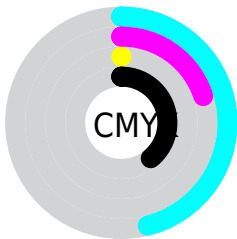
Distribution



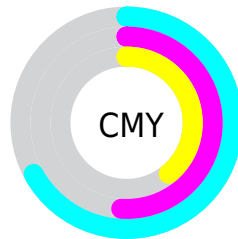
- Red (33%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610 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 116.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.5740,
-33.7910, 1.1610

■ 116.5740,
-33.7910, 1.1610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.1610, -34.0660,
0.6380

■ 169.8020,
-34.4330, 1.7830

■ 66.1500, -35.5330,
-0.3090

■ 196.9160,
-34.7540, 2.0940

■ 40.8180, -40.5300,
-3.3620

■ 223.5480,
-30.9020, -1.6380

■ 25.2820, -27.0970,
0.9910

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 8.2130, -13.4810,
7.5350

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 116.5740,
-33.7910, 1.1610

■ 116.5740,
-33.7910, 1.1610

■ 107.6810,
-41.4020, 1.4300

■ 125.4670,
-26.1800, 0.8920

■ 99.0870, -48.4170,
1.9110

■ 134.0610,
-19.1650, 0.4110

■ 90.7810, -56.3030,
1.6570

■ 142.3670,
-11.2790, 0.6650

■ 82.1870, -63.3180,
2.1380

■ 150.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 73.2940, -70.9290,
2.4070

■ 159.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 69.4400, -74.2760,
2.4920

■ 168.7470, 10.9580,
-0.3540

■ 177.3410, 17.9730,
-0.8350

■ 185.6470, 25.8590,
-0.5810

■ 194.2410, 32.8740,
-1.0620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.1010, -43.0050, -8.0690



116.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610



120.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110

Triad

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



116.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610



122.7050, 29.1120, 12.0560



116.0620, -3.7110, -15.3510

Complementary

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



116.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610



124.4260, 33.7910, -1.1610

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.



118.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060



116.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610



122.0330, 30.7640, 4.1400

Square

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



116.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610



123.6640, 19.1620, 16.1700



120.2400, 25.4470, -4.1290



113.4820, -22.5090, -16.0850

Rectangle

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



116.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610



122.9910, -3.8080, 13.9520



120.2400, 25.4470, -4.1290



117.1120, 2.0200, -14.5880

Sweetspot

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



116.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610



188.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280



130.2110, -29.4760, -27.4920



92.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800



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.



116.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610



141.7490, -53.2770, 1.8830



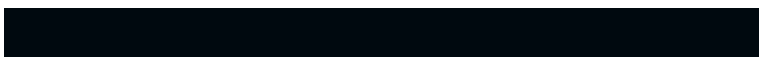
96.0290, -24.1660, 19.4660



74.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



63.8490, -68.1780, 2.1100



6.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

Inverse Universe

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



110.7890, 29.4760, 27.4920



132.6700, 46.5290, 43.3370



144.9710, 24.1660, -19.4660



73.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



51.9910, 59.2270, 55.5070



5.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610 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 116.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

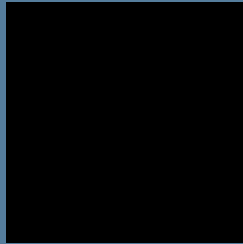
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

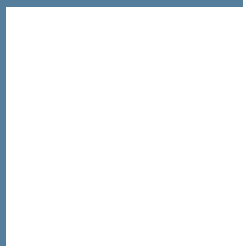
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 116.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610.

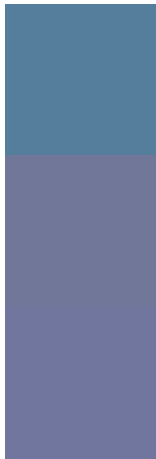


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.5740, -33.7910,

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

116.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610

Protanopia

120.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790

Deuteranopia

120.6520, -16.0950, 10.8570



Tritanopia

114.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610

Protanomaly

118.9670, -21.5960, 5.9240

Deuteranomaly

119.4230, -22.8800, 7.1680

Tritanomaly

115.5970, -32.5980, -3.9420

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.7690, -12.4710, 0.2410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610 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(85, 125, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 125, 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(85, 125, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 125, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610 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(85, 125, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 125, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 125, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 125, 156); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 125, 156); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 125, 156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.5740, -33.7910, 1.1610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 125, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 125,  
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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