

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.6110, -52.4080,
13.6720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.6110, -52.4080, 13.6720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.6110, -52.4080,
13.6720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B7AC6
RGB	75, 122, 198
RGB Percent	29%, 48%, 78%
CMY	0.7059, 0.5215, 0.2238
CMYK	0.62, 0.38, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	217°, 52%, 54%
HSV	217°, 62%, 78%
XYZ	20.0475, 19.4932, 56.0909
YIQ	116.6110, -52.4080, 13.6720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

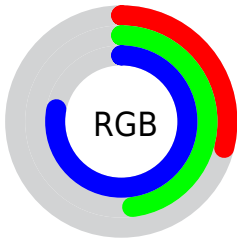
Format	Color
R _Y B	75, 109, 198
Decimal	4946630
CIE Lab	51.26, 7.72, -44.36
CIE LCh	51, 45.030, 279.871
Yxy	19.4932, 0.2096, 0.2038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283136710 (0xFF4B7AC6)
YUV	116.6110, 40.1248, -36.4928
Hunter-Lab	44.1511, 3.7863, -44.4179

Details

The YIQ color **116.6110, -52.4080, 13.6720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **156.3890, 52.4080, -13.6720**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.2740, -49.8410, 16.7110**, and **59.8540, -66.5740, 6.0820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.5870, -61.0280, 15.7080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.6350, -43.7880, 11.6360**.

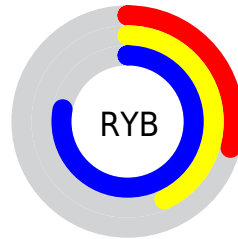
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (48%)

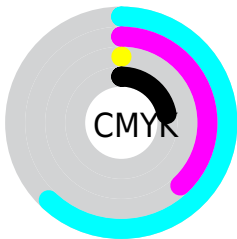
Blue (78%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (78%)

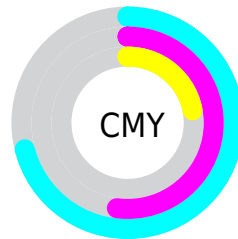


Cyan (62%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.6110, -52.4080, 13.6720 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 116.6110, -52.4080, 13.6720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.6110,
-52.4080, 13.6720

■ 116.6110,
-52.4080, 13.6720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.5780, -56.8090,
10.8310

■ 171.2740,
-49.8410, 16.7110

■ 59.8540, -66.5740,
6.0820

■ 195.7940,
-39.9820, 8.7380

■ 43.9760, -52.1780,
9.5020

■ 220.9010,
-30.3980, 0.2420

■ 29.2720, -38.3320,
11.8760

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 11.2740, -23.4780,
18.0100

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,

6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.6110,
-52.4080, 13.6720

■ 116.6110,
-52.4080, 13.6720

■ 103.5870,
-61.0280, 15.7080

■ 129.6350,
-43.7880, 11.6360

■ 90.5630, -69.6480,
17.7440

■ 142.6590,
-35.1680, 9.6000

■ 77.2510, -77.3970,
20.5150

■ 155.9710,
-27.4190, 6.8290

■ 67.1840, -84.4580,
21.8300

■ 168.9950,
-18.7990, 4.7930

■ 182.0190,
-10.1790, 2.7570

■ 195.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 208.6540, 6.7860,
-1.8380

■ 221.3790, 14.8100,
-4.0860

■ 234.4030, 23.4300,
-6.1220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.1870, -98.8490, -9.2250



116.6110, -52.4080, 13.6720



125.6020, -3.4900, 30.2220

Triad

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



116.6110, -52.4080, 13.6720



120.8150, 60.9770, 12.7610



97.3920, -58.2670, -39.8590

Complementary

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



116.6110, -52.4080, 13.6720



156.3890, 52.4080, -13.6720

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.



112.4080, -2.4700, -32.3420



116.6110, -52.4080, 13.6720



119.9640, 52.4070, -8.1450

Square

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



116.6110, -52.4080, 13.6720



122.0170, 55.1970, 29.4130



116.9300, 31.4110, -24.1170



98.0430, -81.7890, -32.0690

Rectangle

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



116.6110, -52.4080, 13.6720



125.8240, 22.3680, 35.1680



116.9300, 31.4110, -24.1170



105.9020, -33.2800, -35.6480

Sweetspot

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



116.6110, -52.4080, 13.6720



223.0380, -20.3580, 5.5140



155.8650, -58.2210, -40.6930



107.8770, -12.6550, 3.5770



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.6110, -52.4080, 13.6720



128.6250, -81.3860, 21.2220



93.2080, -31.1390, 41.2210



92.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



54.9760, -69.3730, 18.2670



12.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740

Inverse Universe

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



117.1350, 58.2210, 40.6930



129.4310, 90.4030, 63.1950



179.7920, 31.1390, -41.2210



93.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



55.8050, 77.2460, 53.8380



12.3600, 16.9620, 11.9860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.6110, -52.4080, 13.6720 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 116.6110, -52.4080, 13.6720 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 116.6110, -52.4080, 13.6720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.6110, -52.4080, 13.6720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.6110, -52.4080,

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

116.6110, -52.4080, 13.6720

Protanopia

119.5910, -40.4880, 17.9120

Deuteranopia

116.6110, -52.4080, 13.6720



Tritanopia

108.8390, -54.1910, -14.5990

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.6110, -52.4080, 13.6720

Protanomaly

118.4980, -44.6600, 16.4280

Deuteranomaly

116.6110, -52.4080, 13.6720

Tritanomaly

111.7610, -53.5510, -4.1670

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.6110, -52.4080, 13.6720

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.9950, -18.7990, 4.7930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.6110, -52.4080, 13.6720 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(75, 122, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 122, 198)  
}
```

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(75, 122, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 122, 198) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.6110, -52.4080, 13.6720 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(75, 122, 198) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 122, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 122, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 122, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 122, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 122,  
198) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.6110, -52.4080, 13.6720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 122, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 122,  
198) }
```

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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