

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.6160, -25.5820,
-9.9500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.6160, -25.5820,
-9.9500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	568280
RGB	86, 130, 128
RGB Percent	34%, 51%, 50%
CMY	0.6628, 0.4901, 0.4981
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.02, 0.49
HSL	177°, 20%, 42%
HSV	177°, 34%, 51%
XYZ	15.7150, 19.5052, 23.3499
YIQ	116.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

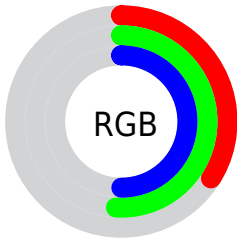
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 109, 130
Decimal	5669504
CIE _{Lab}	51.27, -15.54, -3.72
CIE _{LCh}	51, 15.982, 193.475
Yxy	19.5052, 0.2683, 0.3330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283859584 (0xFF568280)
YUV	116.6160, 5.6123, -26.8502
Hunter-Lab	44.1647, -13.7731, -0.4314

Details

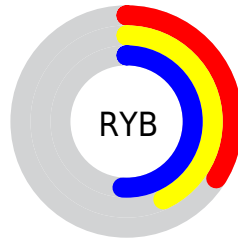
The YIQ color **116.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **99.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.3170, -26.1780, -10.1620**, and **67.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.6150, -33.0090, -13.0170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.6170, -18.1550, -6.8830**.

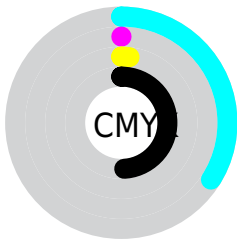
Distribution



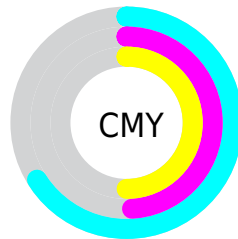
- Red (34%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500 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 116.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.6160,
-25.5820, -9.9500

■ 116.6160,
-25.5820, -9.9500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.6160, -25.5820,
-9.9500

■ 169.3170,
-26.1780, -10.1620

■ 67.6160, -25.5820,
-9.9500

■ 196.6050,
-27.0490, -10.8970

■ 42.8330, -27.6910,
-10.2750

■ 224.6050,
-27.0490, -10.8970

■ 25.1220, -21.1350,
-7.9430

■ 244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 6.7650, -6.6480,
-0.6640

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.6160,
-25.5820, -9.9500

■ 116.6160,
-25.5820, -9.9500

■ 112.6150,
-33.0090, -13.0170

■ 120.6170,
-18.1550, -6.8830

■ 108.7280,
-40.7570, -15.7730

■ 124.5040,
-10.4070, -4.1270

■ 104.7270,
-48.1840, -18.8400

■ 128.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 100.8400,
-55.9320, -21.5960

■ 132.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

■ 96.8390, -63.3590,
-24.6630

■ 136.3930, 12.1950,
4.7630

■ 92.8380, -70.7860,
-27.7300

■ 140.3940, 19.6220,
7.8300

■ 90.4460, -75.5540,
-29.4260

■ 144.2810, 27.3700,
10.5860

■ 148.2820, 34.7970,

13.6530

■ 152.1690, 42.5450,
16.4090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.4230, -14.8530, -11.6610



116.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500



117.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950

Triad

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



116.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500



124.3350, 0.9150, 10.9550



122.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010

Complementary

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



116.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500



99.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500

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.



123.6130, 23.1990, 3.5750



116.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500



124.5060, 13.6150, 12.0710

Square

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



116.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500



122.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250



124.4050, 21.0890, 8.7770



120.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610

Rectangle

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



116.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500



118.7010, -26.9590, -1.5110



124.4050, 21.0890, 8.7770



122.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970

Sweetspot

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



116.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500



162.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040



112.4260, -10.9080, -22.5880



81.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500



147.0270, -40.1610, -15.5610



105.1040, -20.7240, 1.1320



61.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



89.0440, -74.3620, -29.0020



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



99.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500



120.0870, 39.8400, 15.8720



110.8960, 20.7240, -1.1320



59.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



38.9560, 74.3620, 29.0020



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500 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 116.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

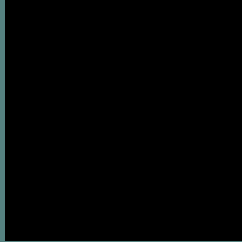
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 116.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500.

-9.9500.

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

116.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500

Protanopia

121.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Deuteranopia

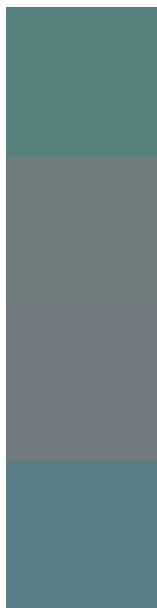
122.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



Tritanopia

117.5930, -26.7750, -4.8470

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500

Protanomaly

119.9280, -8.6650, -2.6570

Deuteranomaly

120.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810

Tritanomaly

117.4250, -26.3620, -6.8260

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500 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(86, 130, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 130, 128)  
}
```

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(86, 130, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 130, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500 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(86, 130, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 130, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 130, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 130, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 130, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 130,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 130, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 130,  
128) }
```

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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