

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.6460, -52.6300,
-26.3740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.6460, -52.6300,
-26.3740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	329482
RGB	50, 148, 130
RGB Percent	20%, 58%, 51%
CMY	0.8041, 0.4194, 0.4904
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.12, 0.42
HSL	169°, 50%, 39%
HSV	169°, 66%, 58%
XYZ	15.9346, 23.4796, 24.7938
YIQ	116.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

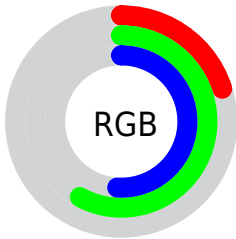
Format	Color
RYB	50, 104, 148
Decimal	3314818
CIELab	55.56, -32.76, 1.25
CIElCh	56, 32.784, 177.808
Yxy	23.4796, 0.2482, 0.3657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281504898 (0xFF329482)
YUV	116.6460, 6.5835, -58.4485
Hunter-Lab	48.4558, -26.0981, 3.5816

Details

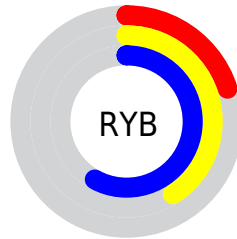
The YIQ color **116.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **81.3540, 52.6300, 26.3740**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.6140, -49.6040, -26.1480**, and **66.1730, -52.6760, -25.5400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.8190, -60.6070, -30.4870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.4730, -44.6530, -22.2610**.

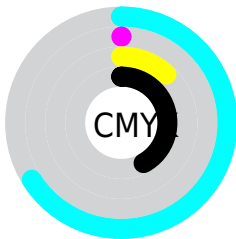
Distribution



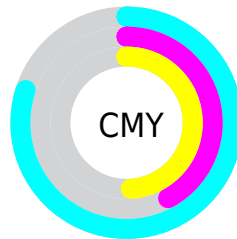
- Red (20%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740 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 116.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.6460,
-52.6300, -26.3740

■ 116.6460,
-52.6300, -26.3740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.6770, -63.0830,
-29.6670

■ 172.3150,
-50.2000, -26.3600

■ 66.1730, -52.6760,
-25.5400

■ 200.5000,
-49.2830, -26.4590

■ 48.8760, -38.4180,
-19.6180

■ 226.2660,
-48.5040, -24.0560

■ 32.8670, -25.0310,
-14.4310

■ 236.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 18.1460, -12.5150,
-9.9790

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.4020, -1.1920,

-0.4240

■ 116.6460,
-52.6300, -26.3740

■ 116.6460,
-52.6300, -26.3740

■ 111.8190,
-60.6070, -30.4870

■ 121.4730,
-44.6530, -22.2610

■ 106.9920,
-68.5840, -34.6000

■ 126.1860,
-36.3550, -18.4590

■ 102.5780,
-76.2860, -38.1900

■ 130.7140,
-28.9740, -14.5580

■ 100.6700,
-79.5410, -39.7730

■ 135.5410,
-20.9970, -10.4450

■ 140.3680,
-13.0200, -6.3320

■ 145.0810, -4.7220,
-2.5300

■ 149.9080, 3.2550,
1.5830

■ 154.4360, 10.6360,
5.4840

■ 159.2630, 18.6130,
9.5970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.9520, -18.3810, -24.8210



116.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740



105.0020, -91.7390, -27.9550

Triad

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



116.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740



134.5910, -14.1250, 19.2110



133.4550, 44.0150, 0.7750

Complementary

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



116.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740



81.3540, 52.6300, 26.3740

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.



134.8550, 46.3050, 14.3450



116.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740



136.7210, 14.9880, 25.7400

Square

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



116.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740



128.0920, -46.8130, 5.8830



135.9760, 36.0790, 23.4630



131.3080, 30.7670, -12.4410

Rectangle

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



116.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740



105.5380, -96.0040, -22.2440



135.9760, 36.0790, 23.4630



133.8730, 45.8940, 5.2700

Sweetspot

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



116.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740



178.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330



113.5060, -15.0300, -47.0140



89.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740



142.0610, -82.2000, -41.1440



101.6750, -50.4330, -5.6090



71.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



93.7740, -73.9020, -37.3420



6.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

Inverse Universe

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



81.3540, 52.6300, 26.3740



86.9390, 82.2000, 41.1440



96.3250, 50.4330, 5.6090



69.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



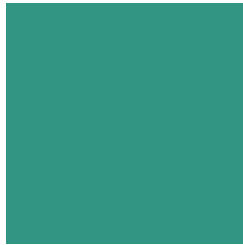
44.1120, 74.2230, 37.0310



3.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740 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 116.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

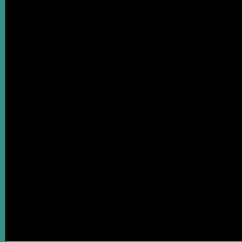
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 116.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740.



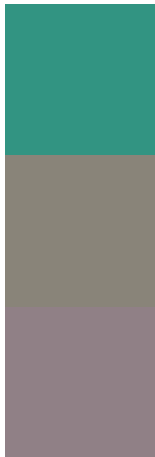
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740.

-26.3740.

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

116.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740

Protanopia

132.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610

Deuteranopia

133.4680, 7.6100, 5.2580



Tritanopia

120.8500, -52.7240, -13.6520

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740

Protanomaly

126.5370, -15.1740, -11.3500

Deuteranomaly

127.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220

Tritanomaly

119.2150, -52.4940, -17.8220

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.8510, -18.9340, -9.2860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740 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(50, 148, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 148, 130)  
}
```

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(50, 148, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 148, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740 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(50, 148, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 148, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(50, 148, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 148, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 148, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 148,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.6460, -52.6300, -26.3740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 148, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 148,  
130) }
```

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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