

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.6590, -52.3630,
18.3650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.6590, -52.3630,
18.3650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E77CE
RGB	78, 119, 206
RGB Percent	31%, 47%, 81%
CMY	0.6941, 0.5333, 0.1924
CMYK	0.62, 0.42, 0.00, 0.19
HSL	221°, 57%, 56%
HSV	221°, 62%, 81%
XYZ	20.8719, 19.2699, 60.9672
YIQ	116.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

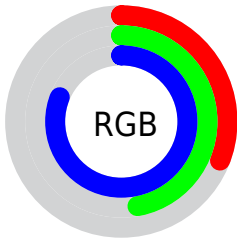
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 109, 206
Decimal	5142478
CIE Lab	51.00, 12.86, -49.33
CIE LCh	51, 50.973, 284.609
Yxy	19.2699, 0.2064, 0.1906
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283332558 (0xFF4E77CE)
YUV	116.6590, 44.0451, -33.9039
Hunter-Lab	43.8975, 8.0509, -51.6170

Details

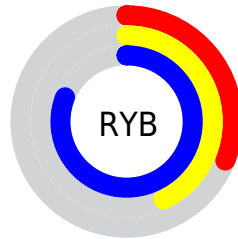
The YIQ color **116.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **167.3410, 52.3630, -18.3650**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.4100, -47.2280, 18.9160**, and **58.8910, -67.9960, 9.8280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.1620, -61.0290, 21.2350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.1560, -43.6970, 15.4950**.

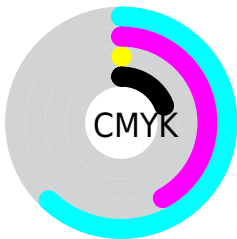
Distribution



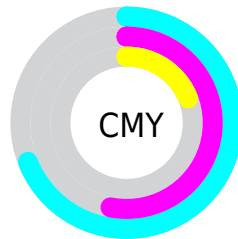
- Red (31%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650 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 116.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.6590,
-52.3630, 18.3650

■ 116.6590,
-52.3630, 18.3650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.2130, -57.0390,
15.0010

■ 170.4100,
-47.2280, 18.9160

■ 58.8910, -67.9960,
9.8280

■ 195.2290,
-36.7730, 11.1550

■ 43.6000, -53.8750,
12.7250

■ 220.3360,
-27.1890, 2.6590

■ 28.8960, -40.0290,
15.0990

■ 245.7420,
-17.0090, -5.6250

■ 10.3110, -24.9000,
21.7560

■ 8.1620, -17.4710,
13.7690

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,

7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.6590,
-52.3630, 18.3650

■ 116.6590,
-52.3630, 18.3650

■ 102.1620,
-61.0290, 21.2350

■ 131.1560,
-43.6970, 15.4950

■ 87.9640, -69.0990,
24.3170

■ 145.3540,
-35.6270, 12.4130

■ 73.4670, -77.7650,
27.1870

■ 159.8510,
-26.9610, 9.5430

■ 62.2260, -84.2760,
29.5480

■ 174.0490,
-18.8910, 6.4610

■ 188.5460,
-10.2250, 3.5910

■ 203.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 217.2410, 6.5110,
-2.3610

■ 231.7380, 15.1770,
-5.2310

■ 243.5440, 18.4790,
-10.0090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.4410, -102.3800, -5.8040



116.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650



125.4120, 3.1570, 36.4130

Triad

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



116.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650



119.0560, 67.4880, 10.4000



93.8250, -69.9120, -43.5760

Complementary

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



116.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650



167.3410, 52.3630, -18.3650

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.



108.3420, -11.2720, -38.0240



116.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650



117.5420, 56.3510, -13.5450

Square

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



116.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650



119.2740, 64.7790, 31.9710



114.2300, 30.2660, -30.9020



99.5420, -84.6320, -30.1040

Rectangle

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



116.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650



124.0040, 30.8490, 41.1610



114.2300, 30.2660, -30.9020



92.1260, -63.6300, -47.2940

Sweetspot

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



116.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650



221.2770, -19.5330, 7.0830



162.8260, -62.4850, -40.5090



107.2900, -12.3800, 4.1000



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.



116.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650



121.5810, -78.0860, 27.4980



98.8710, -28.5720, 44.2600



94.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



50.0350, -67.8610, 23.9070



11.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420

Inverse Universe

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



120.9460, 63.1270, 39.8870



128.0630, 94.2550, 59.4630



185.1290, 28.5720, -44.2600



95.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



55.6760, 81.9230, 51.6750



12.7300, 18.7960, 11.7880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650 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 116.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

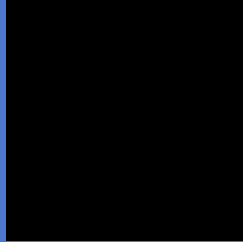
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 116.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650.

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

116.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650

Protanopia

117.7520, -48.1910, 19.8490

Deuteranopia

112.9240, -63.5950, 12.6690



Tritanopia

108.4260, -54.4660, -15.1220

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650

Protanomaly

117.1540, -49.3830, 19.4250

Deuteranomaly

114.4300, -59.1480, 14.6760

Tritanomaly

111.4020, -53.9180, -3.0220

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.0490, -18.8910, 6.4610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650 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(78, 119, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 119, 206)  
}
```

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(78, 119, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 119, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650 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(78, 119, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 119, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 119, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 119, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 119, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 119,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.6590, -52.3630, 18.3650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 119, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 119,  
206) }
```

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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