

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.6670, -54.8410,
30.2390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.6670, -54.8410, 30.2390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.6670, -54.8410,
30.2390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5370E5
RGB	83, 112, 229
RGB Percent	33%, 44%, 90%
CMY	0.6745, 0.5607, 0.1023
CMYK	0.64, 0.51, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	228°, 74%, 61%
HSV	228°, 64%, 90%
XYZ	23.4948, 19.0829, 76.5163
YIQ	116.6670, -54.8410, 30.2390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

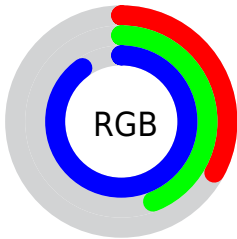
Format	Color
R _Y B	83, 107, 229
Decimal	5468389
CIE Lab	50.78, 25.93, -62.67
CIE LCh	51, 67.821, 292.482
Yxy	19.0829, 0.1973, 0.1602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283658469 (0xFF5370E5)
YUV	116.6670, 55.3802, -29.5260
Hunter-Lab	43.6840, 19.5567, -73.2728

Details

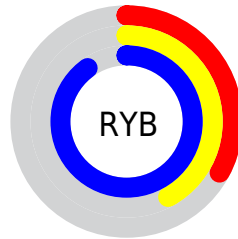
The YIQ color **116.6670, -54.8410, 30.2390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **195.3330, 54.8410, -30.2390**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.1060, -40.2600, 24.7960**, and **57.8770, -73.4080, 19.8080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.2240, -63.5990, 34.7770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.1100, -46.0830, 25.7010**.

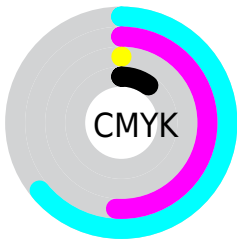
Distribution



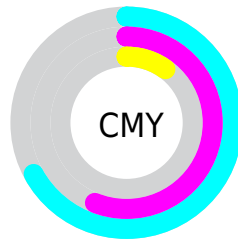
- Red (33%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.6670, -54.8410, 30.2390 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 116.6670, -54.8410, 30.2390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.6670,
-54.8410, 30.2390

■ 116.6670,
-54.8410, 30.2390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.2100, -60.9840,
25.9280

■ 168.1060,
-40.2600, 24.7960

■ 57.7630, -73.0870,
19.4970

■ 192.9250,
-29.8050, 17.0350

■ 42.3580, -58.6450,
22.0830

■ 218.3310,
-19.6250, 8.7510

■ 28.2410, -45.0740,
23.9340

■ 244.0360, -8.8490,
0.6790

■ 10.7160, -30.1740,
29.2340

■ 12.5620, -24.3490,
17.2750

■ 7.0050, -15.5910,

12.7370

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.6670,
-54.8410, 30.2390

■ 116.6670,
-54.8410, 30.2390

■ 99.2240, -63.5990,
34.7770

■ 134.1100,
-46.0830, 25.7010

■ 81.1940, -72.0820,
39.8380

■ 152.1400,
-37.6000, 20.6400

■ 63.7510, -80.8400,
44.3760

■ 169.5830,
-28.8420, 16.1020

■ 53.1080, -86.1590,
47.1610

■ 187.0260,
-20.0840, 11.5640

■ 204.7570,
-12.1970, 6.2910

■ 222.2000, -3.4390,
1.7530

■ 239.6430, 5.3190,
-2.7850

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.5020, -112.3770, 4.6710



116.6670, -54.8410, 30.2390



122.9340, 19.8430, 53.4030

Triad

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



116.6670, -54.8410, 30.2390



113.8930, 86.7000, 3.6280



97.5580, -73.5340, -44.0140

Complementary

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



116.6670, -54.8410, 30.2390



195.3330, 54.8410, -30.2390

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.



87.6690, -52.5780, -60.3700



116.6670, -54.8410, 30.2390



113.5730, 63.0930, -25.6030

Square

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



116.6670, -54.8410, 30.2390



110.5330, 89.2150, 40.6630



107.9930, 25.9590, -46.4650



104.9850, -93.0690, -25.8770

Rectangle

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



116.6670, -54.8410, 30.2390



116.4730, 55.0540, 59.5500



107.9930, 25.9590, -46.4650



94.1040, -66.5640, -49.1880

Sweetspot

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



116.6670, -54.8410, 30.2390



217.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210



182.0400, -77.7070, -39.9710



104.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920



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.



116.6670, -54.8410, 30.2390



106.0090, -72.9990, 39.9370



112.8000, -20.6420, 54.7340



106.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



40.9510, -67.0840, 37.3640



11.6840, -19.1210, 10.6310

Inverse Universe

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



129.9600, 77.7070, 39.9710



123.4520, 103.1050, 53.2570



199.2000, 20.6420, -54.7340



106.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



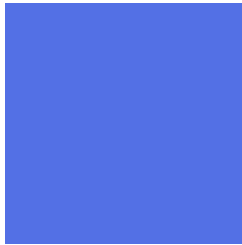
57.5110, 95.4490, 48.8330



16.3890, 27.1860, 13.9220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.6670, -54.8410, 30.2390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

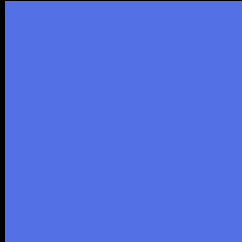
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 116.6670, -54.8410, 30.2390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

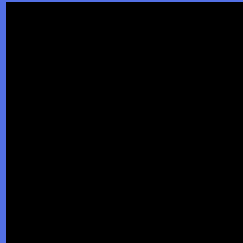
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 116.6670, -54.8410, 30.2390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.6670, -54.8410, 30.2390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.6670, -54.8410,

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

116.6670, -54.8410, 30.2390

Protanopia

109.7180, -77.2140, 22.7060

Tritanopia

104.3540, -63.1310, -17.7790

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.6670, -54.8410, 30.2390

Protanomaly

112.4910, -69.1450, 25.1510

Tritanomaly

108.5740, -60.1540, -0.1380

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.6670, -54.8410, 30.2390

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.6670, -54.8410, 30.2390 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(83, 112, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 112, 229)  
}
```

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(83, 112, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 112, 229) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.6670, -54.8410, 30.2390 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(83, 112, 229) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 112, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 112, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 112, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 112, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 112,  
229) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.6670, -54.8410, 30.2390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 112, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 112,  
229) }
```

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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