

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250)
contains.

YIQ(116.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(116.7560, -45.9870,
1.9250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A80AB
RGB	74, 128, 171
RGB Percent	29%, 50%, 67%
CMY	0.7099, 0.4979, 0.3296
CMYK	0.57, 0.25, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	207°, 40%, 48%
HSV	207°, 57%, 67%
XYZ	17.8896, 19.8373, 41.3867
YIQ	116.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

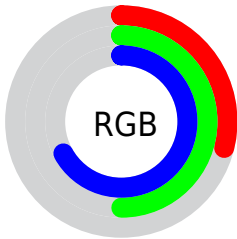
Format	Color
R_{YB}	74, 109, 171
Decimal	4882603
CIE _{Lab}	51.65, -5.06, -28.23
CIE _{LCh}	52, 28.684, 259.834
Yxy	19.8373, 0.2261, 0.2507
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283072683 (0xFF4A80AB)
YUV	116.7560, 26.7423, -37.4970
Hunter-Lab	44.5391, -6.2468, -23.9162

Details

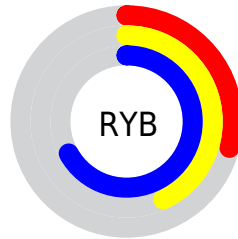
The YIQ color **116.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **128.2440, 45.9870, -1.9250**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.9950, -45.1620, 3.4940**, and **60.2380, -59.3280, -4.0960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.9770, -53.9190, 2.5050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.5350, -38.0550, 1.3450**.

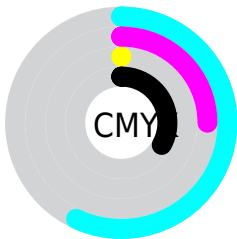
Distribution



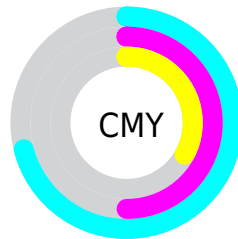
- Red (29%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250 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 116.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.7560,
-45.9870, 1.9250

■ 116.7560,
-45.9870, 1.9250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.0330, -48.3250,
0.2430

■ 170.8810,
-44.8410, 3.1830

■ 60.1240, -59.0070,
-4.4070

■ 198.1090,
-45.4830, 3.8050

■ 43.5880, -45.5740,
-0.0540

■ 223.2160,
-35.8990, -4.6910

■ 28.5250, -32.0950,
3.4650

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 12.9890, -18.6620,
7.8180

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 116.7560,
-45.9870, 1.9250

■ 116.7560,
-45.9870, 1.9250

■ 106.9770,
-53.9190, 2.5050

■ 126.5350,
-38.0550, 1.3450

■ 97.7850, -62.1260,
2.5620

■ 135.7270,
-29.8480, 1.2880

■ 88.0060, -70.0580,
3.1420

■ 145.5060,
-21.9160, 0.7080

■ 78.8140, -78.2650,
3.1990

■ 154.6980,
-13.7090, 0.6510

■ 75.2590, -81.0160,
3.4960

■ 164.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

■ 173.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 183.7470, 10.9580,
-0.3540

■ 193.5260, 18.8900,
-0.9340

■ 202.7180, 27.0970,
-0.9910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.3630, -67.3500, -12.9020



116.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250



123.7920, -19.3050, 13.9670

Triad

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



116.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250



125.0760, 38.3730, 14.9250



116.8500, -9.1660, -21.1180

Complementary

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



116.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250



128.2440, 45.9870, -1.9250

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.



119.9900, 13.9870, -16.7090



116.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250



123.5240, 39.5670, 4.2950

Square

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



116.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250



126.4310, 27.3680, 21.6400



122.3560, 30.8120, -7.7480



111.9640, -35.8500, -22.1060

Rectangle

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



116.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250



125.9360, -1.9750, 19.2810



122.3560, 30.8120, -7.7480



117.9820, -0.7300, -19.8180

Sweetspot

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



116.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250



200.6590, -17.9730, 0.8350



135.7270, -40.1570, -37.6690



99.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250



137.5220, -71.5710, 3.0290



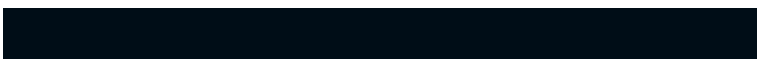
88.5800, -32.7870, 27.0290



81.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



66.4080, -71.2500, 2.7180



10.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540

Inverse Universe

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



109.1590, 40.4780, 37.3580



125.7250, 63.0320, 58.1360



155.8330, 33.0620, -26.5060



81.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



54.4260, 62.4360, 57.9240



8.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250 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 116.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250 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

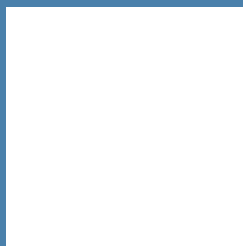
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 116.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250.

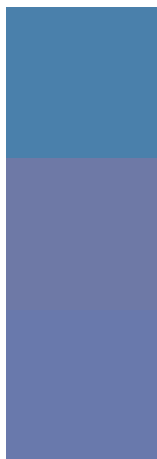


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.7560, -45.9870,

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

116.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250

Protanopia

122.8410, -21.0010, 11.6630

Deuteranopia

122.0300, -25.9070, 12.4690



Tritanopia

113.3240, -45.2510, -11.4190

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250

Protanomaly

120.9430, -30.2160, 7.9600

Deuteranomaly

120.5020, -33.2880, 8.5680

Tritanomaly

114.4860, -45.5270, -6.4150

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250 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(74, 128, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 128, 171)  
}
```

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(74, 128, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 128, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250 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(74, 128, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 128, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 128, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 128, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 128, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 128,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.7560, -45.9870, 1.9250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 128, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 128,  
171) }
```

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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