

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.7810, -57.4440,
-27.2360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.7810, -57.4440, -27.2360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.7810, -57.4440,
-27.2360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D9686
RGB	45, 150, 134
RGB Percent	18%, 59%, 53%
CMY	0.8238, 0.4116, 0.4747
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.11, 0.41
HSL	171°, 54%, 38%
HSV	171°, 70%, 59%
XYZ	16.2919, 24.1029, 26.3278
YIQ	116.7810, -57.4440, -27.2360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

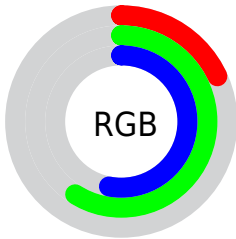
Format	Color
R_{YB}	45, 102, 150
Decimal	2987654
CIE _{Lab}	56.19, -33.42, -0.13
CIE _{LCh}	56, 33.421, 180.227
Yxy	24.1029, 0.2442, 0.3612
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281177734 (0xFF2D9686)
YUV	116.7810, 8.4890, -62.9519
Hunter-Lab	49.0947, -26.6810, 2.5710

Details

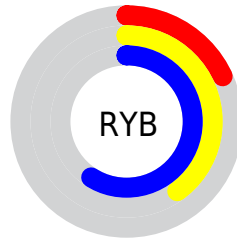
The YIQ color **116.7810, -57.4440, -27.2360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **78.2190, 57.4440, 27.2360**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.3470, -53.2260, -26.5860**, and **67.2160, -54.2350, -24.8190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.0680, -65.7420, -31.0380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.4940, -49.1460, -23.4340**.

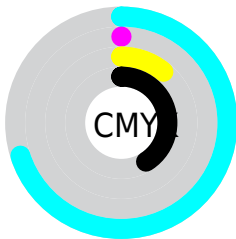
Distribution



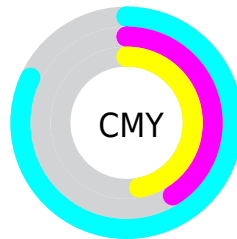
- Red (18%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.7810, -57.4440, -27.2360 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 116.7810, -57.4440, -27.2360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.7810,
-57.4440, -27.2360

■ 116.7810,
-57.4440, -27.2360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.2140, -69.0890,
-30.9530

■ 173.3470,
-53.2260, -26.5860

■ 67.1020, -53.9140,
-25.1300

■ 201.3470,
-53.2260, -26.5860

■ 50.3920, -39.9310,
-19.7310

■ 226.1240,
-50.9800, -23.2360

■ 33.9100, -26.5900,
-13.7100

■ 236.1630,
-37.5480, -13.3560

■ 19.7760, -14.3490,
-9.7810

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,

-0.8480

■ 116.7810,
-57.4440, -27.2360

■ 116.7810,
-57.4440, -27.2360

■ 112.0680,
-65.7420, -31.0380

■ 121.4940,
-49.1460, -23.4340

■ 107.2410,
-73.7190, -35.1510

■ 126.3210,
-41.1690, -19.3210

■ 102.5280,
-82.0170, -38.9530

■ 131.0340,
-32.8710, -15.5190

■ 135.7470,
-24.5730, -11.7170

■ 140.4600,
-16.2750, -7.9150

■ 145.2870, -8.2980,
-3.8020

■ 150.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 154.7130, 8.2980,
3.8020

■ 159.5400, 16.2750,
7.9150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.5710, -21.6820, -25.5700



116.7810, -57.4440, -27.2360



106.0450, -93.2980, -27.2340

Triad

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



116.7810, -57.4440, -27.2360



136.9010, -12.0620, 20.3700



134.8140, 44.3820, -0.3700

Complementary

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



116.7810, -57.4440, -27.2360



78.2190, 57.4440, 27.2360

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.



135.9260, 47.5430, 13.9350



116.7810, -57.4440, -27.2360



138.5040, 17.0970, 26.0650

Square

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



116.7810, -57.4440, -27.2360



129.5160, -45.0710, 7.3530



137.7590, 38.1880, 23.7880



132.4820, 30.2170, -13.4870

Rectangle

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



116.7810, -57.4440, -27.2360



106.6950, -97.8840, -21.2120



137.7590, 38.1880, 23.7880



135.2320, 46.2610, 4.1250

Sweetspot

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



116.7810, -57.4440, -27.2360



181.0570, -22.5100, -10.5580



111.7180, -18.7430, -51.3110



89.3680, -13.0200, -6.3320



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.



116.7810, -57.4440, -27.2360



142.4130, -89.1230, -42.3310



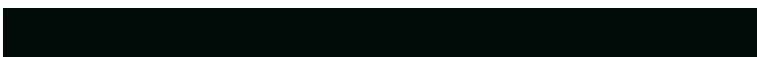
98.0600, -52.9550, -3.9550



71.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



94.3440, -75.5070, -35.7870



6.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310

Inverse Universe

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



78.2190, 57.4440, 27.2360



82.5870, 89.1230, 42.3310



96.9400, 52.9550, 3.9550



69.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



43.6560, 75.5070, 35.7870



3.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.7810, -57.4440, -27.2360 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 116.7810, -57.4440, -27.2360 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 116.7810, -57.4440, -27.2360 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.7810, -57.4440, -27.2360.

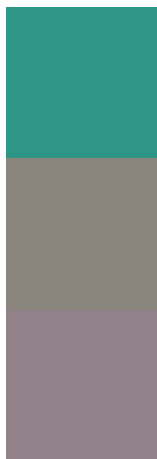


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.7810, -57.4440, -27.2360.

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

116.7810, -57.4440, -27.2360

Protanopia

133.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280

Deuteranopia

135.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680



Tritanopia

121.6430, -56.5750, -15.4470

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.7810, -57.4440, -27.2360

Protanomaly

127.2810, -17.3290, -10.8410

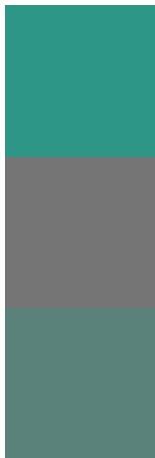
Deuteranomaly

128.6280, -16.6880, -5.9360

Tritanomaly

119.7090, -56.9410, -19.8290

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.7810, -57.4440, -27.2360

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.9540, -20.7220, -9.9220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.7810, -57.4440, -27.2360 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(45, 150, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 150, 134)  
}
```

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(45, 150, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 150, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.7810, -57.4440, -27.2360 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(45, 150, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 150, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 150, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 150, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 150, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 150,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.7810, -57.4440, -27.2360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 150, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 150,  
134) }
```

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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