

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.8080, -44.8790,
-40.1990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.8080, -44.8790, -40.1990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.8080, -44.8790,
-40.1990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	319B62
RGB	49, 155, 98
RGB Percent	19%, 61%, 38%
CMY	0.8081, 0.3920, 0.6158
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.37, 0.39
HSL	148°, 52%, 40%
HSV	148°, 68%, 61%
XYZ	15.1948, 24.9898, 15.5695
YIQ	116.8080, -44.8790, -40.1990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

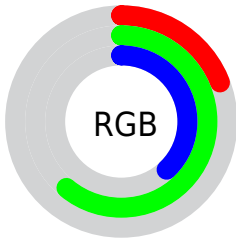
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 121, 155
Decimal	3251042
CIE _{Lab}	57.07, -43.57, 21.39
CIE _{LCh}	57, 48.539, 153.852
Yxy	24.9898, 0.2725, 0.4482
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281441122 (0xFF319B62)
YUV	116.8080, -9.2723, -59.4676
Hunter-Lab	49.9898, -33.2256, 16.5268

Details

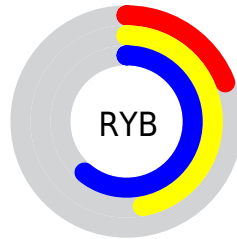
The YIQ color **116.8080, -44.8790, -40.1990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **87.1920, 44.8790, 40.1990**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.5480, -41.2110, -40.5950**, and **66.2750, -44.6960, -38.0080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.1120, -51.8470, -46.0790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.2050, -38.5070, -34.5310**.

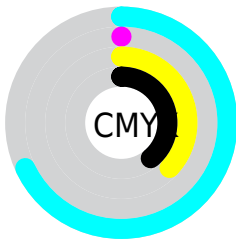
Distribution



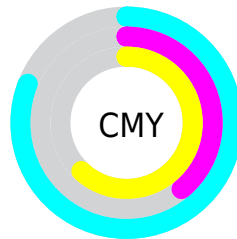
- Red (19%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.8080, -44.8790, -40.1990 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 116.8080, -44.8790, -40.1990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.8080,
-44.8790, -40.1990

■ 116.8080,
-44.8790, -40.1990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.4690, -57.1660,
-43.2940

■ 172.5480,
-41.2110, -40.5950

■ 66.2750, -44.6960,
-38.0080

■ 201.0210,
-41.1650, -41.4290

■ 49.0920, -30.7590,
-31.7750

■ 222.1620,
-36.9480, -35.2520

■ 32.2680, -16.4550,
-26.6870

■ 234.1390,
-28.9730, -20.0850

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.4020, -1.1920,

-0.4240

■ 116.8080,
-44.8790, -40.1990

■ 116.8080,
-44.8790, -40.1990

■ 111.1120,
-51.8470, -46.0790

■ 122.2050,
-38.5070, -34.5310

■ 105.6010,
-57.8980, -52.0580

■ 128.0150,
-31.8600, -28.3400

■ 99.9050, -64.8660,
-57.9380

■ 133.4120,
-25.4880, -22.6720

■ 99.1930, -65.7370,
-58.6730

■ 139.1080,
-18.5200, -16.7920

■ 144.6190,
-12.4690, -10.8130

■ 150.3150, -5.5010,
-4.9330

■ 155.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 161.5220, 7.5180,
6.9260

■ 166.9190, 13.8900,
12.5940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127.5460, 5.8290, -34.0670



116.8080, -44.8790, -40.1990



108.8200, -88.7110, -38.7830

Triad

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



116.8080, -44.8790, -40.1990



126.2110, -71.8930, 8.8670



135.7990, 67.0740, 17.9060

Complementary

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



116.8080, -44.8790, -40.1990



87.1920, 44.8790, 40.1990

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.



137.2610, 57.6260, 34.9540



116.8080, -44.8790, -40.1990



140.1540, -13.8520, 30.7880

Square

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



116.8080, -44.8790, -40.1990



112.8050, -109.5770, -13.0410



140.4660, 29.4280, 39.3800



134.6770, 60.7050, -4.3430

Rectangle

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



116.8080, -44.8790, -40.1990



112.1260, -98.0200, -29.7640



140.4660, 29.4280, 39.3800



136.1290, 66.3850, 24.8890

Sweetspot

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



116.8080, -44.8790, -40.1990



185.9340, -17.9700, -15.7460



128.5640, 5.4180, -43.1420



92.9290, -10.4060, -9.6540



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.8080, -44.8790, -40.1990



141.6330, -70.0920, -62.3480



122.7360, -61.5710, -24.0270



74.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



89.5900, -59.3650, -53.0050



8.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330

Inverse Universe

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



87.1920, 44.8790, 40.1990



95.4810, 69.7710, 62.6590



81.2640, 61.5710, 24.0270



71.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



50.4100, 59.3650, 53.0050



4.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.8080, -44.8790, -40.1990 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 116.8080, -44.8790, -40.1990 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 116.8080, -44.8790, -40.1990 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.8080, -44.8790, -40.1990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.8080, -44.8790, -40.1990.

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

116.8080, -44.8790, -40.1990

Protanopia

134.3440, 21.9180, -11.7620

Deuteranopia

136.0060, 26.2260, -1.7260



Tritanopia

126.3450, -49.7440, -12.5920

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.8080, -44.8790, -40.1990

Protanomaly

128.0310, -2.4260, -22.1220

Deuteranomaly

129.1010, 0.5530, -15.5350

Tritanomaly

123.0920, -47.9540, -23.0100

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.8080, -44.8790, -40.1990

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.9450, -16.5030, -14.7990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.8080, -44.8790, -40.1990 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(49, 155, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 155, 98)  
}
```

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(49, 155, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 155, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.8080, -44.8790, -40.1990 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(49, 155, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 155, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 155, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 155, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 155, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 155,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.8080, -44.8790, -40.1990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 155, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 155,  
98) }
```

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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