

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.8230, -38.9260, 0.6100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.8230, -38.9260, 0.6100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.8230, -38.9260,
0.6100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	507FA1
RGB	80, 127, 161
RGB Percent	31%, 50%, 63%
CMY	0.6864, 0.5019, 0.3688
CMYK	0.50, 0.21, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	205°, 34%, 47%
HSV	205°, 50%, 63%
XYZ	17.3272, 19.4599, 36.5398
YIQ	116.8230, -38.9260, 0.6100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

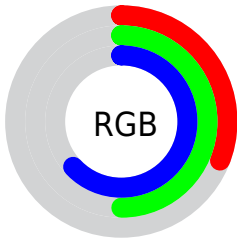
Format	Color
R _Y B	80, 110, 161
Decimal	5275553
CIE Lab	51.22, -6.24, -23.09
CIE LCh	51, 23.914, 254.882
Yxy	19.4599, 0.2363, 0.2654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283465633 (0xFF507FA1)
YUV	116.8230, 21.7793, -32.2938
Hunter-Lab	44.1134, -7.0858, -18.2314

Details

The YIQ color **116.8230, -38.9260, 0.6100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **124.1770, 38.9260, -0.6100**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.3500, -38.9720, 1.4440**, and **64.7900, -43.3270, -2.2310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.9300, -46.5370, 0.8790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.7160, -31.3150, 0.3410**.

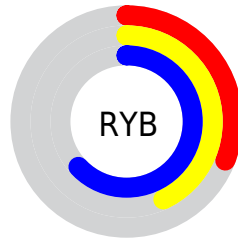
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (50%)

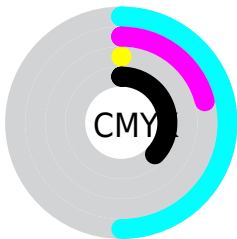
Blue (63%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (63%)

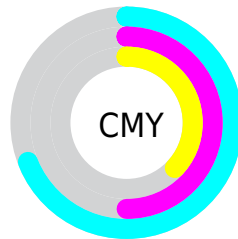


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.8230, -38.9260, 0.6100 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 116.8230, -38.9260, 0.6100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.8230,
-38.9260, 0.6100

■ 116.8230,
-38.9260, 0.6100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.1110, -39.7970,
-0.1250

■ 170.3500,
-38.9720, 1.4440

■ 64.7900, -43.3270,
-2.2310

■ 197.4640,
-39.2930, 1.7550

■ 41.9750, -42.4100,
-2.3300

■ 223.5260,
-33.8360, -3.5320

■ 26.9120, -28.9310,
1.1890

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 11.0170, -15.8650,
6.6870

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 116.8230,
-38.9260, 0.6100

■ 116.8230,
-38.9260, 0.6100

■ 107.9300,
-46.5370, 0.8790

■ 125.7160,
-31.3150, 0.3410

■ 99.6240, -54.4230,
0.6250

■ 134.6090,
-23.7040, 0.0720

■ 90.7310, -62.0340,
0.8940

■ 142.9150,
-15.8180, 0.3260

■ 81.8380, -69.6450,
1.1630

■ 151.8080, -8.2070,
0.0570

■ 73.5320, -77.5310,
0.9090

■ 160.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 169.3060, 7.8860,
0.2540

■ 178.1990, 15.4970,
-0.0150

■ 187.0920, 23.1080,
-0.2840

■ 195.9850, 30.7190,
-0.5530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.3390, -49.6070, -9.5670



116.8230, -38.9260, 0.6100



121.6840, -19.1210, 10.6310

Triad

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



116.8230, -38.9260, 0.6100



124.3140, 31.7710, 13.4270



117.1220, -3.9400, -16.7080

Complementary

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



116.8230, -38.9260, 0.6100



124.1770, 38.9260, -0.6100

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.



119.8100, 14.6740, -12.6380



116.8230, -38.9260, 0.6100



123.4140, 34.0650, 4.8890

Square

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



116.8230, -38.9260, 0.6100



125.2020, 20.5830, 17.9510



121.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260



114.3460, -25.1220, -18.2900

Rectangle

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



116.8230, -38.9260, 0.6100



124.4470, -5.0920, 15.1960



121.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260



118.3570, 2.7080, -16.0440

Sweetspot

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



116.8230, -38.9260, 0.6100



192.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270



131.4230, -33.1890, -31.7890



94.6230, -9.1240, 0.1560



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.8230, -38.9260, 0.6100



141.1010, -60.2000, 0.6960



93.3430, -27.9260, 21.5300



76.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



65.8380, -69.6450, 1.1630



7.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680

Inverse Universe

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



109.5770, 33.1890, 31.7890



129.6970, 51.0670, 49.2030



147.6570, 27.9260, -21.5300



76.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



52.9310, 59.4560, 56.8640



6.5220, 7.5180, 6.9260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.8230, -38.9260, 0.6100 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 116.8230, -38.9260, 0.6100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

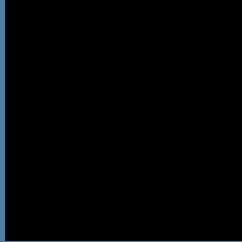
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 116.8230, -38.9260, 0.6100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.8230, -38.9260, 0.6100.



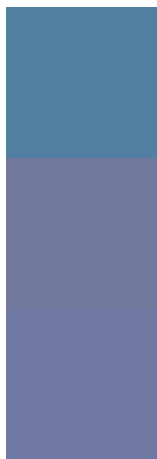
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.8230, -38.9260,

0.6100.

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

116.8230, -38.9260, 0.6100

Protanopia

121.7120, -16.3240, 9.5000

Deuteranopia

122.2110, -19.1670, 11.4650



Tritanopia

114.7980, -37.7780, -9.1860

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.8230, -38.9260, 0.6100

Protanomaly

120.1130, -24.9430, 6.0090

Deuteranomaly

120.5690, -26.2270, 7.2530

Tritanomaly

115.9060, -37.9620, -5.8500

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.8230, -38.9260, 0.6100

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.8230, -38.9260, 0.6100 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(80, 127, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 127, 161)  
}
```

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(80, 127, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 127, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.8230, -38.9260, 0.6100 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(80, 127, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 127, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 127, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 127, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 127, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 127,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.8230, -38.9260, 0.6100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 127, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 127,  
161) }
```

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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