

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.9940, -44.5620,
-18.4020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.9940, -44.5620, -18.4020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.9940, -44.5620,
-18.4020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F8D87
RGB	63, 141, 135
RGB Percent	25%, 55%, 53%
CMY	0.7531, 0.4469, 0.4708
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.04, 0.45
HSL	175°, 38%, 40%
HSV	175°, 55%, 55%
XYZ	15.9466, 21.8626, 26.2849
YIQ	116.9940, -44.5620, -18.4020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

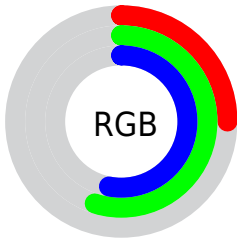
Format	Color
RYB	63, 104, 141
Decimal	4164999
CIELab	53.88, -25.44, -4.05
CIELCh	54, 25.761, 189.038
Yxy	21.8626, 0.2488, 0.3411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282355079 (0xFF3F8D87)
YUV	116.9940, 8.8770, -47.3527
Hunter-Lab	46.7575, -20.9483, -0.5999

Details

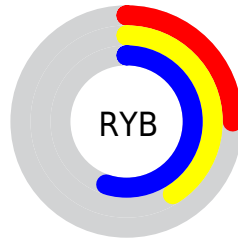
The YIQ color **116.9940, -44.5620, -18.4020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **87.0060, 44.5620, 18.4020**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.1790, -43.6450, -18.5010**, and **62.5200, -52.0350, -20.6350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.6940, -52.5850, -21.6810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.2940, -36.5390, -15.1230**.

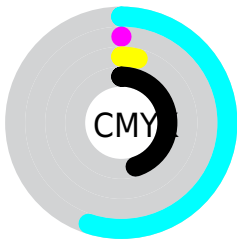
Distribution



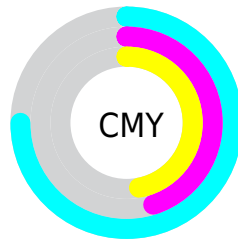
- Red (25%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.9940, -44.5620, -18.4020 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 116.9940, -44.5620, -18.4020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.9940,
-44.5620, -18.4020

■ 116.9940,
-44.5620, -18.4020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.9120, -47.2670,
-18.9390

■ 171.1790,
-43.6450, -18.5010

■ 62.5200, -52.0350,
-20.6350

■ 198.8800,
-44.2410, -18.7130

■ 45.8100, -38.0520,
-15.2360

■ 227.4670,
-44.5160, -19.2360

■ 30.3880, -24.9400,
-10.5720

■ 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 15.7810, -12.7450,
-5.8090

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.9940,
-44.5620, -18.4020

■ 116.9940,
-44.5620, -18.4020

■ 112.6940,
-52.5850, -21.6810

■ 121.2940,
-36.5390, -15.1230

■ 108.3940,
-60.6080, -24.9600

■ 125.5940,
-28.5160, -11.8440

■ 104.0940,
-68.6310, -28.2390

■ 129.8940,
-20.4930, -8.5650

■ 99.7940, -76.6540,
-31.5180

■ 134.1940,
-12.4700, -5.2860

■ 97.5870, -80.5050,
-33.3130

■ 138.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

■ 143.2070, 3.8510,
1.7950

■ 147.5070, 11.8740,
5.0740

■ 151.8070, 19.8970,

8.3530

■ 156.1070, 27.9200,
11.6320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.9610, -22.6000, -19.9440



116.9940, -44.5620, -18.4020



116.4090, -55.7960, -13.0440

Triad

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



116.9940, -44.5620, -18.4020



131.4690, -2.1580, 17.0900



128.8880, 32.3700, -2.9420

Complementary

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



116.9940, -44.5620, -18.4020



87.0060, 44.5620, 18.4020

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.



129.9630, 36.9530, 7.6170



116.9940, -44.5620, -18.4020



132.1850, 19.2530, 20.0290

Square

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



116.9940, -44.5620, -18.4020



127.9220, -25.7230, 9.1330



131.4930, 32.8250, 16.3530



127.2620, 19.2130, -12.2990

Rectangle

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



116.9940, -44.5620, -18.4020



119.3760, -51.0290, -5.8210



131.4930, 32.8250, 16.3530



129.5510, 34.9370, 0.0970

Sweetspot

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



116.9940, -44.5620, -18.4020



174.0900, -18.1090, -7.7170



110.5800, -17.8740, -39.5220



86.0910, -10.6820, -4.6500



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.9940, -44.5620, -18.4020



146.3820, -69.5020, -28.9740



98.8940, -37.6880, 0.2000



68.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



93.4950, -77.2500, -31.7300



5.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070

Inverse Universe

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



87.0060, 44.5620, 18.4020



99.6180, 69.5020, 28.9740



105.1060, 37.6880, -0.2000



66.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



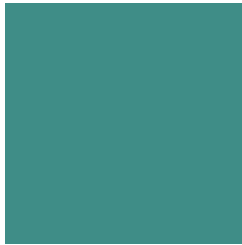
41.6190, 76.9290, 32.0410



2.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.9940, -44.5620, -18.4020 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 116.9940, -44.5620, -18.4020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

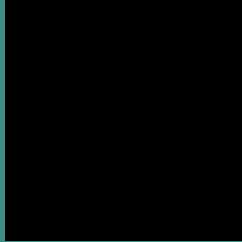
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 116.9940, -44.5620, -18.4020 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.9940, -44.5620, -18.4020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.9940, -44.5620, -18.4020.

-18.4020.

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

116.9940, -44.5620, -18.4020

Protanopia

127.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Deuteranopia

129.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090



Tritanopia

119.3240, -45.2510, -11.4190

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.9940, -44.5620, -18.4020

Protanomaly

123.9980, -14.8540, -6.1340

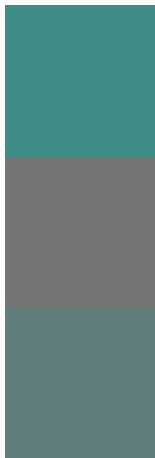
Deuteranomaly

124.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640

Tritanomaly

118.7430, -45.1130, -13.9210

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.9940, -44.5620, -18.4020

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.1010, -16.6420, -6.7700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.9940, -44.5620, -18.4020 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(63, 141, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 141, 135)  
}
```

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(63, 141, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 141, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.9940, -44.5620, -18.4020 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(63, 141, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 141, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 141, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 141, 135); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 141, 135); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 141, 135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.9940, -44.5620, -18.4020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 141, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 141,  
135) }
```

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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