

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.0950, -61.2040,
-25.1720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.0950, -61.2040, -25.1720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.0950, -61.2040,
-25.1720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B968E
RGB	43, 150, 142
RGB Percent	17%, 59%, 56%
CMY	0.8316, 0.4116, 0.4434
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.05, 0.41
HSL	175°, 56%, 38%
HSV	175°, 71%, 59%
XYZ	16.7850, 24.2904, 29.3713
YIQ	117.0950, -61.2040, -25.1720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

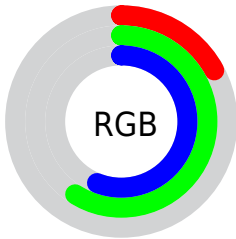
Format	Color
R_{YB}	43, 99, 150
Decimal	2856590
CIE _{Lab}	56.38, -31.45, -4.44
CIE _{LCh}	56, 31.763, 188.031
Yxy	24.2904, 0.2383, 0.3448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281046670 (0xFF2B968E)
YUV	117.0950, 12.2782, -64.9813
Hunter-Lab	49.2853, -25.4579, -0.8338

Details

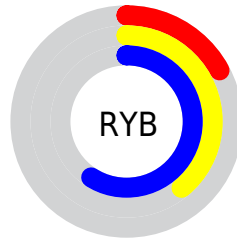
The YIQ color **117.0950, -61.2040, -25.1720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **75.9050, 61.2040, 25.1720**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.0740, -56.7110, -23.9990**, and **68.0140, -56.4820, -22.6420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.4960, -69.8230, -28.6630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.6940, -52.5850, -21.6810**.

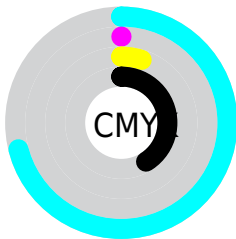
Distribution



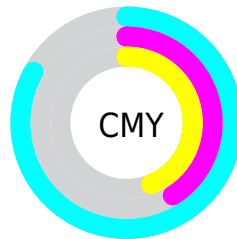
- Red (17%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.0950, -61.2040, -25.1720 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 117.0950, -61.2040, -25.1720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.0950,
-61.2040, -25.1720

■ 117.0950,
-61.2040, -25.1720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.0120, -71.3360,
-28.7760

■ 174.0740,
-56.7110, -23.9990

■ 68.0140, -56.4820,
-22.6420

■ 202.2590,
-55.7940, -24.0980

■ 51.1900, -42.1780,
-17.5540

■ 226.8510,
-54.4650, -20.6490

■ 35.1810, -28.7910,
-12.3670

■ 235.8640,
-38.1440, -13.5680

■ 21.0470, -16.5500,
-8.4380

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,

-0.8480

■ 117.0950,
-61.2040, -25.1720

■ 117.0950,
-61.2040, -25.1720

■ 112.4960,
-69.8230, -28.6630

■ 121.6940,
-52.5850, -21.6810

■ 107.8970,
-78.4420, -32.1540

■ 126.2930,
-43.9660, -18.1900

■ 103.8960,
-85.8690, -35.2210

■ 130.8920,
-35.3470, -14.6990

■ 135.4910,
-26.7280, -11.2080

■ 140.2040,
-18.4300, -7.4060

■ 144.8030, -9.8110,
-3.9150

■ 149.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 154.0010, 7.4270,
3.0670

■ 158.6000, 16.0460,
6.5580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.3900, -28.4220, -24.5660



117.0950, -61.2040, -25.1720



111.1000, -85.9630, -22.4990

Triad

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



117.0950, -61.2040, -25.1720



138.0330, -3.6260, 21.6700



134.6670, 40.3020, -3.5220

Complementary

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



117.0950, -61.2040, -25.1720



75.9050, 61.2040, 25.1720

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.



136.5080, 45.6640, 9.4400



117.0950, -61.2040, -25.1720



139.0870, 22.6450, 24.6370

Square

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



117.0950, -61.2040, -25.1720



132.8980, -34.3430, 11.1690



138.1350, 39.8850, 20.5650



132.6060, 23.9360, -15.2960

Rectangle

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



117.0950, -61.2040, -25.1720



118.8940, -73.2190, -11.1630



138.1350, 39.8850, 20.5650



135.2700, 43.0980, 0.8740

Sweetspot

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



117.0950, -61.2040, -25.1720



181.3990, -23.4730, -9.6250



108.5000, -24.0610, -54.0530



89.5960, -13.6620, -5.7100



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.



117.0950, -61.2040, -25.1720



142.5850, -95.3590, -39.4470



91.5920, -51.3970, 0.8510



71.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



95.4840, -78.7170, -32.6770



6.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310

Inverse Universe

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



75.9050, 61.2040, 25.1720



78.4150, 95.3590, 39.4470



101.4080, 51.3970, -0.8510



69.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



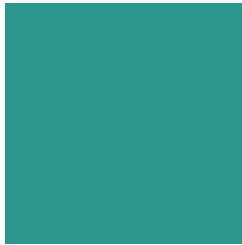
42.4020, 79.0380, 32.3660



3.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.0950, -61.2040, -25.1720 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 117.0950, -61.2040, -25.1720 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

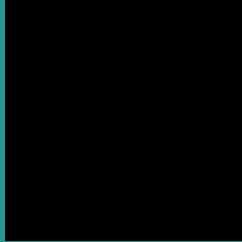
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 117.0950, -61.2040, -25.1720 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.0950, -61.2040, -25.1720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.0950, -61.2040, -25.1720.

-25.1720.

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

117.0950, -61.2040, -25.1720

Protanopia

134.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Deuteranopia

135.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970



Tritanopia

120.2620, -59.8760, -16.1960

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.0950, -61.2040, -25.1720

Protanomaly

128.4810, -20.7680, -9.0880

Deuteranomaly

129.2300, -21.3190, -4.6070

Tritanomaly

118.9690, -60.6090, -19.4330

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.0950, -61.2040, -25.1720

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.0950, -61.2040, -25.1720 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(43, 150, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 150, 142)  
}
```

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(43, 150, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 150, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.0950, -61.2040, -25.1720 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(43, 150, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 150, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 150, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 150, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 150, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 150,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.0950, -61.2040, -25.1720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 150, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 150,  
142) }
```

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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