

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.1930, -19.8970,
-8.3530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.1930, -19.8970,
-8.3530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D807D
RGB	93, 128, 125
RGB Percent	36%, 50%, 49%
CMY	0.6354, 0.4980, 0.5099
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.02, 0.50
HSL	175°, 16%, 43%
HSV	175°, 27%, 50%
XYZ	15.9335, 19.2484, 22.2710
YIQ	117.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

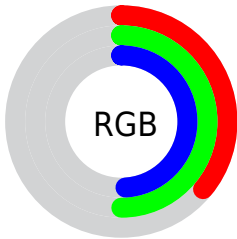
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 111, 128
Decimal	6127741
CIE _{Lab}	50.98, -13.00, -2.36
CIE _{LCh}	51, 13.211, 190.302
Yxy	19.2484, 0.2773, 0.3350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284317821 (0xFF5D807D)
YUV	117.1930, 3.8489, -21.2173
Hunter-Lab	43.8730, -11.9512, 0.6140

Details

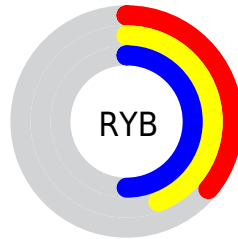
The YIQ color **117.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **103.8070, 19.8970, 8.3530**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.5950, -21.0890, -8.7770**, and **68.4920, -19.3010, -8.1410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.1920, -27.3240, -11.4200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.1940, -12.4700, -5.2860**.

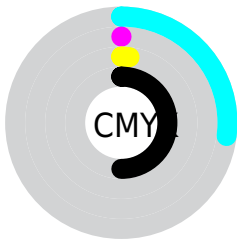
Distribution



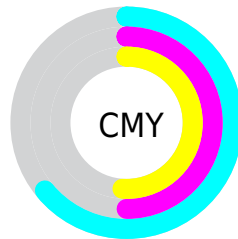
- Red (36%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530 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 117.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.1930,
-19.8970, -8.3530

■ 117.1930,
-19.8970, -8.3530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.4920, -19.3010,
-8.1410

■ 169.5950,
-21.0890, -8.7770

■ 68.4920, -19.3010,
-8.1410

■ 196.5950,
-21.0890, -8.7770

■ 45.6060, -19.6220,
-7.8300

■ 225.1820,
-21.3640, -9.3000

■ 23.6060, -19.6220,
-7.8300

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 5.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.1930,
-19.8970, -8.3530

■ 117.1930,
-19.8970, -8.3530

■ 113.1920,
-27.3240, -11.4200

■ 121.1940,
-12.4700, -5.2860

■ 109.1910,
-34.7510, -14.4870

■ 125.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

■ 105.4890,
-41.5820, -17.3420

■ 128.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 101.4880,
-49.0090, -20.4090

■ 132.8980, 9.2150,
3.7030

■ 97.3730, -56.1150,
-23.7870

■ 137.0130, 16.3210,
7.0810

■ 93.3720, -63.5420,
-26.8540

■ 141.0140, 23.7480,
10.1480

■ 89.3710, -70.9690,
-29.9210

■ 145.0150, 31.1750,
13.2150

■ 88.4740, -72.7570,

■ 148.7170, 38.0060,

-30.5570

16.0700

■ 152.7180, 45.4330,
19.1370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.6300, -11.0020, -9.8660



117.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530



117.5610, -23.7490, -4.6210

Triad

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



117.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530



122.7970, -0.5060, 9.1740



121.7430, 16.7810, -1.2590

Complementary

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



117.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530



103.8070, 19.8970, 8.3530

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.



122.7590, 19.8520, 3.6600



117.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530



123.1850, 10.0850, 9.9650

Square

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



117.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530



121.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580



123.7250, 17.1920, 7.8160



120.5740, 9.7670, -6.3050

Rectangle

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



117.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530



119.0390, -22.0990, -1.4830



123.7250, 17.1920, 7.8160



122.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110

Sweetspot

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



117.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530



161.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790



114.4420, -7.8370, -17.6690



81.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530



148.9850, -31.1750, -13.2150



109.3170, -17.0100, -0.0980



61.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



88.3600, -72.4360, -30.8680



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



103.8070, 19.8970, 8.3530



128.0150, 31.1750, 13.2150



111.6830, 17.0100, 0.0980



59.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



39.5260, 72.7570, 30.5570



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530 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 117.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

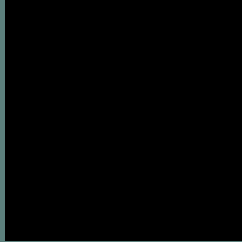
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 117.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.1930, -19.8970,

-8.3530.

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

117.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530

Protanopia

121.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Deuteranopia

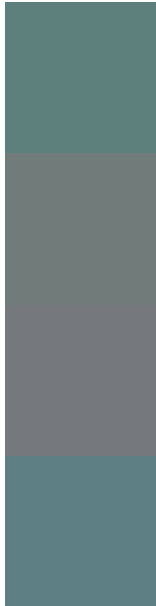
122.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



Tritanopia

117.8710, -21.6860, -3.4620

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530

Protanomaly

119.5970, -6.2350, -2.6430

Deuteranomaly

120.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070

Tritanomaly

117.7030, -21.2730, -5.4410

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530 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(93, 128, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 128, 125)  
}
```

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(93, 128, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 128, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530 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(93, 128, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 128, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 128, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 128, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 128, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 128,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.1930, -19.8970, -8.3530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 128, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 128,  
125) }
```

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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