

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.2050, -28.1980, 4.4260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.2050, -28.1980, 4.4260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.2050, -28.1980,
4.4260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D7A9C
RGB	93, 122, 156
RGB Percent	36%, 48%, 61%
CMY	0.6353, 0.5215, 0.3884
CMYK	0.40, 0.22, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	212°, 25%, 49%
HSV	212°, 40%, 61%
XYZ	17.4718, 18.6477, 34.1153
YIQ	117.2050, -28.1980, 4.4260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

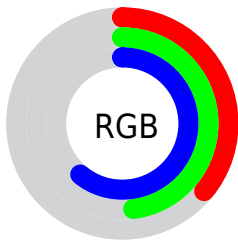
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 113, 156
Decimal	6126236
CIE _{Lab}	50.27, -1.36, -21.58
CIE _{LCh}	50, 21.620, 266.388
Yxy	18.6477, 0.2488, 0.2655
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284316316 (0xFF5D7A9C)
YUV	117.2050, 19.1259, -21.2278
Hunter-Lab	43.1830, -3.3494, -16.6121

Details

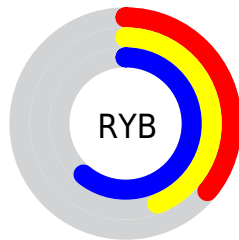
The YIQ color **117.2050, -28.1980, 4.4260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **131.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.8460, -28.5650, 5.5710**, and **67.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.7250, -35.5340, 5.2180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.6850, -20.8620, 3.6340**.

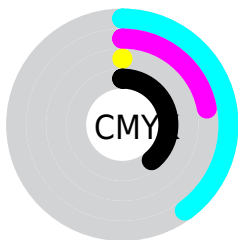
Distribution



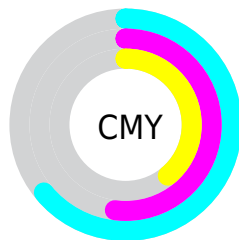
- Red (36%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.2050, -28.1980, 4.4260 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 117.2050, -28.1980, 4.4260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.2050,
-28.1980, 4.4260

■ 117.2050,
-28.1980, 4.4260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.0910, -27.8770,
4.1150

■ 169.8460,
-28.5650, 5.5710

■ 67.9660, -29.0230,
2.8570

■ 197.5470,
-29.1610, 5.3590

■ 43.2430, -31.3610,
1.1750

■ 224.1790,
-25.3090, 1.6270

■ 24.1080, -26.5470,
2.0370

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 6.4520, -12.6560,
9.1040

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 117.2050,
-28.1980, 4.4260

■ 117.2050,
-28.1980, 4.4260

■ 107.7250,
-35.5340, 5.2180

■ 126.6850,
-20.8620, 3.6340

■ 97.9570, -41.9990,
6.7450

■ 136.4530,
-14.3970, 2.1070

■ 88.4770, -49.3350,
7.5370

■ 145.9330, -7.0610,
1.3150

■ 78.7090, -55.8000,
9.0640

■ 155.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 69.2290, -63.1360,
9.8560

■ 165.1810, 6.7400,
-1.0040

■ 60.0480, -69.8760,
10.8600

■ 174.6610, 14.0760,
-1.7960

■ 184.4290, 20.5410,
-3.3230

■ 193.9090, 27.8770,
-4.1150

■ 203.6770, 34.3420,
-5.6420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.5790, -41.3550, -4.9310



117.2050, -28.1980, 4.4260



121.0010, -9.7680, 11.8320

Triad

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



117.2050, -28.1980, 4.4260



121.6080, 30.7630, 9.6670



114.5280, -10.9550, -16.2270

Complementary

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



117.2050, -28.1980, 4.4260



131.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260

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.



116.6890, 7.7050, -12.9910



117.2050, -28.1980, 4.4260



120.5550, 29.1140, 1.0020

Square

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



117.2050, -28.1980, 4.4260



122.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630



119.0930, 21.3670, -7.2810



112.0730, -28.6070, -15.7030

Rectangle

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



117.2050, -28.1980, 4.4260



122.0520, 3.3900, 15.6620



119.0930, 21.3670, -7.2810



115.1760, -4.0320, -15.0400

Sweetspot

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



117.2050, -28.1980, 4.4260



189.1930, -10.7290, 1.7110



133.8570, -28.2390, -22.3750



93.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160



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.



117.2050, -28.1980, 4.4260



143.5870, -43.8330, 6.9430



100.7800, -19.0310, 20.0170



74.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



55.0440, -64.0530, 9.9550



5.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Inverse Universe

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



115.1430, 28.2390, 22.3750



140.4320, 43.9630, 34.7710



148.2200, 19.0310, -20.0170



73.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



50.2810, 64.0420, 50.8420



5.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.2050, -28.1980, 4.4260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

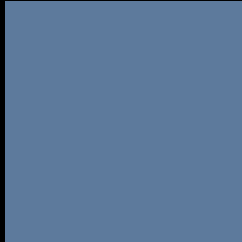
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 117.2050, -28.1980, 4.4260 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

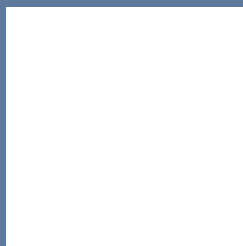
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 117.2050, -28.1980, 4.4260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.2050, -28.1980, 4.4260.

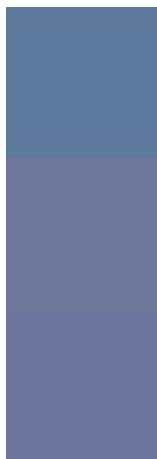


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.2050, -28.1980,

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

117.2050, -28.1980, 4.4260

Protanopia

119.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890

Deuteranopia

119.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560



Tritanopia

115.7780, -25.8580, -4.9460

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.2050, -28.1980, 4.4260

Protanomaly

118.5050, -20.1750, 7.7050

Deuteranomaly

118.8470, -21.1380, 8.6380

Tritanomaly

116.5870, -26.6380, -1.8220

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.2050, -28.1980, 4.4260

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.2050, -28.1980, 4.4260 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, 122, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 122, 156)  
}
```

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, 122, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 122, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.2050, -28.1980, 4.4260 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, 122, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 122, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 122, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 122, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 122, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 122,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.2050, -28.1980, 4.4260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 122, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 122,  
156) }
```

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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