

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.2050, -45.3930,
13.1910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.2050, -45.3930, 13.1910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.2050, -45.3930,
13.1910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5279BE
RGB	82, 121, 190
RGB Percent	32%, 47%, 75%
CMY	0.6785, 0.5254, 0.2551
CMYK	0.57, 0.36, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	218°, 45%, 53%
HSV	218°, 57%, 74%
XYZ	19.6057, 19.1871, 51.3512
YIQ	117.2050, -45.3930, 13.1910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

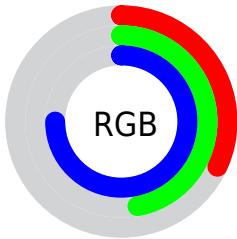
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 111, 190
Decimal	5405118
CIE _{Lab}	50.91, 7.04, -40.32
CIE _{LCh}	51, 40.934, 279.906
Yxy	19.1871, 0.2175, 0.2128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283595198 (0xFF5279BE)
YUV	117.2050, 35.8879, -30.8748
Hunter-Lab	43.8031, 3.2388, -38.8446

Details

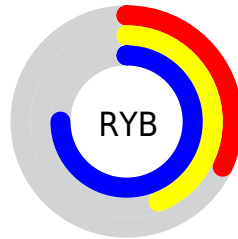
The YIQ color **117.2050, -45.3930, 13.1910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **154.7950, 45.3930, -13.1910**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.2700, -44.0180, 15.8060**, and **61.6440, -57.1750, 6.4490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.4800, -53.4170, 15.4390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.9300, -37.3690, 10.9430**.

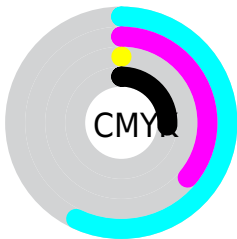
Distribution



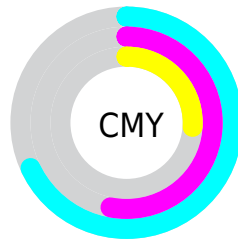
- Red (32%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.2050, -45.3930, 13.1910 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, -45.3930, 13.1910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.2050,
-45.3930, 13.1910

■ 117.2050,
-45.3930, 13.1910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.4820, -47.7310,
11.5090

■ 171.2700,
-44.0180, 15.8060

■ 61.6440, -57.1750,
6.4490

■ 196.4030,
-37.3230, 10.1090

■ 42.4770, -49.3350,
7.5370

■ 221.5100,
-27.7390, 1.6130

■ 28.0010, -36.1310,
10.5330

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 9.4160, -21.0020,
17.1900

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,

4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.2050,
-45.3930, 13.1910

■ 117.2050,
-45.3930, 13.1910

■ 104.4800,
-53.4170, 15.4390

■ 129.9300,
-37.3690, 10.9430

■ 91.7550, -61.4410,
17.6870

■ 142.6550,
-29.3450, 8.6950

■ 79.0300, -69.4650,
19.9350

■ 155.3800,
-21.3210, 6.4470

■ 66.3050, -77.4890,
22.1830

■ 168.6920,
-13.5720, 3.6760

■ 62.1630, -79.9650,
23.0030

■ 181.4170, -5.5480,
1.4280

■ 194.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 206.8670, 10.5000,
-3.0680

■ 219.5920, 18.5240,
-5.3160

■ 232.3170, 26.5480,
-7.5640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.1010, -95.7310, -10.6670



117.2050, -45.3930, 13.1910



124.3200, -2.7560, 27.9320

Triad

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



117.2050, -45.3930, 13.1910



120.5370, 55.8880, 11.3760



102.7250, -45.8430, -33.7390

Complementary

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



117.2050, -45.3930, 13.1910



154.7950, 45.3930, -13.1910

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.



112.7010, -1.7370, -29.1050



117.2050, -45.3930, 13.1910



119.5660, 47.7760, -6.8160

Square

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



117.2050, -45.3930, 13.1910



121.9840, 50.7960, 26.5720



116.9560, 28.5220, -21.3180



96.6410, -80.5970, -31.6450

Rectangle

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



117.2050, -45.3930, 13.1910



125.0470, 20.1220, 31.8180



116.9560, 28.5220, -21.3180



107.7610, -28.3290, -31.7610

Sweetspot

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



117.2050, -45.3930, 13.1910



219.1800, -17.8820, 4.6940



153.1480, -51.5280, -35.3360



108.1330, -10.5000, 3.0680



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.2050, -45.3930, 13.1910



133.9590, -70.7030, 20.3450



98.4980, -26.3240, 36.5560



87.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



51.4710, -66.3930, 19.3270



9.9910, -12.9760, 3.8880

Inverse Universe

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



118.7380, 51.8490, 35.0250



136.1860, 80.5470, 54.5870



173.5020, 26.3240, -36.5560



88.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



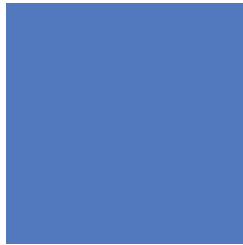
53.7400, 75.8710, 51.2230



10.5230, 14.9450, 9.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.2050, -45.3930, 13.1910 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, -45.3930, 13.1910 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, -45.3930, 13.1910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.2050, -45.3930, 13.1910.

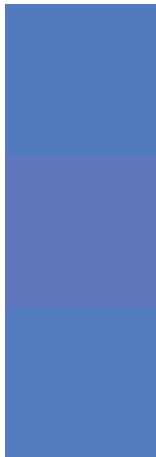


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.2050, -45.3930, 13.1910.

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, -45.3930, 13.1910

Protanopia

119.1030, -36.1780, 16.8940

Deuteranopia

117.5040, -44.7970, 13.4030



Tritanopia

111.9220, -44.0590, -10.9950

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.2050, -45.3930, 13.1910

Protanomaly

118.3090, -39.7540, 15.6220

Deuteranomaly

117.5040, -44.7970, 13.4030

Tritanomaly

113.6050, -44.2440, -2.1320

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.2050, -45.3930, 13.1910

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.7780, -16.6900, 5.1180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.2050, -45.3930, 13.1910 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(82, 121, 190)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 121, 190)  
}
```

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(82, 121, 190) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 121, 190) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.2050, -45.3930, 13.1910 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(82, 121, 190) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 121, 190) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 121, 190)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 121, 190); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 121, 190);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 121,  
190) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.2050, -45.3930, 13.1910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 121, 190) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 121,  
190) }
```

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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