

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.4080, -44.8870, 4.0170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.4080, -44.8870, 4.0170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.4080, -44.8870,
4.0170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D7FAE
RGB	77, 127, 174
RGB Percent	30%, 50%, 68%
CMY	0.6981, 0.5019, 0.3179
CMYK	0.56, 0.27, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	209°, 39%, 49%
HSV	209°, 56%, 68%
XYZ	18.2855, 19.8149, 42.8773
YIQ	117.4080, -44.8870, 4.0170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

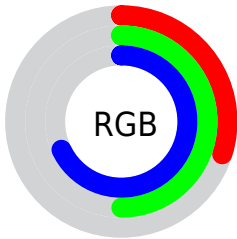
Format	Color
R_{YB}	77, 110, 174
Decimal	5078958
CIE _{Lab}	51.63, -2.86, -30.00
CIE _{LCh}	52, 30.132, 264.563
Yxy	19.8149, 0.2258, 0.2447
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283269038 (0xFF4D7FAE)
YUV	117.4080, 27.8999, -35.4378
Hunter-Lab	44.5139, -4.5750, -25.9504

Details

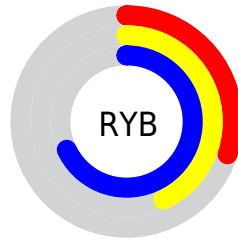
The YIQ color **117.4080, -44.8870, 4.0170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **133.5920, 44.8870, -4.0170**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.3480, -44.6580, 5.3740**, and **61.9720, -55.5230, -1.4670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.6290, -52.8190, 4.5970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.1870, -36.9550, 3.4370**.

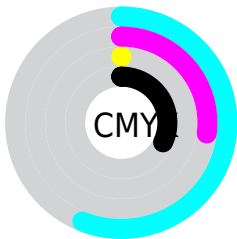
Distribution



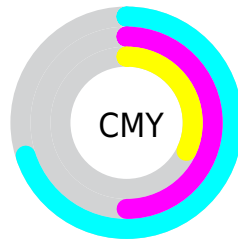
- Red (30%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.4080, -44.8870, 4.0170 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 117.4080, -44.8870, 4.0170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.4080,
-44.8870, 4.0170

■ 117.4080,
-44.8870, 4.0170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.9840, -46.6290,
2.5470

■ 171.3480,
-44.6580, 5.3740

■ 61.9720, -55.5230,
-1.4670

■ 198.4190,
-43.4200, 4.9640

■ 43.8160, -46.2160,
0.5680

■ 223.5260,
-33.8360, -3.5320

■ 28.7530, -32.7370,
4.0870

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 12.7440, -19.3500,
9.2740

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 117.4080,
-44.8870, 4.0170

■ 117.4080,
-44.8870, 4.0170

■ 107.6290,
-52.8190, 4.5970

■ 127.1870,
-36.9550, 3.4370

■ 96.9640, -61.0720,
5.4880

■ 137.8520,
-28.7020, 2.5460

■ 87.1850, -69.0040,
6.0680

■ 147.6310,
-20.7700, 1.9660

■ 76.5200, -77.2570,
6.9590

■ 158.2960,
-12.5170, 1.0750

■ 72.6660, -80.6040,
7.0440

■ 168.0750, -4.5850,
0.4950

■ 178.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 188.5190, 11.6000,
-0.9760

■ 198.2980, 19.5320,
-1.5560

■ 208.9630, 27.7850,
-2.4470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.1390, -72.5310, -12.6190



117.4080, -44.8870, 4.0170



124.2270, -16.0960, 16.3840

Triad

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



117.4080, -44.8870, 4.0170



124.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170



115.4580, -13.9340, -22.8140

Complementary

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



117.4080, -44.8870, 4.0170



133.5920, 44.8870, -4.0170

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.



118.9680, 11.0530, -18.6030



117.4080, -44.8870, 4.0170



123.5410, 40.8970, 2.2170

Square

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



117.4080, -44.8870, 4.0170



125.6980, 30.9900, 22.0780



121.5900, 30.0330, -10.1510



109.6040, -43.6440, -24.0280

Rectangle

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



117.4080, -44.8870, 4.0170



126.4420, 2.4720, 21.2880



121.5900, 30.0330, -10.1510



116.7750, -4.5810, -21.6130

Sweetspot

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



117.4080, -44.8870, 4.0170



204.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690



139.2970, -41.7620, -36.1140



101.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.4080, -44.8870, 4.0170



138.1140, -70.2420, 6.4780



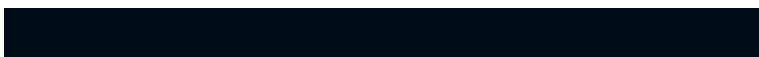
89.2320, -31.6870, 29.1210



81.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



62.8860, -69.6000, 5.8560



9.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770

Inverse Universe

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



111.7030, 41.7620, 36.1140



129.3400, 65.5540, 56.4820



161.7680, 31.6870, -29.1210



81.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



53.7420, 64.3620, 56.0580



8.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.4080, -44.8870, 4.0170 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 117.4080, -44.8870, 4.0170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

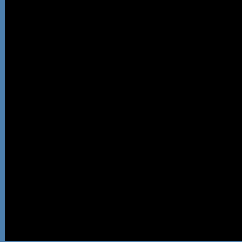
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 117.4080, -44.8870, 4.0170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.4080, -44.8870, 4.0170.

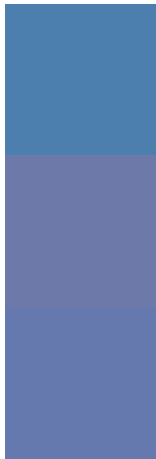


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.4080, -44.8870,

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

117.4080, -44.8870, 4.0170

Protanopia

122.5850, -23.1560, 12.1720

Deuteranopia

121.4750, -28.6580, 12.7660



Tritanopia

113.8080, -43.7380, -11.3060

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.4080, -44.8870, 4.0170

Protanomaly

120.6980, -30.9040, 9.4160

Deuteranomaly

119.9580, -34.5720, 9.8120

Tritanomaly

115.0840, -44.3350, -5.9910

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.4080, -44.8870, 4.0170

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.4080, -44.8870, 4.0170 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(77, 127, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 127, 174)  
}
```

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(77, 127, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 127, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.4080, -44.8870, 4.0170 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(77, 127, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 127, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 127, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 127, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 127, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 127,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.4080, -44.8870, 4.0170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 127, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 127,  
174) }
```

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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