

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.4150, -37.5970, 4.0590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.4150, -37.5970, 4.0590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.4150, -37.5970,
4.0590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	547DA6
RGB	84, 125, 166
RGB Percent	33%, 49%, 65%
CMY	0.6706, 0.5097, 0.3492
CMYK	0.49, 0.25, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	210°, 33%, 49%
HSV	210°, 49%, 65%
XYZ	17.8690, 19.3071, 38.8390
YIQ	117.4150, -37.5970, 4.0590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

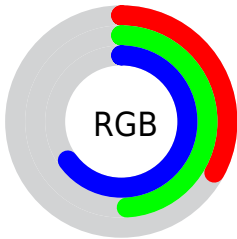
Format	Color
R _Y B	84, 111, 166
Decimal	5537190
CIE Lab	51.04, -2.55, -26.25
CIE LCh	51, 26.370, 264.448
Yxy	19.3071, 0.2351, 0.2540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283727270 (0xFF547DA6)
YUV	117.4150, 23.9524, -29.3050
Hunter-Lab	43.9398, -4.3040, -21.6494

Details

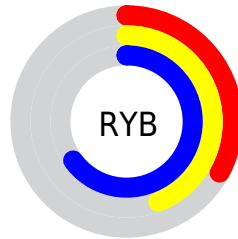
The YIQ color **117.4150, -37.5970, 4.0590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **132.5850, 37.5970, -4.0590**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.3550, -37.3680, 5.4160**, and **65.9800, -40.8060, 1.6420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.6360, -45.5290, 4.6390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.1940, -29.6650, 3.4790**.

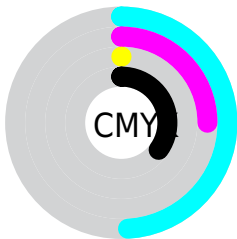
Distribution



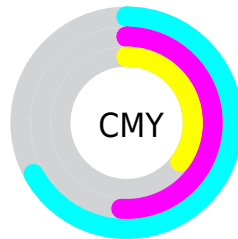
- Red (33%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.4150, -37.5970, 4.0590 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 117.4150, -37.5970, 4.0590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.4150,
-37.5970, 4.0590

■ 117.4150,
-37.5970, 4.0590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.5890, -38.1470,
3.0130

■ 170.3550,
-37.3680, 5.4160

■ 65.9800, -40.8060,
1.6420

■ 198.1700,
-38.2850, 5.5150

■ 41.8440, -43.4190,
-0.5630

■ 223.8470,
-30.3060, -1.4260

■ 26.8950, -30.2610,
3.2670

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 10.1850, -16.2780,
8.6660

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 117.4150,
-37.5970, 4.0590

■ 117.4150,
-37.5970, 4.0590

■ 107.6360,
-45.5290, 4.6390

■ 127.1940,
-29.6650, 3.4790

■ 97.5690, -52.5900,
5.9540

■ 137.2610,
-22.6040, 2.1640

■ 87.7900, -60.5220,
6.5340

■ 147.0400,
-14.6720, 1.5840

■ 78.3100, -67.8580,
7.3260

■ 156.5200, -7.3360,
0.7920

■ 68.5310, -75.7900,
7.9060

■ 166.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 67.6450, -76.1110,
8.2170

■ 176.6650, 8.2530,
-0.8910

■ 186.1450, 15.5890,
-1.6830

■ 195.9240, 23.5210,
-2.2630

■ 205.9910, 30.5820,
-3.5780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.1580, -56.3470, -8.5630



117.4150, -37.5970, 4.0590



122.7280, -13.2530, 14.4190

Triad

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



117.4150, -37.5970, 4.0590



123.7120, 36.4020, 12.0980



115.2350, -11.6880, -19.4640

Complementary

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



117.4150, -37.5970, 4.0590



132.5850, 37.5970, -4.0590

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.



118.3640, 9.9980, -16.0020



117.4150, -37.5970, 4.0590



122.2030, 36.0370, 2.1890

Square

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



117.4150, -37.5970, 4.0590



124.5510, 26.9100, 18.9260



120.7900, 26.5940, -8.3980



111.3170, -35.3460, -20.2260

Rectangle

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



117.4150, -37.5970, 4.0590



124.5620, 2.0140, 18.5740



120.7900, 26.5940, -8.3980



116.6550, -4.1230, -18.8990

Sweetspot

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



117.4150, -37.5970, 4.0590



197.7410, -15.2680, 1.3720



136.6940, -35.3900, -30.4460



98.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.4150, -37.5970, 4.0590



141.1600, -58.6880, 6.3360



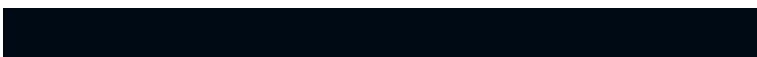
93.9350, -26.5970, 24.9790



79.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



60.3100, -67.8580, 7.3260



8.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900

Inverse Universe

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



113.1920, 35.7110, 30.1350



134.5680, 55.7440, 47.0400



156.0650, 26.5970, -24.9790



78.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



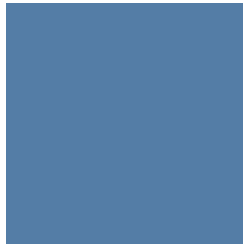
52.6880, 64.4540, 54.3900



7.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.4150, -37.5970, 4.0590 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 117.4150, -37.5970, 4.0590 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

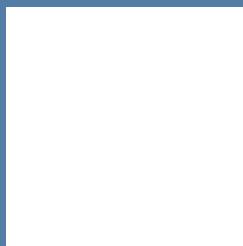
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 117.4150, -37.5970, 4.0590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.4150, -37.5970, 4.0590.

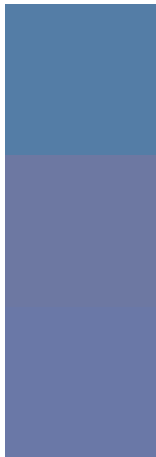


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.4150, -37.5970,

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

117.4150, -37.5970, 4.0590

Protanopia

121.4990, -20.0380, 10.7300

Deuteranopia

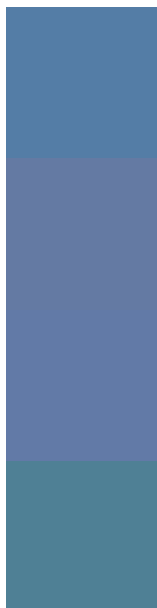
121.1720, -23.4310, 11.6490



Tritanopia

114.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.4150, -37.5970, 4.0590

Protanomaly

120.0960, -26.2730, 8.0870

Deuteranomaly

119.9540, -28.7490, 8.9070

Tritanomaly

115.7430, -35.9450, -3.8570

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.4150, -37.5970, 4.0590

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.2250, -13.7550, 1.4850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.4150, -37.5970, 4.0590 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(84, 125, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 125, 166)  
}
```

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(84, 125, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 125, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.4150, -37.5970, 4.0590 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(84, 125, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 125, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 125, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 125, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 125, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 125,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.4150, -37.5970, 4.0590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 125, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 125,  
166) }
```

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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