

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.4680, -27.9210,
-6.1050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050)
contains.

YIQ(117.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(117.4680, -27.9210,
-6.1050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57818A
RGB	87, 129, 138
RGB Percent	34%, 51%, 54%
CMY	0.6589, 0.4940, 0.4589
CMYK	0.37, 0.06, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	191°, 23%, 44%
HSV	191°, 37%, 54%
XYZ	16.3661, 19.5644, 26.9471
YIQ	117.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

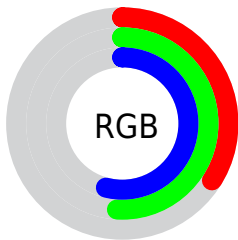
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 110, 138
Decimal	5734794
CIE _{Lab}	51.34, -12.10, -9.46
CIE _{LCh}	51, 15.358, 218.037
Yxy	19.5644, 0.2603, 0.3112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283924874 (0xFF57818A)
YUV	117.4680, 10.1223, -26.7204
Hunter-Lab	44.2316, -11.3587, -5.1589

Details

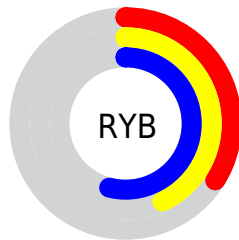
The YIQ color **117.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **107.5320, 27.9210, 6.1050**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.1690, -28.5170, -6.3170**, and **68.0550, -28.1960, -6.6280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.1080, -35.7150, -8.0270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.8280, -20.1270, -4.1830**.

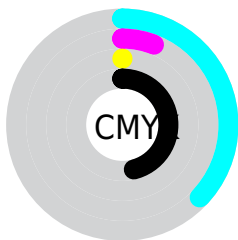
Distribution



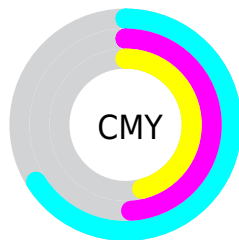
- Red (34%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050 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 117.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.4680,
-27.9210, -6.1050

■ 117.4680,
-27.9210, -6.1050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.4680, -27.9210,
-6.1050

■ 170.1690,
-28.5170, -6.3170

■ 68.0550, -28.1960,
-6.6280

■ 197.8700,
-29.1130, -6.5290

■ 43.5600, -31.1760,
-7.6880

■ 225.9840,
-29.4340, -6.2180

■ 25.4470, -23.4280,
-4.9320

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 8.4920, -10.1330,
1.9230

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.4680,
-27.9210, -6.1050

■ 117.4680,
-27.9210, -6.1050

■ 112.1080,
-35.7150, -8.0270

■ 122.8280,
-20.1270, -4.1830

■ 106.1610,
-43.2340, -9.4260

■ 128.7750,
-12.6080, -2.7840

■ 101.1000,
-50.4320, -11.1360

■ 133.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 95.1530, -57.9510,
-12.5350

■ 139.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 89.7930, -65.7450,
-14.4570

■ 145.1430, 9.9030,
2.2470

■ 83.8460, -73.2640,
-15.8560


■ 151.0900, 17.4220,
3.6460

■ 82.6500, -75.6480,
-16.7040

■ 156.4500, 25.2160,
5.5680

■ 161.5110, 32.4140,

7.2780

 167.4580, 39.9330,
8.6770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.1710, -22.8310, -10.2470



117.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050



119.3100, -24.3000, -0.1400

Triad

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



117.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050



124.4240, 10.9100, 11.5340



121.7160, 12.2430, -7.1250

Complementary

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



117.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050



107.5320, 27.9210, 6.1050

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.



122.5970, 20.1280, -1.3440



117.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050



124.4480, 19.5300, 9.4980

Square

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



117.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050



124.1390, -1.4690, 10.1070



123.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080



119.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190

Rectangle

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



117.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050



121.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480



123.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080



121.7380, 15.1770, -5.2310

Sweetspot

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



117.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050



170.6720, -10.8200, -2.1480



117.8490, -16.5930, -24.1850



84.5370, -6.0060, -1.2860



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050



147.1610, -43.2340, -9.4260



102.7930, -21.0460, 6.9700



66.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



79.1450, -72.6680, -15.6440



2.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Inverse Universe

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



107.0370, 16.9140, 23.8740



131.0310, 26.2190, 36.9630



122.2070, 21.0460, -6.9700



64.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



52.1930, 44.2790, 62.0950



1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050 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 117.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

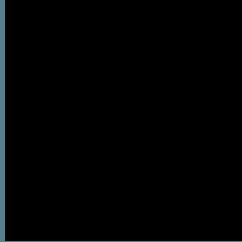
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 117.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050.

-6.1050.

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

117.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050

Protanopia

122.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

Deuteranopia

123.1880, -3.1650, 7.8030



Tritanopia

117.5820, -28.2420, -5.7940

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050

Protanomaly

120.7690, -12.4710, 0.2410

Deuteranomaly

121.2360, -12.2880, 2.4320

Tritanomaly

117.5820, -28.2420, -5.7940

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050 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(87, 129, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 129, 138)  
}
```

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(87, 129, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 129, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050 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(87, 129, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 129, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 129, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 129, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 129, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 129,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 129, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 129,  
138) }
```

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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