

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.4850, -71.2900,
-29.6100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.4850, -71.2900, -29.6100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.4850, -71.2900,
-29.6100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F9C92
RGB	31, 156, 146
RGB Percent	12%, 61%, 57%
CMY	0.8787, 0.3880, 0.4277
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.06, 0.39
HSL	175°, 67%, 37%
HSV	175°, 80%, 61%
XYZ	17.6429, 26.1578, 31.2846
YIQ	117.4850, -71.2900, -29.6100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

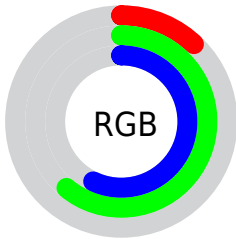
Format	Color
RYB	31, 96, 156
Decimal	2071698
CIELab	58.19, -34.55, -4.07
CIElCh	58, 34.788, 186.712
Yxy	26.1578, 0.2350, 0.3484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280261778 (0xFF1F9C92)
YUV	117.4850, 14.0579, -75.8473
Hunter-Lab	51.1447, -27.9279, -0.4657

Details

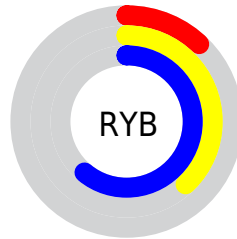
The YIQ color **117.4850, -71.2900, -29.6100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **69.5150, 71.2900, 29.6100**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.5570, -62.6250, -26.9530**, and **71.9920, -59.4160, -24.5360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.5870, -80.5050, -33.3130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.3830, -62.0750, -25.9070**.

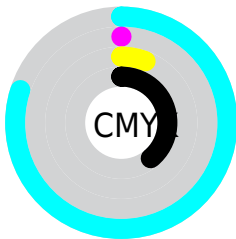
Distribution



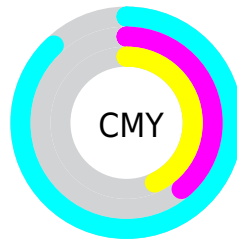
- Red (12%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.4850, -71.2900, -29.6100 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 117.4850, -71.2900, -29.6100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.4850,
-71.2900, -29.6100

■ 117.4850,
-71.2900, -29.6100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.9900, -74.2700,
-30.6700

■ 176.5570,
-62.6250, -26.9530

■ 71.9920, -59.4160,
-24.5360

■ 205.4430,
-62.3040, -27.2640

■ 54.5810, -44.8370,
-18.9250

■ 226.2960,
-57.2160, -20.3520

■ 37.9850, -31.1750,
-13.2150

■ 234.9670,
-39.9320, -14.2040

■ 24.4380, -19.2090,
-9.8090

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.4840

0.0000

■ 117.4850,
-71.2900, -29.6100

■ 117.4850,
-71.2900, -29.6100

■ 112.5870,
-80.5050, -33.3130

■ 122.3830,
-62.0750, -25.9070

■ 107.8740,
-88.8030, -37.1150

■ 126.9820,
-53.4560, -22.4160

■ 131.9940,
-44.5620, -18.4020

■ 136.5930,
-35.9430, -14.9110

■ 141.4910,
-26.7280, -11.2080

■ 146.5030,
-17.8340, -7.1940

■ 151.1020, -9.2150,
-3.7030

■ 156.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 160.5990, 8.6190,
3.4910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.0260, -30.3930, -27.3930



117.4850, -71.2900, -29.6100



110.9350, -98.8000, -26.6400

Triad

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



117.4850, -71.2900, -29.6100



142.7170, -5.5520, 23.5360



139.4070, 43.9700, -3.9180

Complementary

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



117.4850, -71.2900, -29.6100



69.5150, 71.2900, 29.6100

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.



141.0140, 50.1110, 11.4470



117.4850, -71.2900, -29.6100



144.2660, 23.6990, 27.5630

Square

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



117.4850, -71.2900, -29.6100



137.2610, -39.7990, 10.9290



142.5700, 43.0940, 22.9820



136.8190, 27.6500, -16.5260

Rectangle

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



117.4850, -71.2900, -29.6100



115.6680, -93.2540, -17.0140



142.5700, 43.0940, 22.9820



139.8360, 47.3160, 1.5240

Sweetspot

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



117.4850, -71.2900, -29.6100



188.8930, -27.9200, -11.6320



107.3650, -28.4150, -63.2550



92.8020, -17.2380, -6.9820



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



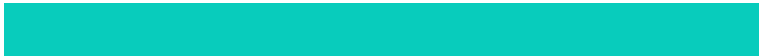
102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.4850, -71.2900, -29.6100



143.5720, -111.6800, -46.5280



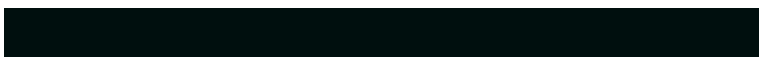
88.1010, -60.2000, 0.6960



76.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



98.8750, -81.3760, -34.0480



10.4010, -8.6190, -3.4910

Inverse Universe

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



69.5150, 71.2900, 29.6100



68.4280, 111.6800, 46.5280



98.8990, 60.2000, -0.6960



73.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



44.1250, 81.3760, 34.0480



4.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.4850, -71.2900, -29.6100 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 117.4850, -71.2900, -29.6100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

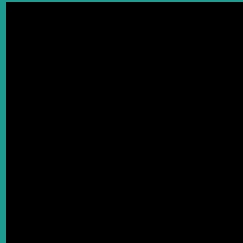
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 117.4850, -71.2900, -29.6100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.4850, -71.2900, -29.6100.



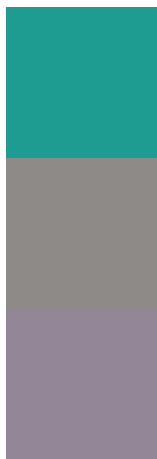
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.4850, -71.2900,

-29.6100.

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

117.4850, -71.2900, -29.6100

Protanopia

138.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260

Deuteranopia

140.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200



Tritanopia

122.4890, -67.9450, -18.6410

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.4850, -71.2900, -29.6100

Protanomaly

131.5730, -24.0230, -10.6710

Deuteranomaly

132.3220, -24.5740, -6.1900

Tritanomaly

120.7830, -68.9530, -22.4010

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.4850, -71.2900, -29.6100

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.2030, -25.8570, -10.4730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.4850, -71.2900, -29.6100 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(31, 156, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 156, 146)  
}
```

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(31, 156, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 156, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.4850, -71.2900, -29.6100 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(31, 156, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 156, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 156, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 156, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 156, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 156,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.4850, -71.2900, -29.6100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 156, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 156,  
146) }
```

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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