

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.5410, -20.9970,
-10.4450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.5410, -20.9970, -10.4450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.5410, -20.9970,
-10.4450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B827B
RGB	91, 130, 123
RGB Percent	36%, 51%, 48%
CMY	0.6432, 0.4901, 0.5177
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.05, 0.49
HSL	169°, 18%, 43%
HSV	169°, 30%, 51%
XYZ	15.8707, 19.6221, 21.6833
YIQ	117.5410, -20.9970, -10.4450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

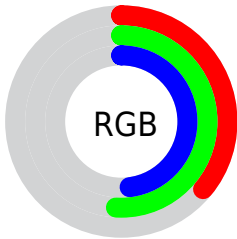
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 112, 130
Decimal	5997179
CIE _{Lab}	51.41, -15.22, -0.57
CIE _{LCh}	51, 15.228, 182.161
Yxy	19.6221, 0.2776, 0.3432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284187259 (0xFF5B827B)
YUV	117.5410, 2.6913, -23.2765
Hunter-Lab	44.2968, -13.5664, 1.9852

Details

The YIQ color **117.5410, -20.9970, -10.4450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **103.4590, 20.9970, 10.4450**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.8290, -21.8680, -11.1800**, and **68.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.4260, -28.1030, -13.8230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.6560, -13.8910, -7.0670**.

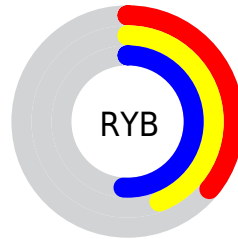
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (51%)

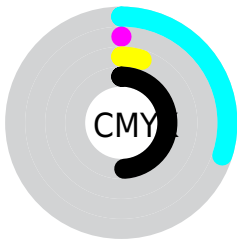
Blue (48%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (51%)

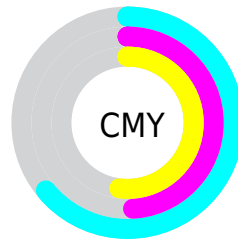


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.5410, -20.9970, -10.4450 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 117.5410, -20.9970, -10.4450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.5410,
-20.9970, -10.4450

■ 117.5410,
-20.9970, -10.4450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.8400, -20.4010,
-10.2330

■ 169.8290,
-21.8680, -11.1800

■ 68.8400, -20.4010,
-10.2330

■ 197.5300,
-22.4640, -11.3920

■ 45.0680, -21.0430,
-9.6110

■ 225.5300,
-22.4640, -11.3920

■ 24.6660, -19.8510,
-9.1870

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 6.5540, -4.6760,
-3.3640

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.5410,
-20.9970, -10.4450

■ 117.5410,
-20.9970, -10.4450

■ 113.4260,
-28.1030, -13.8230

■ 121.6560,
-13.8910, -7.0670

■ 109.1970,
-34.8880, -17.5120

■ 125.8850, -7.1060,
-3.3780

■ 105.0820,
-41.9940, -20.8900

■ 130.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.9670,
-49.1000, -24.2680

■ 134.1150, 7.1060,
3.3780

■ 96.7380, -55.8850,
-27.9570

■ 138.3440, 13.8910,
7.0670

■ 92.6230, -62.9910,
-31.3350

■ 142.4590, 20.9970,
10.4450

■ 88.5080, -70.0970,
-34.7130

■ 146.5740, 28.1030,
13.8230

■ 150.8030, 34.8880,

17.5120

■ 154.9180, 41.9940,
20.8900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.0600, -9.3970, -11.4210



117.5410, -20.9970, -10.4450



117.2400, -27.2790, -6.7270

Triad

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



117.5410, -20.9970, -10.4450



123.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590



123.4230, 20.6780, -0.2980

Complementary

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



117.5410, -20.9970, -10.4450



103.4590, 20.9970, 10.4450

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.



123.8950, 22.4650, 5.8650



117.5410, -20.9970, -10.4450



124.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200

Square

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



117.5410, -20.9970, -10.4450



121.6640, -16.3690, 4.8070



124.4910, 17.9710, 10.2190



122.1400, 13.9850, -5.6550

Rectangle

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



117.5410, -20.9970, -10.4450



118.3480, -27.4630, -3.3910



124.4910, 17.9710, 10.2190



123.3740, 22.3740, 2.0060

Sweetspot

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



117.5410, -20.9970, -10.4450



163.2870, -8.2980, -3.8020



115.9860, -6.5530, -18.9130



81.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.5410, -20.9970, -10.4450



148.8060, -32.2290, -16.1410



111.2950, -19.9440, -1.9920



61.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



87.1060, -68.9050, -34.2890



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



103.4590, 20.9970, 10.4450



127.1940, 32.2290, 16.1410



109.7050, 19.9440, 1.9920



59.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



40.8940, 68.9050, 34.2890



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.5410, -20.9970, -10.4450 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 117.5410, -20.9970, -10.4450 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

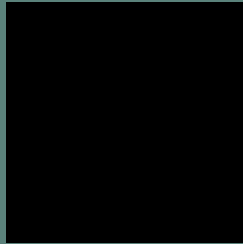
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 117.5410, -20.9970, -10.4450 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.5410, -20.9970, -10.4450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.5410, -20.9970, -10.4450.

-10.4450.

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

117.5410, -20.9970, -10.4450

Protanopia

122.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Deuteranopia

122.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450



Tritanopia

118.9740, -23.4740, -4.0980

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.5410, -20.9970, -10.4450

Protanomaly

120.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990

Deuteranomaly

120.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380

Tritanomaly

118.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.5410, -20.9970, -10.4450

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.5860, -7.7020, -3.5900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.5410, -20.9970, -10.4450 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(91, 130, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 130, 123)  
}
```

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(91, 130, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 130, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.5410, -20.9970, -10.4450 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(91, 130, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 130, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 130, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 130, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 130, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 130,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.5410, -20.9970, -10.4450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 130, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 130,  
123) }
```

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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