

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.6150, -41.0360, 5.8120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.6150, -41.0360, 5.8120)
contains.

YIQ(117.6150, -41.0360, 5.8120)	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(117.6150, -41.0360,
5.8120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	527DAD
RGB	82, 125, 173
RGB Percent	32%, 49%, 68%
CMY	0.6785, 0.5097, 0.3218
CMYK	0.53, 0.28, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	212°, 36%, 50%
HSV	212°, 53%, 68%
XYZ	18.3519, 19.4800, 42.3021
YIQ	117.6150, -41.0360, 5.8120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

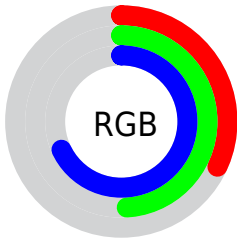
Format	Color
R_YB	82, 111, 173
Decimal	5406125
CIE Lab	51.24, -0.85, -30.00
CIE LCh	51, 30.010, 268.368
Yxy	19.4800, 0.2290, 0.2431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283596205 (0xFF527DAD)
YUV	117.6150, 27.3048, -31.2344
Hunter-Lab	44.1362, -3.0177, -25.9309

Details

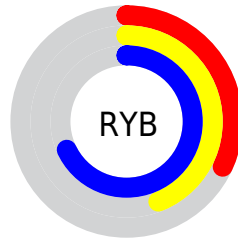
The YIQ color **117.6150, -41.0360, 5.8120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **137.3850, 41.0360, -5.8120**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.9680, -40.5320, 7.6920**, and **64.5710, -46.9040, 2.0240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.2490, -48.6930, 6.9150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.9810, -33.3790, 4.7090**.

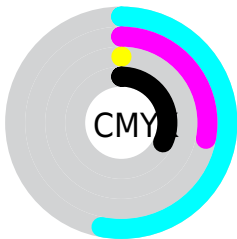
Distribution



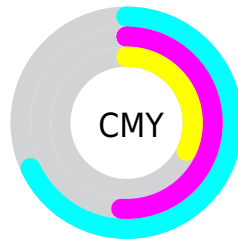
- Red (32%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.6150, -41.0360, 5.8120 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 117.6150, -41.0360, 5.8120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.6150,
-41.0360, 5.8120

■ 117.6150,
-41.0360, 5.8120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.4900, -42.1820,
4.5540

■ 170.9680,
-40.5320, 7.6920

■ 64.5710, -46.9040,
2.0240

■ 198.7400,
-39.8900, 7.0700

■ 42.5280, -45.3450,
1.3030

■ 223.5480,
-30.9020, -1.6380

■ 27.4650, -31.8660,
4.8220

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 10.8690, -18.2040,
10.5320

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 117.6150,
-41.0360, 5.8120

■ 117.6150,
-41.0360, 5.8120

■ 107.2490,
-48.6930, 6.9150

■ 127.9810,
-33.3790, 4.7090

■ 96.5840, -56.9460,
7.8060

■ 138.6460,
-25.1260, 3.8180

■ 86.2180, -64.6030,
8.9090

■ 149.0120,
-17.4690, 2.7150

■ 75.8520, -72.2600,
10.0120

■ 159.3780, -9.8120,
1.6120

■ 67.8560, -78.0830,
10.9170

■ 170.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 180.9960, 5.8230,
-0.9050

■ 191.3620, 13.4800,
-2.0080

■ 201.7280, 21.1370,
-3.1110

■ 212.3930, 29.3900,
-4.0020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.4600, -69.0010, -10.5130



117.6150, -41.0360, 5.8120



123.9070, -12.1990, 17.3450

Triad

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



117.6150, -41.0360, 5.8120



123.4630, 41.5370, 12.6490



113.6040, -17.2810, -22.7290

Complementary

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



117.6150, -41.0360, 5.8120



137.3850, 41.0360, -5.8120

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.



117.8860, 8.3480, -19.1400



117.6150, -41.0360, 5.8120



122.0030, 39.4760, 0.4360

Square

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



117.6150, -41.0360, 5.8120



124.5410, 32.8700, 21.0460



120.2800, 27.9700, -11.3100



107.8640, -47.3120, -23.6320

Rectangle

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



117.6150, -41.0360, 5.8120



125.4100, 5.4980, 21.5140



120.2800, 27.9700, -11.3100



115.5080, -8.2030, -22.0510

Sweetspot

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



117.6150, -41.0360, 5.8120



202.0830, -16.2310, 2.3050



140.7750, -40.1120, -32.9760



99.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.6150, -41.0360, 5.8120



138.4030, -63.6860, 8.8100



92.9720, -28.0190, 28.7250



81.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



58.7770, -67.6750, 9.5170



9.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000

Inverse Universe

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



114.1110, 40.4330, 32.6650



132.7970, 62.5290, 50.7290



162.0280, 28.0190, -28.7250



81.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



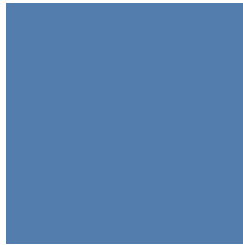
52.9440, 66.6090, 53.8810



8.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.6150, -41.0360, 5.8120 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 117.6150, -41.0360, 5.8120 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 117.6150, -41.0360, 5.8120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.6150, -41.0360, 5.8120.

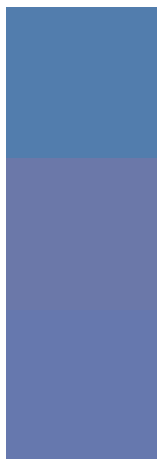


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.6150, -41.0360,

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

117.6150, -41.0360, 5.8120

Protanopia

121.6990, -23.4770, 12.4830

Deuteranopia

120.7740, -28.0620, 12.9780



Tritanopia

114.3140, -39.2910, -9.2990

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.6150, -41.0360, 5.8120

Protanomaly

120.2960, -29.7120, 9.8400

Deuteranomaly

119.8550, -32.7840, 10.4480

Tritanomaly

115.5900, -39.8880, -3.9840

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.6150, -41.0360, 5.8120

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.1540, -14.9930, 1.8950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.6150, -41.0360, 5.8120 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(82, 125, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 125, 173)  
}
```

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(82, 125, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 125, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.6150, -41.0360, 5.8120 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(82, 125, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 125, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(82, 125, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 125, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 125, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 125,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.6150, -41.0360, 5.8120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 125, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 125,  
173) }
```

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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