

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.6230, -60.7090,
26.4510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.6230, -60.7090, 26.4510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.6230, -60.7090,
26.4510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C75E6
RGB	76, 117, 230
RGB Percent	30%, 46%, 90%
CMY	0.7020, 0.5411, 0.0984
CMYK	0.67, 0.49, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	224°, 75%, 60%
HSV	224°, 67%, 90%
XYZ	23.6144, 19.9713, 77.4115
YIQ	117.6230, -60.7090, 26.4510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

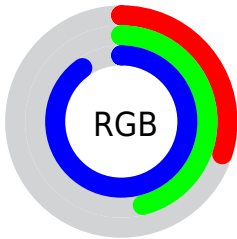
Format	Color
RYB	76, 108, 230
Decimal	5010918
CIELab	51.80, 22.07, -61.60
CIElCh	52, 65.431, 289.709
Yxy	19.9713, 0.1952, 0.1651
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283200998 (0xFF4C75E6)
YUV	117.6230, 55.4019, -36.5034
Hunter-Lab	44.6893, 16.1155, -71.4205

Details

The YIQ color **117.6230, -60.7090, 26.4510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **188.3770, 60.7090, -26.4510**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.1330, -44.8900, 20.5980**, and **60.9260, -75.1040, 17.5040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.7670, -69.7420, 30.4660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.4790, -51.6760, 22.4360**.

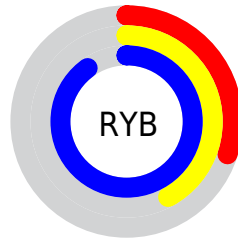
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (46%)

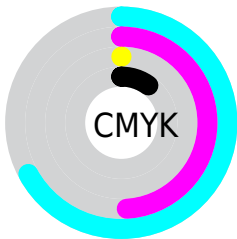
Blue (90%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (90%)

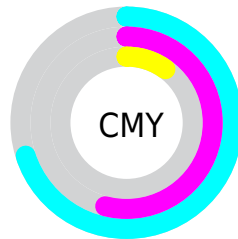


Cyan (67%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.6230, -60.7090, 26.4510 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 117.6230, -60.7090, 26.4510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.6230,
-60.7090, 26.4510

■ 117.6230,
-60.7090, 26.4510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.9700, -69.2360,
21.2920

■ 170.1330,
-44.8900, 20.5980

■ 60.8120, -74.7830,
17.1930

■ 194.9520,
-34.4350, 12.8370

■ 44.8200, -60.0660,
20.3020

■ 220.3580,
-24.2550, 4.5530

■ 30.7030, -46.4950,
22.1530

■ 246.0630,
-13.4790, -3.5190

■ 13.0640, -31.2740,
27.1420

■ 12.6760, -24.6700,
17.5860

■ 7.5920, -15.8660,

12.2140

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.6230,
-60.7090, 26.4510

■ 117.6230,
-60.7090, 26.4510

■ 100.7670,
-69.7420, 30.4660

■ 134.4790,
-51.6760, 22.4360

■ 83.9110, -78.7750,
34.4810

■ 151.3350,
-42.6430, 18.4210

■ 67.0550, -87.8080,
38.4960

■ 168.1910,
-33.6100, 14.4060

■ 62.0270, -90.6050,
39.6270

■ 184.4600,
-24.3020, 10.9140

■ 201.3160,
-15.2690, 6.8990

■ 218.1720, -6.2360,
2.8840

■ 235.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 250.3890, 8.8500,
-6.2060

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.5080, -112.5140, 1.6460



117.6230, -60.7090, 26.4510



126.4170, 13.9290, 50.4490

Triad

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



117.6230, -60.7090, 26.4510



117.1580, 84.6360, 7.9960



98.5040, -73.4420, -45.6820

Complementary

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



117.6230, -60.7090, 26.4510



188.3770, 60.7090, -26.4510

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.



98.2370, -33.5060, -53.5860



117.6230, -60.7090, 26.4510



116.2530, 66.9900, -24.6420

Square

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



117.6230, -60.7090, 26.4510



114.6790, 85.8680, 40.7480



111.5700, 31.6440, -44.8680



105.7030, -92.3350, -28.1670

Rectangle

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



117.6230, -60.7090, 26.4510



121.6570, 48.5440, 56.3840



111.5700, 31.6440, -44.8680



95.0500, -66.4720, -50.8560

Sweetspot

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



117.6230, -60.7090, 26.4510



218.0320, -20.2210, 8.5390



179.2800, -78.6230, -45.3990



105.2300, -12.1510, 5.4570



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.6230, -60.7090, 26.4510



105.9540, -80.3340, 35.2020



104.3200, -27.9780, 55.5260



106.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



48.5820, -70.6590, 30.5650



14.0320, -20.2210, 8.5390

Inverse Universe

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



126.7200, 78.6230, 45.3990



118.1520, 104.2500, 60.0420



201.6800, 27.9780, -55.5260



106.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



58.9930, 91.2760, 52.8760



16.8450, 25.9020, 15.1660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.6230, -60.7090, 26.4510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

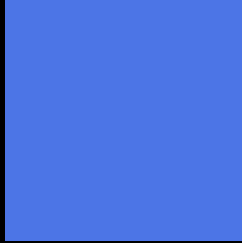
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 117.6230, -60.7090, 26.4510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

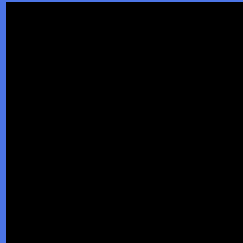
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 117.6230, -60.7090, 26.4510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.6230, -60.7090, 26.4510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.6230, -60.7090,

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

117.6230, -60.7090, 26.4510

Protanopia

114.5400, -70.8410, 22.8470

Deuteranopia

98.5690, -105.3160, 3.3560



Tritanopia

96.5900, -84.5870, -25.4110

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.6230, -60.7090, 26.4510

Protanomaly

115.3340, -67.2650, 24.1190

Deuteranomaly

105.5220, -88.7660, 11.7940

Tritanomaly

104.2730, -75.6040, -6.4840

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.6230, -60.7090, 26.4510

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.1890, -22.1010, 9.5710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.6230, -60.7090, 26.4510 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(76, 117, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 117, 230)  
}
```

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(76, 117, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 117, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.6230, -60.7090, 26.4510 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(76, 117, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 117, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 117, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 117, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 117, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 117,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.6230, -60.7090, 26.4510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 117, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 117,  
230) }
```

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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