

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.7600, -62.1190,
-36.1270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.7600, -62.1190, -36.1270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.7600, -62.1190,
-36.1270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	249E7D
RGB	36, 158, 125
RGB Percent	14%, 62%, 49%
CMY	0.8591, 0.3802, 0.5100
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.21, 0.38
HSL	164°, 63%, 38%
HSV	164°, 77%, 62%
XYZ	16.6585, 26.3241, 23.5862
YIQ	117.7600, -62.1190, -36.1270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

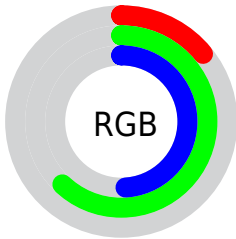
Format	Color
R _Y B	36, 107, 158
Decimal	2399869
CIE Lab	58.34, -40.63, 8.06
CIE LCh	58, 41.424, 168.775
Yxy	26.3241, 0.2502, 0.3954
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280589949 (0xFF249E7D)
YUV	117.7600, 3.5693, -71.7035
Hunter-Lab	51.3070, -31.8315, 8.6588

Details

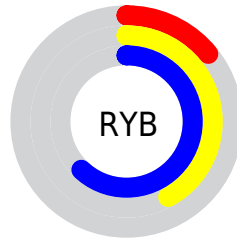
The YIQ color **117.7600, -62.1190, -36.1270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **76.2400, 62.1190, 36.1270**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.5220, -55.5170, -34.6290**, and **70.8860, -53.5460, -31.8020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.5200, -70.3710, -40.7630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.0000, -53.8670, -31.4910**.

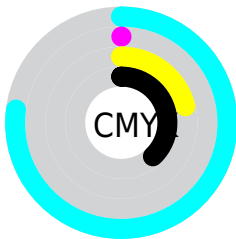
Distribution



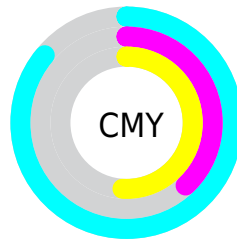
- Red (14%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.7600, -62.1190, -36.1270 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 117.7600, -62.1190, -36.1270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.7600,
-62.1190, -36.1270

■ 117.7600,
-62.1190, -36.1270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.2970, -68.1250,
-37.4130

■ 175.5220,
-55.5170, -34.6290

■ 70.8860, -53.5460,
-31.8020

■ 204.2940,
-54.8750, -35.2510

■ 53.5890, -39.2880,
-25.8800

■ 223.7880,
-50.1540, -27.1940

■ 37.1070, -25.9470,
-19.8590

■ 234.9670,
-39.9320, -14.2040

■ 22.1580, -12.7890,
-16.0290

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,

-1.4840

■ 117.7600,
-62.1190, -36.1270

■ 117.7600,
-62.1190, -36.1270

■ 112.5200,
-70.3710, -40.7630

■ 123.0000,
-53.8670, -31.4910

■ 107.1660,
-78.3020, -45.7100

■ 128.3540,
-45.9360, -26.5440

■ 105.8560,
-80.3650, -46.8690

■ 133.2950,
-38.2800, -22.1200

■ 138.5350,
-30.0280, -17.4840

■ 143.7750,
-21.7760, -12.8480

■ 149.1290,
-13.8450, -7.9010

■ 154.3690, -5.5930,
-3.2650

■ 159.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 164.6640, 9.9940,
6.1060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.0740, -13.1530, -31.4650



117.7600, -62.1190, -36.1270



111.8010, -95.7270, -32.7750

Triad

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



117.7600, -62.1190, -36.1270



140.1360, -31.7770, 19.7350



139.8590, 57.6770, 6.4850

Complementary

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



117.7600, -62.1190, -36.1270



76.2400, 62.1190, 36.1270

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.



141.2140, 55.8400, 23.2640



117.7600, -62.1190, -36.1270



144.4740, 8.6140, 31.1260

Square

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



117.7600, -62.1190, -36.1270



122.5910, -85.1870, -3.5150



143.5130, 39.2410, 32.2410



137.8490, 45.3010, -11.5230

Rectangle

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



117.7600, -62.1190, -36.1270



113.2490, -102.5600, -24.5760



143.5130, 39.2410, 32.2410



140.7330, 58.2720, 12.2240

Sweetspot

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



117.7600, -62.1190, -36.1270



191.1660, -24.4350, -14.2190



118.0790, -12.6900, -56.3860



95.1180, -15.3120, -8.8480



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.7600, -62.1190, -36.1270



143.2510, -98.0150, -57.3990



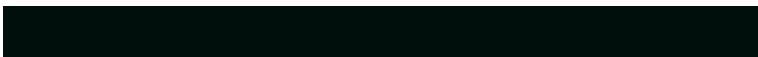
106.2600, -65.5620, -12.2660



76.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



95.7970, -72.7090, -42.4450



10.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240

Inverse Universe

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



76.2400, 62.1190, 36.1270



77.7490, 98.0150, 57.3990



87.7400, 65.5620, 12.2660



73.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



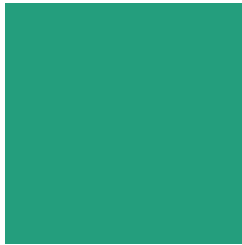
47.2030, 72.7090, 42.4450



4.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.7600, -62.1190, -36.1270 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 117.7600, -62.1190, -36.1270 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 117.7600, -62.1190, -36.1270 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.7600, -62.1190, -36.1270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.7600, -62.1190, -36.1270.

-36.1270.

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

117.7600, -62.1190, -36.1270

Protanopia

138.6560, 12.4720, -5.7680

Deuteranopia

140.1220, 14.3960, 3.4200



Tritanopia

125.9630, -60.4720, -16.4080

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.7600, -62.1190, -36.1270

Protanomaly

131.2610, -14.5770, -16.6650

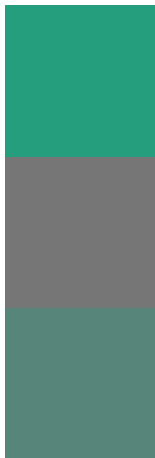
Deuteranomaly

132.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370

Tritanomaly

123.0350, -60.9750, -23.8150

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.7600, -62.1190, -36.1270

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.1770, -22.9680, -13.2720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.7600, -62.1190, -36.1270 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(36, 158, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 158, 125)  
}
```

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(36, 158, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 158, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.7600, -62.1190, -36.1270 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(36, 158, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 158, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 158, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 158, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 158, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 158,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.7600, -62.1190, -36.1270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 158, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 158,  
125) }
```

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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