

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.9280, -87.7540,
-6.5540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.9280, -87.7540, -6.5540)
contains.

YIQ(117.9280, -87.7540, -6.5540)	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(117.9280, -87.7540,
-6.5540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E92CC
RGB	30, 146, 204
RGB Percent	12%, 57%, 80%
CMY	0.8825, 0.4273, 0.2004
CMYK	0.85, 0.28, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	200°, 74%, 46%
HSV	200°, 85%, 80%
XYZ	21.7071, 25.2028, 60.7842
YIQ	117.9280, -87.7540, -6.5540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

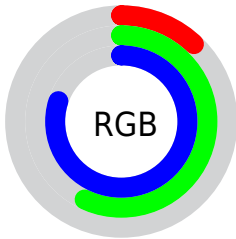
Format	Color
RYB	30, 100, 204
Decimal	2003660
CIELab	57.27, -10.20, -38.35
CIELCh	57, 39.682, 255.101
Yxy	25.2028, 0.2016, 0.2340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280193740 (0xFF1E92CC)
YUV	117.9280, 42.4335, -77.1129
Hunter-Lab	50.2024, -10.6721, -36.6457

Details

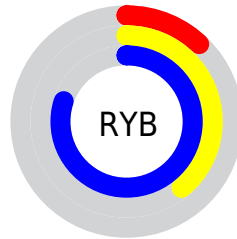
The YIQ color **117.9280, -87.7540, -6.5540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **116.0720, 87.7540, 6.5540**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.4630, -73.0830, -2.6110**, and **73.3380, -74.2290, -3.8690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.8390, -97.7490, -7.1330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.0170, -77.7590, -5.9750**.

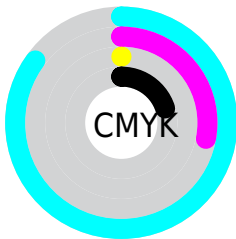
Distribution



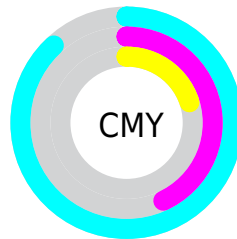
- Red (12%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.9280, -87.7540, -6.5540 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 117.9280, -87.7540, -6.5540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.9280,
-87.7540, -6.5540

■ 117.9280,
-87.7540, -6.5540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.5040, -89.4960,
-8.0240

■ 178.4630,
-73.0830, -2.6110

■ 73.3380, -74.2290,
-3.8690

■ 204.1680,
-62.3070, -10.6830

■ 56.2860, -59.2830,
0.5970

■ 229.2860,
-51.2560, -18.2320

■ 40.5220, -45.2080,
4.3280

■ 238.2560,
-33.3760, -11.8720

■ 26.0460, -32.0040,
7.3240

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 8.1620, -17.4710,
13.7690

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,

7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.9280,
-87.7540, -6.5540

■ 117.9280,
-87.7540, -6.5540

■ 107.8390,
-97.7490, -7.1330

■ 128.0170,
-77.7590, -5.9750

■ 103.0880,
-102.8840, -7.6840

■ 138.4050,
-67.1680, -5.1840

■ 147.9070,
-56.8980, -4.0820

■ 158.2950,
-46.3070, -3.2910

■ 168.3840,
-36.3120, -2.7120

■ 178.4730,
-26.3170, -2.1330

■ 188.8610,
-15.7260, -1.3420

■ 198.3630, -5.4560,
-0.2400

■ 208.4520, 4.5390,
0.3390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.0150, -101.7810, -22.1730



117.9280, -87.7540, -6.5540



136.2880, -35.2610, 16.7950

Triad

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



117.9280, -87.7540, -6.5540



138.7730, 52.7680, 23.8720



128.1780, -7.5140, -29.0340

Complementary

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



117.9280, -87.7540, -6.5540



116.0720, 87.7540, 6.5540

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.



133.0910, 23.7080, -22.1800



117.9280, -87.7540, -6.5540



137.5430, 55.7510, 8.3510

Square

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



117.9280, -87.7540, -6.5540



140.6480, 34.4270, 31.3790



135.4300, 45.1630, -9.0210



119.2130, -50.1530, -32.7210

Rectangle

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



117.9280, -87.7540, -6.5540



140.3300, -8.7160, 25.8120



135.4300, 45.1630, -9.0210



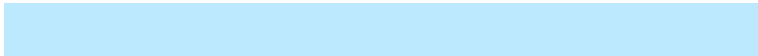
130.2780, 3.9480, -27.5080

Sweetspot

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



117.9280, -87.7540, -6.5540



222.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860



138.4080, -65.5050, -73.8970



107.8220, -19.9900, -1.1580



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



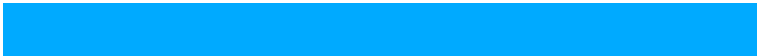
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.9280, -87.7540, -6.5540



128.8600, -128.6050, -9.6050



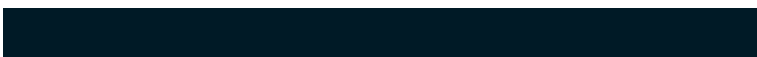
68.6200, -64.6540, 37.3780



97.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510



84.0810, -83.8110, -6.4270



19.5940, -19.3480, -1.7800

Inverse Universe

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



95.2500, 66.4680, 72.9640



95.6250, 97.4100, 106.9300



165.3800, 64.6540, -37.3780



95.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



62.2880, 63.3050, 69.7130



14.3260, 14.3020, 16.1420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.9280, -87.7540, -6.5540 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 117.9280, -87.7540, -6.5540 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 117.9280, -87.7540, -6.5540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.9280, -87.7540, -6.5540.



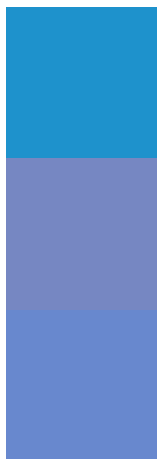
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.9280, -87.7540, -6.5540.

-6.5540.

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

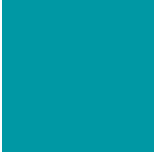
117.9280, -87.7540, -6.5540

Protanopia

136.6430, -29.0710, 14.7450

Deuteranopia

134.4120, -41.5420, 14.9860



Tritanopia

107.9200, -94.4440, -28.4920

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.9280, -87.7540, -6.5540

Protanomaly

129.8790, -50.5270, 7.1130

Deuteranomaly

128.5730, -58.4130, 6.8590

Tritanomaly

111.7450, -92.1530, -20.4490

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.9280, -87.7540, -6.5540

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.8360, -31.7730, -2.3730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.9280, -87.7540, -6.5540 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(30, 146, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 146, 204)  
}
```

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(30, 146, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 146, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.9280, -87.7540, -6.5540 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(30, 146, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 146, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 146, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 146, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 146, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 146,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.9280, -87.7540, -6.5540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 146, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 146,  
204) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor