

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.9460, -61.8020,
-14.3300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.9460, -61.8020,
-14.3300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3290A2
RGB	50, 144, 162
RGB Percent	20%, 56%, 64%
CMY	0.8041, 0.4351, 0.3650
CMYK	0.69, 0.11, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	190°, 53%, 42%
HSV	190°, 69%, 64%
XYZ	17.8077, 23.2415, 37.6991
YIQ	117.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

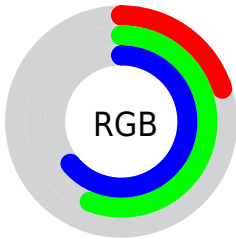
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 101, 162
Decimal	3313826
CIE _{Lab}	55.32, -21.31, -17.47
CIE _{LCh}	55, 27.557, 219.351
Yxy	23.2415, 0.2261, 0.2951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281503906 (0xFF3290A2)
YUV	117.9460, 21.7186, -59.5886
Hunter-Lab	48.2095, -18.4320, -12.6173

Details

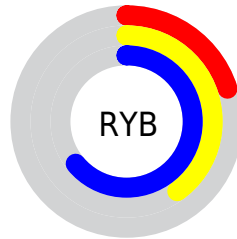
The YIQ color **117.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **94.0540, 61.8020, 14.3300**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.1530, -57.9510, -12.5350**, and **67.1310, -60.8850, -14.4290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.4010, -70.5130, -16.1530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.4910, -53.0910, -12.5070**.

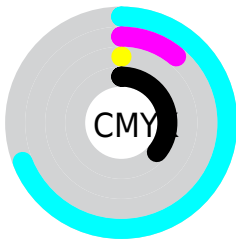
Distribution



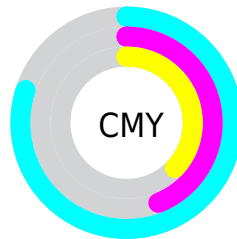
- Red (20%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300 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 117.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.9460,
-61.8020, -14.3300

■ 117.9460,
-61.8020, -14.3300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.7700, -76.1060,
-19.4180

■ 174.1530,
-57.9510, -12.5350

■ 67.1310, -60.8850,
-14.4290

■ 202.4520,
-57.3550, -12.3230

■ 50.3070, -46.5810,
-9.3410

■ 228.9870,
-51.8520, -18.4440

■ 34.7710, -33.1480,
-4.9880

■ 237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 21.1100, -20.8610,
-1.8930

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 117.9460,
-61.8020, -14.3300

■ 117.9460,
-61.8020, -14.3300

■ 111.4010,
-70.5130, -16.1530

■ 124.4910,
-53.0910, -12.5070

■ 105.4430,
-79.4990, -18.4990

■ 130.4490,
-44.1050, -10.1610

■ 98.5990, -88.8060,
-20.5340

■ 137.2930,
-34.7980, -8.1260

■ 98.3000, -89.4020,
-20.7460

■ 143.2510,
-25.8120, -5.7800

■ 149.7960,
-17.1010, -3.9570

■ 156.3410, -8.3900,
-2.1340

■ 162.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 169.1430, 9.9030,
2.2470

■ 175.1010, 18.8890,
4.5930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.4880, -49.0090, -20.4090



117.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300



124.1960, -50.3420, -1.7500

Triad

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



117.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300



136.3100, 20.3990, 21.2870



129.9200, 20.1760, -13.2320

Complementary

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



117.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300



94.0540, 61.8020, 14.3300

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.



132.1440, 34.5250, -3.4510



117.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300



134.8030, 34.8880, 17.5120

Square

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



117.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300



135.4090, -1.9290, 18.4470



133.9310, 39.9790, 7.8430



127.3950, -0.4550, -19.2950

Rectangle

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



117.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300



129.3660, -35.9010, 6.3630



133.9310, 39.9790, 7.8430



131.1380, 25.4940, -10.4900

Sweetspot

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



117.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300



194.4360, -24.8950, -5.8790



117.6820, -36.2570, -53.2890



96.5790, -14.9920, -3.6320



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300



142.9400, -97.1960, -22.6680



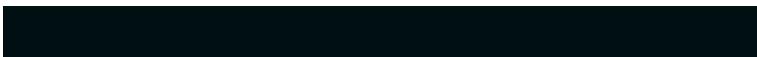
85.6610, -46.6770, 14.4350



78.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



88.1440, -80.0950, -18.7110



10.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470

Inverse Universe

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



94.2040, 36.5780, 52.9780



105.4960, 57.3880, 83.3400



126.3390, 46.6770, -14.4350



76.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



57.2630, 47.2580, 68.6820



7.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300 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 117.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

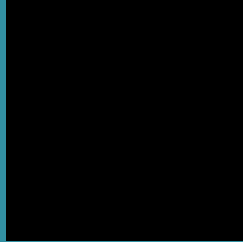
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 117.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300.

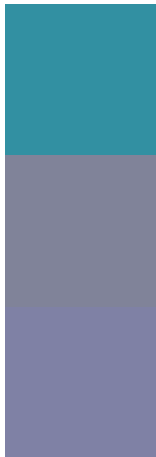


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300.

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

117.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300

Protanopia

132.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

Deuteranopia

132.5060, -12.7480, 10.7720



Tritanopia

117.0660, -62.2600, -17.0440

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300

Protanomaly

127.5160, -27.8760, -1.4120

Deuteranomaly

126.9550, -30.4900, 1.9100

Tritanomaly

117.5930, -62.3060, -16.2100

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.6320, -22.5110, -5.0310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300 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(50, 144, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 144, 162)  
}
```

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(50, 144, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 144, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300 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(50, 144, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 144, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 144, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 144, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 144, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 144,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.9460, -61.8020, -14.3300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 144, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 144,  
162) }
```

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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