

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.9780, -47.6330,
-23.3210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.9780, -47.6330, -23.3210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.9780, -47.6330,
-23.3210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A9283
RGB	58, 146, 131
RGB Percent	23%, 57%, 51%
CMY	0.7728, 0.4273, 0.4864
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.10, 0.43
HSL	170°, 43%, 40%
HSV	170°, 60%, 57%
XYZ	16.1199, 23.1045, 25.0667
YIQ	117.9780, -47.6330, -23.3210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

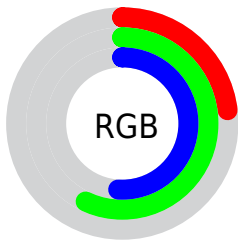
Format	Color
R _Y B	58, 106, 146
Decimal	3838595
CIE Lab	55.18, -30.04, 0.15
CIE LCh	55, 30.045, 179.720
Yxy	23.1045, 0.2507, 0.3594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282028675 (0xFF3A9283)
YUV	117.9780, 6.4198, -52.6007
Hunter-Lab	48.0671, -24.2552, 2.7277

Details

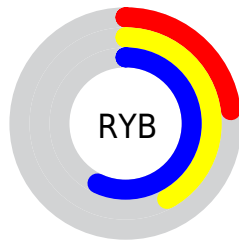
The YIQ color **117.9780, -47.6330, -23.3210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **86.0220, 47.6330, 23.3210**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.4620, -46.1200, -23.2080**, and **65.1130, -52.4470, -24.1830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.1510, -55.6100, -27.4340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.6910, -39.3350, -19.5190**.

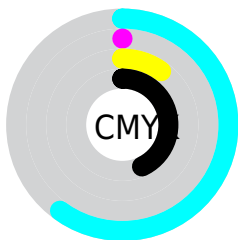
Distribution



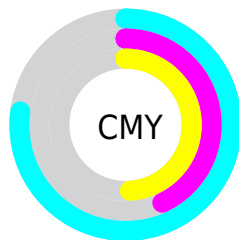
- Red (23%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.9780, -47.6330, -23.3210 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 117.9780, -47.6330, -23.3210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.9780,
-47.6330, -23.3210

■ 117.9780,
-47.6330, -23.3210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.9990, -52.1260,
-24.4940

■ 172.4620,
-46.1200, -23.2080

■ 65.1130, -52.4470,
-24.1830

■ 200.9350,
-46.0740, -24.0420

■ 48.4030, -38.4640,
-18.7840

■ 227.8750,
-45.8450, -22.6850

■ 31.8070, -24.8020,
-13.0740

■ 238.2560,
-33.3760, -11.8720

■ 17.6730, -12.5610,
-9.1450

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.9780,
-47.6330, -23.3210

■ 117.9780,
-47.6330, -23.3210

■ 113.1510,
-55.6100, -27.4340

■ 122.6910,
-39.3350, -19.5190

■ 108.7370,
-63.3120, -31.0240

■ 127.2190,
-31.9540, -15.6180

■ 103.9100,
-71.2890, -35.1370

■ 131.9320,
-23.6560, -11.8160

■ 99.4960, -78.9910,
-38.7270

■ 136.4600,
-16.2750, -7.9150

■ 141.1730, -7.9770,
-4.1130

■ 146.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.4140, 7.7020,
3.5900

■ 155.2410, 15.6790,

7.7030

■ 159.6550, 23.3810,
11.2930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.0060, -18.4730, -23.1530



117.9780, -47.6330, -23.3210



111.9830, -72.3920, -20.6480

Triad

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



117.9780, -47.6330, -23.3210



133.9180, -10.7320, 18.2920



132.1880, 40.3930, 0.3370

Complementary

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



117.9780, -47.6330, -23.3210



86.0220, 47.6330, 23.3210

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.



133.6480, 42.4540, 12.5500



117.9780, -47.6330, -23.3210



136.1400, 15.1260, 23.2380

Square

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



117.9780, -47.6330, -23.3210



128.6260, -39.5690, 6.7590



135.0250, 34.3830, 21.1590



130.2800, 27.9700, -11.3100

Rectangle

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



117.9780, -47.6330, -23.3210



115.0960, -70.9720, -13.3400



135.0250, 34.3830, 21.1590



133.0790, 42.3180, 3.9980

Sweetspot

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



117.9780, -47.6330, -23.3210



178.1500, -18.3380, -9.0740



114.4400, -14.6640, -42.6320



87.6780, -10.9570, -5.1730



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.9780, -47.6330, -23.3210



145.6000, -73.3520, -36.2960



103.2520, -44.7480, -4.0120



71.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



94.0020, -74.5440, -36.7200



6.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

Inverse Universe

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



86.0220, 47.6330, 23.3210



96.2860, 73.6730, 35.9850



100.7480, 44.7480, 4.0120



69.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



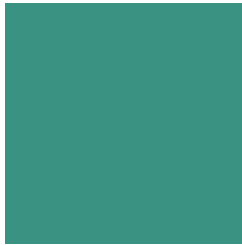
43.9980, 74.5440, 36.7200



3.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.9780, -47.6330, -23.3210 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 117.9780, -47.6330, -23.3210 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 117.9780, -47.6330, -23.3210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.9780, -47.6330, -23.3210.



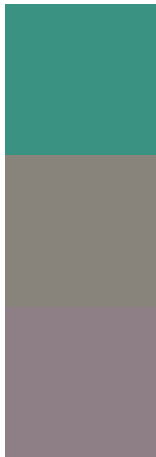
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.9780, -47.6330, -23.3210.

-23.3210.

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

117.9780, -47.6330, -23.3210

Protanopia

131.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280

Deuteranopia

132.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680



Tritanopia

121.5300, -48.8270, -12.6910

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.9780, -47.6330, -23.3210

Protanomaly

126.4880, -13.4780, -9.0460

Deuteranomaly

127.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760

Tritanomaly

120.3080, -48.3220, -16.3380

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.9780, -47.6330, -23.3210

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.8620, -17.4670, -8.3390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.9780, -47.6330, -23.3210 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(58, 146, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 146, 131)  
}
```

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(58, 146, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 146, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.9780, -47.6330, -23.3210 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(58, 146, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 146, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 146, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 146, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 146, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 146,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.9780, -47.6330, -23.3210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 146, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 146,  
131) }
```

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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