

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.0640, -32.4150,
-1.7510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.0640, -32.4150, -1.7510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.0640, -32.4150,
-1.7510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	568097
RGB	86, 128, 151
RGB Percent	34%, 50%, 59%
CMY	0.6628, 0.4980, 0.4080
CMYK	0.43, 0.15, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	201°, 27%, 46%
HSV	201°, 43%, 59%
XYZ	17.1401, 19.6535, 32.1524
YIQ	118.0640, -32.4150, -1.7510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

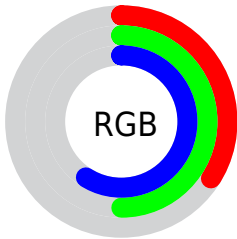
Format	Color
R _Y B	86, 112, 151
Decimal	5669015
CIE Lab	51.44, -8.22, -16.90
CIE LCh	51, 18.794, 244.068
Yxy	19.6535, 0.2486, 0.2851
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283859095 (0xFF568097)
YUV	118.0640, 16.2374, -28.1201
Hunter-Lab	44.3323, -8.5684, -11.9680

Details

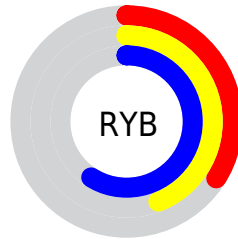
The YIQ color **118.0640, -32.4150, -1.7510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **118.9360, 32.4150, 1.7510**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.1780, -32.7360, -1.4400**, and **67.9390, -33.5610, -3.0090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.6440, -39.9800, -2.3160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.4840, -24.8500, -1.1860**.

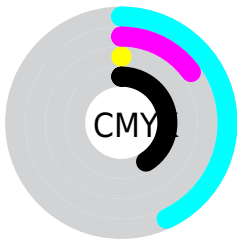
Distribution



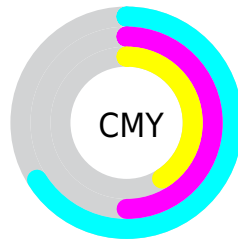
- Red (34%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.0640, -32.4150, -1.7510 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 118.0640, -32.4150, -1.7510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.0640,
-32.4150, -1.7510

■ 118.0640,
-32.4150, -1.7510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.6510, -32.6900,
-2.2740

■ 171.1780,
-32.7360, -1.4400

■ 67.9390, -33.5610,
-3.0090

■ 198.2920,
-33.0570, -1.1290

■ 41.8350, -39.2000,
-5.4400

■ 226.1950,
-31.4060, -3.5180

■ 26.5870, -26.6380,
-1.8220

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 10.6920, -13.5720,
3.6760

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 118.0640,
-32.4150, -1.7510

■ 118.0640,
-32.4150, -1.7510

■ 110.6440,
-39.9800, -2.3160

■ 125.4840,
-24.8500, -1.1860

■ 102.6370,
-47.2700, -2.3580

■ 133.4910,
-17.5600, -1.1440

■ 95.2170, -54.8350,
-2.9230

■ 140.9110, -9.9950,
-0.5790

■ 87.7970, -62.4000,
-3.4880

■ 148.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 79.4910, -70.2860,
-3.7420

■ 156.3380, 4.8600,
0.0280

■ 74.7400, -75.4210,
-4.2930

■ 164.0570, 13.0210,
0.8050

■ 171.4770, 20.5860,
1.3700

■ 179.4840, 27.8760,
1.4120

■ 186.9040, 35.4410,
1.9770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.5810, -35.6690, -8.8610



118.0640, -32.4150, -1.7510



121.4510, -20.0830, 6.0370

Triad

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



118.0640, -32.4150, -1.7510



124.9970, 22.4180, 12.2260



119.8780, 2.7990, -12.1850

Complementary

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



118.0640, -32.4150, -1.7510



118.9360, 32.4150, 1.7510

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.



121.4560, 15.9110, -7.5210



118.0640, -32.4150, -1.7510



124.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160

Square

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



118.0640, -32.4150, -1.7510



125.3040, 11.3680, 14.2480



123.0490, 24.6670, -1.0050



117.3260, -13.2020, -14.0500

Rectangle

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



118.0640, -32.4150, -1.7510



123.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640



123.0490, 24.6670, -1.0050



120.7430, 7.6130, -11.3230

Sweetspot

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



118.0640, -32.4150, -1.7510



183.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930



126.7770, -25.2580, -26.8420



91.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



118.0640, -32.4150, -1.7510



144.3700, -50.8920, -2.7960



99.2800, -23.6150, 14.9850



72.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



69.3770, -69.9650, -4.0530



6.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410

Inverse Universe

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



110.2230, 25.2580, 26.8420



132.0220, 39.6060, 42.1500



137.7200, 23.6150, -14.9850



71.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



52.2340, 54.2290, 57.9810



4.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.0640, -32.4150, -1.7510 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 118.0640, -32.4150, -1.7510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

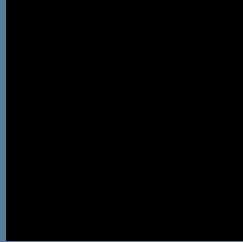
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 118.0640, -32.4150, -1.7510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.0640, -32.4150, -1.7510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.0640, -32.4150,

-1.7510.

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

118.0640, -32.4150, -1.7510

Protanopia

122.6540, -10.4090, 6.9270

Deuteranopia

123.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390



Tritanopia

117.0870, -31.2220, -6.8540

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.0640, -32.4150, -1.7510

Protanomaly

121.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480

Deuteranomaly

121.2230, -19.4410, 5.4150

Tritanomaly

117.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.0640, -32.4150, -1.7510

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.1280, -12.1040, -0.9040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.0640, -32.4150, -1.7510 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(86, 128, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 128, 151)  
}
```

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(86, 128, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 128, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.0640, -32.4150, -1.7510 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(86, 128, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 128, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 128, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 128, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 128, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 128,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.0640, -32.4150, -1.7510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 128, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 128,  
151) }
```

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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