

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.1340, -47.7720,
-15.2920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.1340, -47.7720,
-15.2920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F8D91
RGB	63, 141, 145
RGB Percent	25%, 55%, 57%
CMY	0.7531, 0.4469, 0.4316
CMYK	0.57, 0.03, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	183°, 39%, 41%
HSV	183°, 57%, 57%
XYZ	16.6837, 22.1575, 30.1657
YIQ	118.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

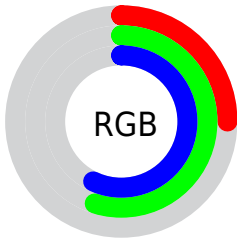
Format	Color
RYB	63, 103, 145
Decimal	4165009
CIELab	54.19, -22.60, -9.36
CIELCh	54, 24.465, 202.488
Yxy	22.1575, 0.2418, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282355089 (0xFF3F8D91)
YUV	118.1340, 13.2449, -48.3525
Hunter-Lab	47.0717, -19.1096, -5.0455

Details

The YIQ color **118.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **89.8660, 47.7720, 15.2920**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.7320, -46.5800, -14.8680**, and **63.6600, -55.2450, -17.5250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.0620, -56.4370, -17.9490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.9070, -39.7030, -12.8470**.

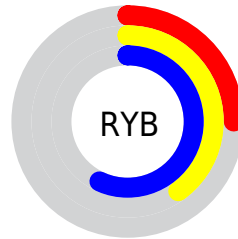
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (55%)

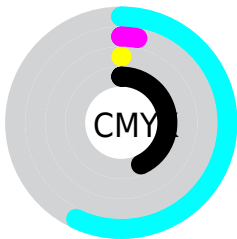
Blue (57%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (57%)

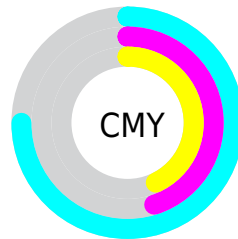


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920 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 118.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.1340,
-47.7720, -15.2920

■ 118.1340,
-47.7720, -15.2920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.6390, -50.7520,
-16.3520

■ 172.7320,
-46.5800, -14.8680

■ 63.6600, -55.2450,
-17.5250

■ 200.4330,
-47.1760, -15.0800

■ 47.4230, -41.2160,
-12.9600

■ 229.0200,
-47.4510, -15.6030

■ 31.4140, -27.8290,
-7.7730

■ 239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

■ 17.2800, -15.5880,
-3.8440

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.1340,
-47.7720, -15.2920

■ 118.1340,
-47.7720, -15.2920

■ 113.0620,
-56.4370, -17.9490

■ 122.9070,
-39.7030, -12.8470

■ 108.8760,
-64.7810, -20.9170

■ 127.3920,
-30.7630, -9.6670

■ 103.8040,
-73.4460, -23.5740

■ 132.1650,
-22.6940, -7.2220

■ 99.0310, -81.5150,
-26.0190

■ 137.2370,
-14.0290, -4.5650

■ 97.5360, -84.4950,
-27.0790


■ 141.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

■ 146.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

■ 151.2680, 11.0490,
3.5050

■ 156.3400, 19.7140,

6.1620

 160.5260, 28.0580,
9.1300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.7090, -30.5780, -18.5300



118.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920



119.8060, -49.4240, -7.3760

Triad

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



118.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920



132.7860, 7.1950, 18.2910



128.5450, 25.9060, -6.9420

Complementary

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



118.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920



89.8660, 47.7720, 15.2920

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.



130.2460, 34.4780, 2.9100



118.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920



132.6540, 25.1220, 18.2900

Square

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



118.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920



130.4890, -14.0780, 12.8500



131.9290, 34.2930, 11.7730



126.6030, 10.8230, -14.4330

Rectangle

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



118.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920



123.6270, -41.3100, -0.2380



131.9290, 34.2930, 11.7730



129.3930, 29.3900, -4.0020

Sweetspot

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



118.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920



178.2580, -18.5220, -5.7380



111.4760, -23.5130, -41.9530



87.7320, -11.0490, -3.5050



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.



118.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920



146.9070, -75.2340, -24.2100



94.6540, -36.7720, 5.6280



68.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



91.1130, -78.8100, -25.4820



5.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

Inverse Universe

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



96.4100, 23.8340, 41.6420



112.5930, 37.4010, 65.6010



113.3460, 36.7720, -5.6280



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



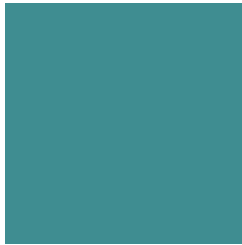
55.0710, 39.0510, 68.7390



3.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920 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 118.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

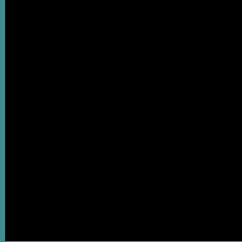
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 118.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920.



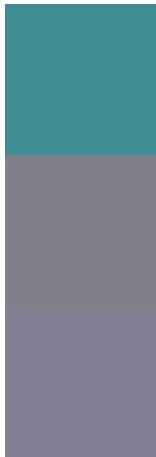
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920.

-15.2920.

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

118.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920

Protanopia

129.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110

Deuteranopia

130.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140



Tritanopia

119.1280, -47.6350, -12.2670

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920

Protanomaly

125.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590

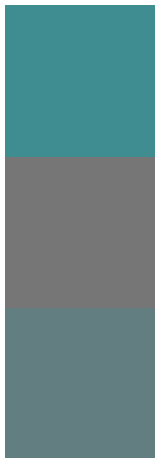
Deuteranomaly

125.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120

Tritanomaly

118.6010, -47.5890, -13.1010

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920 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(63, 141, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 141, 145)  
}
```

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(63, 141, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 141, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920 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(63, 141, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 141, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 141, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 141, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 141, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 141,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.1340, -47.7720, -15.2920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 141, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 141,  
145) }
```

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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