

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.2680, -32.5090,
10.9710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.2680, -32.5090,
10.9710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E78AD
RGB	94, 120, 173
RGB Percent	37%, 47%, 68%
CMY	0.6314, 0.5294, 0.3217
CMYK	0.46, 0.31, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	220°, 32%, 52%
HSV	220°, 46%, 68%
XYZ	18.8718, 18.8304, 42.1531
YIQ	118.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

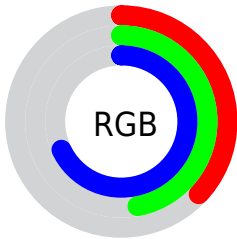
Format	Color
R_YB	94, 114, 173
Decimal	6191277
CIE Lab	50.49, 5.11, -31.13
CIE LCh	50, 31.547, 279.318
Yxy	18.8304, 0.2363, 0.2358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284381357 (0xFF5E78AD)
YUV	118.2680, 26.9829, -21.2830
Hunter-Lab	43.3940, 1.6892, -27.2189

Details

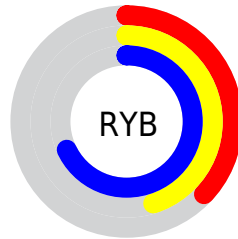
The YIQ color **118.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **148.7320, 32.5090, -10.9710**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.3220, -32.6010, 12.6390**, and **67.9040, -34.4800, 8.1440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.1410, -39.3410, 13.6430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.3950, -25.6770, 8.2990**.

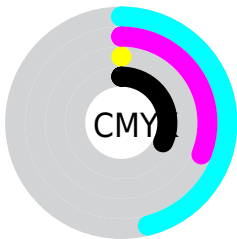
Distribution



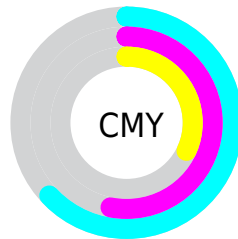
- Red (37%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710 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 118.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.2680,
-32.5090, 10.9710

■ 118.2680,
-32.5090, 10.9710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.4420, -33.0590,
9.9250

■ 171.3220,
-32.6010, 12.6390

■ 67.9040, -34.4800,
8.1440

■ 198.2080,
-32.2800, 12.3280

■ 41.3760, -41.8610,
4.2430

■ 223.3150,
-22.6960, 3.8320

■ 25.1170, -30.7660,
6.9140

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 6.7600, -16.2790,
14.1930

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 118.2680,
-32.5090, 10.9710

■ 118.2680,
-32.5090, 10.9710

■ 106.1410,
-39.3410, 13.6430

■ 130.3950,
-25.6770, 8.2990

■ 94.3020, -47.0440,
15.5800

■ 142.2340,
-17.9740, 6.3620

■ 82.1750, -53.8760,
18.2520

■ 154.3610,
-11.1420, 3.6900

■ 70.6350, -60.9830,
20.4010

■ 165.9010, -4.0350,
1.5410

■ 58.5080, -67.8150,
23.0730

■ 178.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 53.1810, -71.2080,
23.9920

■ 190.4540, 10.2250,
-3.5910

■ 201.9940, 17.3320,
-5.7400

■ 214.1210, 24.1640,
-8.4120

■ 225.9600, 31.8670,
-10.3490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.7750, -65.3340, -5.3820



118.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710



123.1040, -2.3880, 21.2600

Triad

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



118.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710



120.6110, 43.8760, 8.8040



109.2050, -29.3390, -24.4670

Complementary

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



118.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710



148.7320, 32.5090, -10.9710

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.



114.5150, -0.9130, -22.0090



118.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710



119.4710, 37.9180, -4.3700

Square

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



118.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710



122.4230, 39.0140, 19.8300



117.1220, 22.4230, -15.4090



97.7350, -68.9980, -27.0940

Rectangle

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



118.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710



123.6670, 15.0800, 24.0720



117.1220, 22.4230, -15.4090



111.2940, -19.3440, -23.8880

Sweetspot

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



118.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710



202.4040, -12.7010, 4.4110



146.4150, -38.7380, -24.8340



98.6880, -7.7490, 2.7710



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



118.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710



139.0890, -50.7580, 16.8100



106.8930, -17.6110, 27.3250



80.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



46.4500, -61.9000, 20.5000



7.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690

Inverse Universe

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



120.5850, 38.7380, 24.8340



142.4510, 60.1470, 38.8270



160.1070, 17.6110, -27.3250



81.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



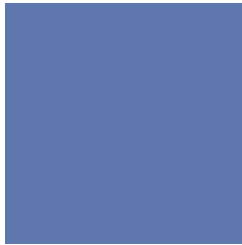
50.5500, 73.3500, 47.3500



7.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

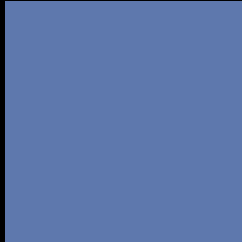
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 118.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710 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

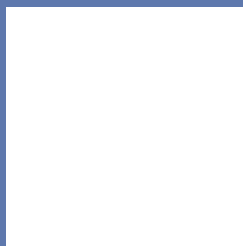
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 118.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.2680, -32.5090,

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

118.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710

Protanopia

119.5570, -25.9530, 13.3030

Deuteranopia

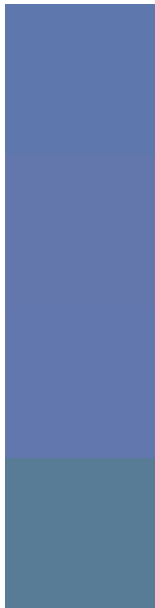
119.1760, -29.2540, 12.5540



Tritanopia

115.2830, -28.8380, -6.0060

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710

Protanomaly

119.3610, -28.3370, 12.4550

Deuteranomaly

118.5780, -30.4460, 12.1300

Tritanomaly

116.2000, -29.8020, 0.4540

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.1760, -12.0590, 3.7890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710 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(94, 120, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 120, 173)  
}
```

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(94, 120, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 120, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710 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(94, 120, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 120, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 120, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 120, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 120, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 120,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 120, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 120,  
173) }
```

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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