

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.4240, -49.8430,
27.7650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.4240, -49.8430, 27.7650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.4240, -49.8430,
27.7650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5872DD
RGB	88, 114, 221
RGB Percent	35%, 45%, 87%
CMY	0.6549, 0.5529, 0.1336
CMYK	0.60, 0.48, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	228°, 66%, 61%
HSV	228°, 60%, 87%
XYZ	23.0848, 19.3286, 70.8707
YIQ	118.4240, -49.8430, 27.7650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

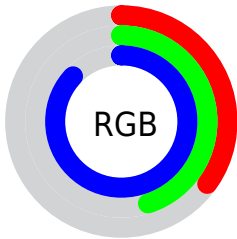
Format	Color
R _Y B	88, 110, 221
Decimal	5796573
CIE Lab	51.07, 22.87, -57.69
CIE LCh	51, 62.057, 291.623
Yxy	19.3286, 0.2038, 0.1706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283986653 (0xFF5872DD)
YUV	118.4240, 50.5700, -26.6818
Hunter-Lab	43.9643, 16.7895, -64.8009

Details

The YIQ color **118.4240, -49.8430, 27.7650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **190.5760, 49.8430, -27.7650**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.7640, -39.2970, 23.8630**, and **58.1390, -71.3900, 16.2740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.2800, -58.0050, 32.5150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.5680, -41.6810, 23.0150**.

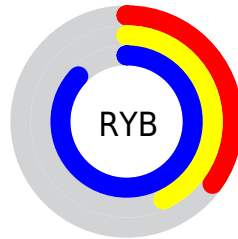
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (45%)

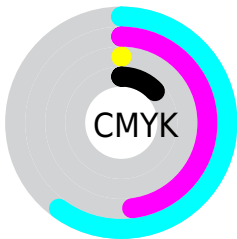
Blue (87%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (87%)

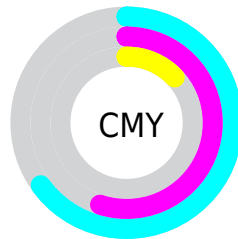


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.4240, -49.8430, 27.7650 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 118.4240, -49.8430, 27.7650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.4240,
-49.8430, 27.7650

■ 118.4240,
-49.8430, 27.7650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.2770, -53.9230,
24.6130

■ 170.7640,
-39.2970, 23.8630

■ 58.1390, -71.3900,
16.2740

■ 195.5830,
-28.8420, 16.1020

■ 42.1470, -56.6730,
19.3830

■ 220.1030,
-18.9830, 8.1290

■ 28.0300, -43.1020,
21.2340

■ 246.0960, -9.0780,
-0.6780

■ 9.9180, -27.9270,
27.0570

■ 10.7040, -21.8730,
16.4550

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,

10.8710

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.4240,
-49.8430, 27.7650

■ 118.4240,
-49.8430, 27.7650

■ 101.2800,
-58.0050, 32.5150

■ 135.5680,
-41.6810, 23.0150

■ 84.1360, -66.1670,
37.2650

■ 152.7120,
-33.5190, 18.2650

■ 67.5790, -74.6040,
41.4920

■ 169.2690,
-25.0820, 14.0380

■ 50.4350, -82.7660,
46.2420

■ 186.4130,
-16.9200, 9.2880

■ 203.5570, -8.7580,
4.5380

■ 221.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 237.5570, 8.4370,
-4.2270

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.3620, -109.1670, 1.5610



118.4240, -49.8430, 27.7650



124.5050, 16.4970, 47.9610

Triad

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



118.4240, -49.8430, 27.7650



116.2390, 79.9140, 5.4660



96.9710, -73.2590, -43.4910

Complementary

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



118.4240, -49.8430, 27.7650



190.5760, 49.8430, -27.7650

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.



97.4480, -35.4780, -50.8860



118.4240, -49.8430, 27.7650



114.4590, 63.4140, -25.9140

Square

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



118.4240, -49.8430, 27.7650



114.5920, 81.5590, 36.2390



109.2000, 29.8100, -44.6700



103.8280, -91.1890, -26.9090

Rectangle

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



118.4240, -49.8430, 27.7650



120.1360, 48.4530, 52.5250



109.2000, 29.8100, -44.6700



94.3320, -67.2060, -48.5660

Sweetspot

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



118.4240, -49.8430, 27.7650



219.5270, -17.2410, 9.5990



178.1550, -70.6010, -36.5930



105.8280, -10.9590, 5.8810



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



118.4240, -49.8430, 27.7650



113.1080, -68.9640, 38.3960



115.1220, -18.8530, 49.8430



101.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



39.6800, -64.8830, 36.0210



10.5270, -17.2410, 9.5990

Inverse Universe

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



130.7310, 70.9220, 36.2820



130.1200, 98.1080, 50.2040



193.8780, 18.8530, -49.8430



102.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



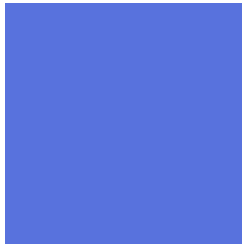
55.6030, 92.1940, 47.2500



14.7800, 24.5270, 12.5510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.4240, -49.8430, 27.7650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

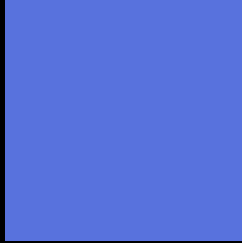
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 118.4240, -49.8430, 27.7650 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 118.4240, -49.8430, 27.7650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.4240, -49.8430, 27.7650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.4240, -49.8430, 27.7650.

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

118.4240, -49.8430, 27.7650

Protanopia

114.6500, -65.3390, 22.2530

Deuteranopia

98.6620, -101.1440, 4.8400



Tritanopia

109.3340, -51.2110, -13.5390

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.4240, -49.8430, 27.7650

Protanomaly

116.3410, -59.9750, 24.1610

Deuteranomaly

105.9850, -82.7600, 13.0800

Tritanomaly

112.3040, -50.5260, 1.5860

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.4240, -49.8430, 27.7650

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.3420, -18.1580, 9.6980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.4240, -49.8430, 27.7650 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(88, 114, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 114, 221)  
}
```

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(88, 114, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 114, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.4240, -49.8430, 27.7650 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(88, 114, 221) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 114, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 114, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 114, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 114, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 114,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.4240, -49.8430, 27.7650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 114, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 114,  
221) }
```

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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