

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.4520, -21.8240,
-0.9600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.4520, -21.8240,
-0.9600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	617D8D
RGB	97, 125, 141
RGB Percent	38%, 49%, 55%
CMY	0.6197, 0.5097, 0.4472
CMYK	0.31, 0.11, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	202°, 18%, 47%
HSV	202°, 31%, 55%
XYZ	17.0692, 19.1332, 27.9829
YIQ	118.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

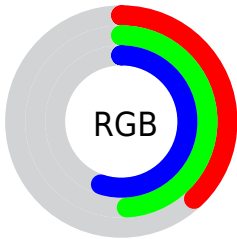
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 114, 141
Decimal	6389133
CIE _{Lab}	50.84, -6.02, -11.91
CIE _{LCh}	51, 13.346, 243.187
Yxy	19.1332, 0.2659, 0.2981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284579213 (0xFF617D8D)
YUV	118.4520, 11.1162, -18.8134
Hunter-Lab	43.7415, -6.8917, -7.3108

Details

The YIQ color $[118.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[119.5480, 21.8240, 0.9600]$, and the grayscale version is $[118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[171.2670, -22.7410, -0.8610]$, and $[69.3380, -21.5030, -1.2710]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[111.3310, -28.7930, -1.3130]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[125.5730, -14.8550, -0.6070]$.

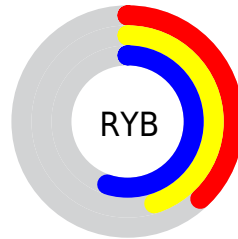
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (49%)

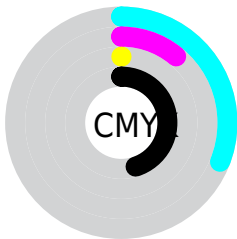
Blue (55%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (55%)

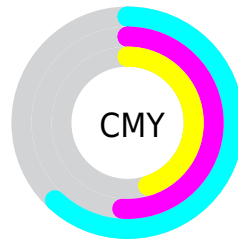


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600 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 118.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.4520,
-21.8240, -0.9600

■ 118.4520,
-21.8240, -0.9600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.3380, -21.5030,
-1.2710

■ 171.2670,
-22.7410, -0.8610

■ 69.3380, -21.5030,
-1.2710

■ 198.3810,
-23.0620, -0.5500

■ 46.8110, -21.4570,
-2.1050

■ 226.0820,
-23.6580, -0.7620

■ 23.9140, -23.2450,
-2.7410

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 6.9590, -9.9500,
4.1140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.4520,
-21.8240, -0.9600

■ 118.4520,
-21.8240, -0.9600

■ 111.3310,
-28.7930, -1.3130

■ 125.5730,
-14.8550, -0.6070

■ 104.2100,
-35.7620, -1.6660

■ 132.6940, -7.8860,
-0.2540

■ 97.0890, -42.7310,
-2.0190

■ 139.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 89.9680, -49.7000,
-2.3720

■ 146.9360, 6.0520,
0.4520

■ 81.9610, -56.9900,
-2.4140

■ 154.6440, 12.7460,
0.2820

■ 74.8400, -63.9590,
-2.7670


■ 162.0640, 20.3110,
0.8470

■ 68.9040, -70.0110,
-3.2190

■ 169.1850, 27.2800,
1.2000

■ 176.3060, 34.2490,

1.5530

 183.4270, 41.2180,
1.9060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.9200, -23.3820, -5.7660



118.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600



120.9200, -14.2140, 4.2980

Triad

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



118.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600



123.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490



119.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380

Complementary

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



118.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600



119.5480, 21.8240, 0.9600

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.



120.7700, 12.1510, -5.4570



118.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600



122.6990, 20.0810, 5.0170

Square

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



118.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600



123.5160, 7.6550, 9.9510



121.7540, 18.2480, -0.3120



117.8860, -8.8470, -10.3750

Rectangle

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



118.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600



121.9210, -6.7870, 7.3650



121.7540, 18.2480, -0.3120



119.4810, 5.5950, -7.7890

Sweetspot

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



118.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600



175.3950, -8.4820, -0.4660



124.5380, -16.9150, -18.3470



86.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



118.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600



148.9930, -33.6530, -1.3410



106.1250, -16.0490, 10.0230



67.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



65.8720, -66.9850, -2.9930



3.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

Inverse Universe

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



113.3480, 17.2360, 18.0360



141.2340, 26.7250, 27.7890



131.8750, 16.0490, -10.0230



66.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



50.1690, 52.8540, 55.3660



2.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600 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 118.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

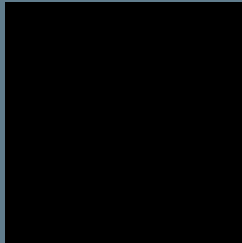
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

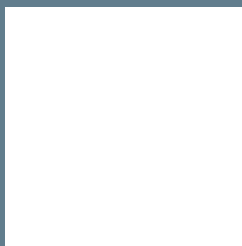
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 118.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600.

-0.9600.

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

118.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600

Protanopia

121.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

Deuteranopia

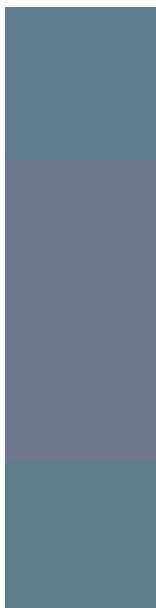
121.9320, -5.3200, 8.3120



Tritanopia

118.1700, -21.0900, -3.2500

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600

Protanomaly

120.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430

Deuteranomaly

121.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350

Tritanomaly

118.3980, -21.7320, -2.6280

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600 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(97, 125, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 125, 141)  
}
```

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(97, 125, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 125, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600 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(97, 125, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 125, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 125, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 125, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 125, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 125,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.4520, -21.8240, -0.9600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 125, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 125,  
141) }
```

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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