

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.4950, -84.1360,
15.9920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.4950, -84.1360, 15.9920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.4950, -84.1360,
15.9920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3083EF
RGB	48, 131, 239
RGB Percent	19%, 51%, 94%
CMY	0.8118, 0.4861, 0.0632
CMYK	0.80, 0.45, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	214°, 86%, 56%
HSV	214°, 80%, 94%
XYZ	24.9026, 23.0953, 84.7242
YIQ	118.4950, -84.1360, 15.9920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

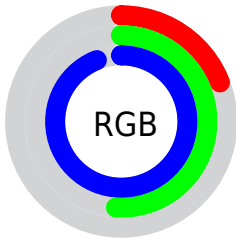
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 106, 239
Decimal	3179503
CIE _{Lab}	55.17, 13.17, -61.25
CIE _{LCh}	55, 62.649, 282.139
Yxy	23.0953, 0.1876, 0.1740
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281369583 (0xFF3083EF)
YUV	118.4950, 59.4090, -61.8241
Hunter-Lab	48.0576, 8.3949, -70.8863

Details

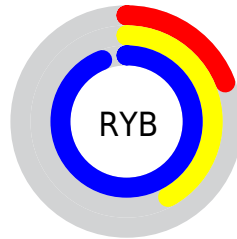
The YIQ color **118.4950, -84.1360, 15.9920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **168.5050, 84.1360, -15.9920**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.2680, -58.8720, 9.6720**, and **69.4690, -81.2470, 13.1930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.6880, -94.8650, 17.7030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.8890, -73.6820, 13.7580**.

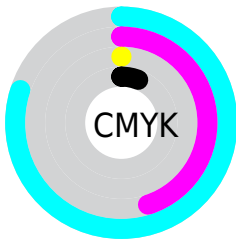
Distribution



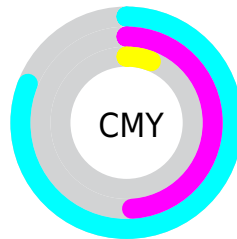
- Red (19%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.4950, -84.1360, 15.9920 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 118.4950, -84.1360, 15.9920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.4950,
-84.1360, 15.9920

■ 118.4950,
-84.1360, 15.9920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.1620, -96.5600,
9.8720

■ 173.2680,
-58.8720, 9.6720

■ 69.4690, -81.2470,
13.1930

■ 199.2720,
-47.5000, 1.8120

■ 52.8900, -66.2550,
16.8250

■ 224.9770,
-36.7240, -6.2600

■ 38.0720, -52.0880,
18.8880

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 23.9550, -38.5170,
20.7390

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 14.6480, -27.4670,
18.7170

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,

14.1790

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 118.4950,
-84.1360, 15.9920

■ 118.4950,
-84.1360, 15.9920

■ 103.6880,
-94.8650, 17.7030

■ 133.8890,
-73.6820, 13.7580

■ 88.2940,
-105.3190, 19.9370

■ 148.6960,
-62.9530, 12.0470

■ 164.0900,
-52.4990, 9.8130

■ 178.8970,
-41.7700, 8.1020

■ 193.9920,
-31.9120, 5.6560

■ 208.7990,
-21.1830, 3.9450

■ 224.1930,
-10.7290, 1.7110

■ 239.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 252.0020, 5.6860,
-3.9300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.1930, -116.1810, -3.4850



118.4950, -84.1360, 15.9920



135.5290, -1.2460, 44.6260

Triad

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



118.4950, -84.1360, 15.9920



127.0150, 83.9010, 15.8130



102.0430, -73.7620, -50.8980

Complementary

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



118.4950, -84.1360, 15.9920



168.5050, 84.1360, -15.9920

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.



115.0890, -9.4820, -48.4420



118.4950, -84.1360, 15.9920



125.0630, 73.6370, -18.4510

Square

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



118.4950, -84.1360, 15.9920



126.4380, 79.3570, 43.1090



121.0940, 44.8480, -41.8720



109.6010, -92.2880, -34.5280

Rectangle

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



118.4950, -84.1360, 15.9920



133.6060, 35.3860, 52.5540



121.0940, 44.8480, -41.8720



98.7030, -67.1130, -55.7610

Sweetspot

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



118.4950, -84.1360, 15.9920



216.2160, -26.7310, 5.3730



172.0870, -86.2300, -67.2380



104.6100, -16.2770, 3.1390



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.



118.4950, -84.1360, 15.9920



100.7390, -108.0700, 20.2340



72.7640, -55.3510, 61.5210



112.3030, -5.2270, 1.1170



67.9360, -81.0640, 15.3840



20.4720, -24.5760, 4.8640

Inverse Universe

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



114.5710, 87.1930, 66.3050



95.4530, 111.6730, 85.2170



214.2360, 55.3510, -61.5210



112.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



64.1360, 83.9840, 63.8880



19.4800, 25.6720, 19.3360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.4950, -84.1360, 15.9920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

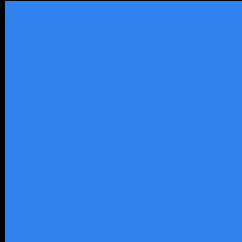
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 118.4950, -84.1360, 15.9920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

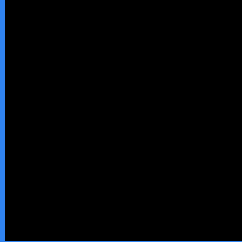
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

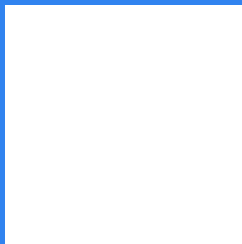
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 118.4950, -84.1360, 15.9920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.4950, -84.1360, 15.9920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.4950, -84.1360,

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

118.4950, -84.1360, 15.9920

Protanopia

125.5470, -63.5510, 22.8890

Deuteranopia

105.6760, -112.9270, 3.6250

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.4950, -84.1360, 15.9920

Protanomaly

122.9590, -70.7030, 20.3450

Deuteranomaly

110.2860, -102.8410, 8.0630

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.4950, -84.1360, 15.9920

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.4760, -30.3990, 5.7690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.4950, -84.1360, 15.9920 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(48, 131, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 131, 239)  
}
```

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(48, 131, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 131, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.4950, -84.1360, 15.9920 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(48, 131, 239) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 131, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 131, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 131, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 131, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 131,  
239) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.4950, -84.1360, 15.9920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 131, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 131,  
239) }
```

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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