

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.5890, -20.9520,
-5.7520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.5890, -20.9520,
-5.7520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F8084
RGB	95, 128, 132
RGB Percent	37%, 50%, 52%
CMY	0.6275, 0.4980, 0.4824
CMYK	0.28, 0.03, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	186°, 16%, 45%
HSV	186°, 28%, 52%
XYZ	16.6016, 19.5392, 24.7183
YIQ	118.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

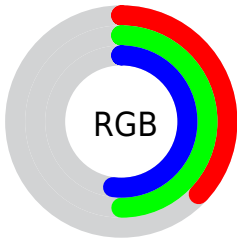
Format	Color
R_{YB}	95, 112, 132
Decimal	6258820
CIE _{Lab}	51.31, -10.64, -5.95
CIE _{LCh}	51, 12.194, 209.211
Yxy	19.5392, 0.2728, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284448900 (0xFF5F8084)
YUV	118.5890, 6.6116, -20.6876
Hunter-Lab	44.2031, -10.3151, -2.2127

Details

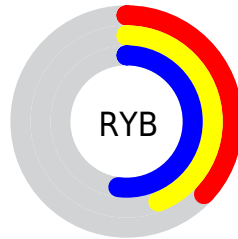
The YIQ color **118.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **108.4110, 20.9520, 5.7520**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640**, and **69.8880, -20.3560, -5.5400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.1150, -28.4250, -7.9850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.0630, -13.4790, -3.5190**.

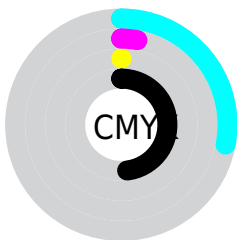
Distribution



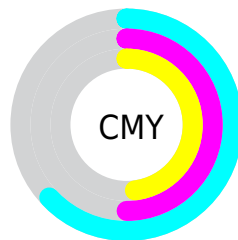
- Red (37%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520 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 118.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.5890,
-20.9520, -5.7520

■ 118.5890,
-20.9520, -5.7520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.5890, -20.9520,
-5.7520

■ 170.9910,
-22.1440, -6.1760

■ 69.8880, -20.3560,
-5.5400

■ 198.1050,
-22.4650, -5.8650

■ 46.5890, -20.9520,
-5.7520

■ 226.6920,
-22.7400, -6.3880

■ 24.2900, -21.5480,
-5.9640

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 7.8080, -8.2070,
0.0570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.5890,
-20.9520, -5.7520

■ 118.5890,
-20.9520, -5.7520

■ 114.1150,
-28.4250, -7.9850

■ 123.0630,
-13.4790, -3.5190

■ 109.0540,
-35.6230, -9.6950

■ 128.1240, -6.2810,
-1.8090

■ 104.2810,
-43.6920, -12.1400

■ 132.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 99.2200, -50.8900,
-13.8500

■ 137.9580, 8.9860,
2.3460

■ 94.7460, -58.3630,
-16.0830

■ 142.4320, 16.4590,
4.5790

■ 90.2720, -65.8360,
-18.3160

■ 146.9060, 23.9320,
6.8120

■ 85.2110, -73.0340,
-20.0260


■ 151.9670, 31.1300,
8.5220

■ 84.3140, -74.8220,

■ 156.7400, 39.1990,

-20.6620

10.9670

 161.8010, 46.3970,
12.6770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.3460, -15.9540, -8.2260



118.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520



119.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700

Triad

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



118.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520



124.5050, 6.1880, 9.0040



121.8240, 12.0590, -3.7890

Complementary

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



118.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520



108.4110, 20.9520, 5.7520

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.



123.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210



118.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520



124.2840, 14.1200, 8.4240

Square

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



118.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520



123.4760, -4.0360, 7.0680



124.0300, 17.6510, 5.0030



120.8120, 3.1650, -7.8030

Rectangle

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



118.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520



120.6700, -16.5060, 1.7820



124.0300, 17.6510, 5.0030



122.1340, 14.1220, -2.6300

Sweetspot

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



118.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520



165.6400, -7.7940, -1.9220



117.1750, -11.4590, -18.1070



83.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



118.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520



150.1360, -32.9180, -9.1580



108.0230, -16.0020, 3.6620



64.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



82.9120, -73.6300, -20.2380



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



109.8250, 11.4590, 18.1070



136.2700, 17.8760, 28.4680



118.9770, 16.0020, -3.6620



62.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



52.0940, 40.2440, 63.6360



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520 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 118.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

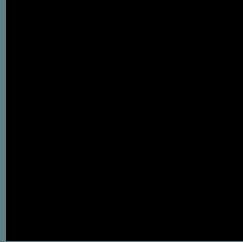
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 118.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520.

-5.7520.

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

118.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520

Protanopia

122.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

Deuteranopia

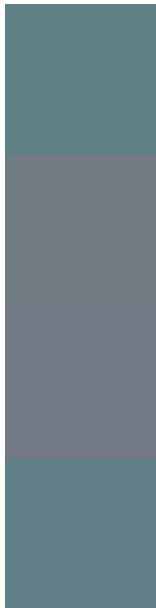
123.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730



Tritanopia

118.8710, -21.6860, -3.4620

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520

Protanomaly

120.9820, -8.7570, -0.9890

Deuteranomaly

121.4600, -7.1070, 2.1490

Tritanomaly

118.6430, -21.0440, -4.0840

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.6400, -7.7940, -1.9220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520 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(95, 128, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 128, 132)  
}
```

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(95, 128, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 128, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520 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(95, 128, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 128, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 128, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 128, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 128, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 128,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.5890, -20.9520, -5.7520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 128, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 128,  
132) }
```

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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