

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.6060, -45.9850,
-9.1290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.6060, -45.9850, -9.1290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.6060, -45.9850,
-9.1290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	45899A
RGB	69, 137, 154
RGB Percent	27%, 54%, 60%
CMY	0.7295, 0.4626, 0.3963
CMYK	0.55, 0.11, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	192°, 38%, 44%
HSV	192°, 55%, 60%
XYZ	17.2298, 21.4947, 33.7908
YIQ	118.6060, -45.9850, -9.1290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

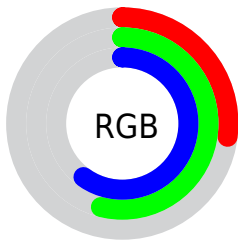
Format	Color
R _Y B	69, 107, 154
Decimal	4557210
CIE Lab	53.49, -16.53, -15.60
CIE LCh	53, 22.734, 223.339
Yxy	21.4947, 0.2376, 0.2964
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282747290 (0xFF45899A)
YUV	118.6060, 17.4492, -43.5045
Hunter-Lab	46.3624, -14.7975, -10.7594

Details

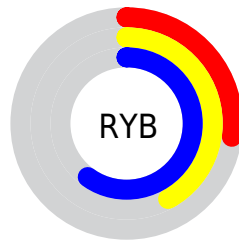
The YIQ color **118.6060, -45.9850, -9.1290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **104.3940, 45.9850, 9.1290**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.9050, -45.3890, -8.9170**, and **62.8110, -56.9880, -13.4680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.3600, -54.1000, -10.7400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.8520, -37.8700, -7.5180**.

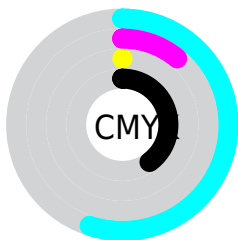
Distribution



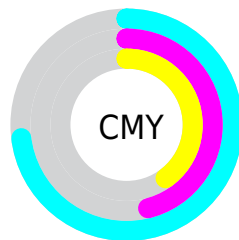
- Red (27%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.6060, -45.9850, -9.1290 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 118.6060, -45.9850, -9.1290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.6060,
-45.9850, -9.1290

■ 118.6060,
-45.9850, -9.1290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.2960, -48.0480,
-10.2880

■ 172.9050,
-45.3890, -8.9170

■ 62.8110, -56.9880,
-13.4680

■ 200.4320,
-45.4350, -8.0830

■ 46.5740, -42.9590,
-8.9030

■ 227.8790,
-42.5000, -11.7160

■ 30.4510, -29.2510,
-4.0270

■ 240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 16.7900, -16.9640,
-0.9320

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 118.6060,
-45.9850, -9.1290

■ 118.6060,
-45.9850, -9.1290

■ 112.3600,
-54.1000, -10.7400

■ 124.8520,
-37.8700, -7.5180

■ 105.8150,
-62.8110, -12.5630

■ 131.3970,
-29.1590, -5.6950

■ 99.5690, -70.9260,
-14.1740

■ 137.6430,
-21.0440, -4.0840

■ 93.0240, -79.6370,
-15.9970

■ 144.1880,
-12.3330, -2.2610

■ 89.7570, -83.2590,
-16.4350

■ 150.4340, -4.2180,
-0.6500

■ 156.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 163.2250, 12.6080,
2.7840

■ 170.0580, 20.4480,
3.8720

■ 176.6030, 29.1590,
5.6950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.3260, -39.5650, -15.3490



118.6060, -45.9850, -9.1290



123.1930, -37.0920, 0.4120

Triad

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



118.6060, -45.9850, -9.1290



131.1910, 19.1160, 17.0040



125.6360, 15.2240, -11.5920

Complementary

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



118.6060, -45.9850, -9.1290



104.3940, 45.9850, 9.1290

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.



128.0230, 27.5560, -3.8040



118.6060, -45.9850, -9.1290



129.9440, 29.9370, 13.6250

Square

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



118.6060, -45.9850, -9.1290



130.6820, 1.5560, 15.8600



129.3430, 32.8270, 5.2990



123.7200, -2.7480, -16.2840

Rectangle

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



118.6060, -45.9850, -9.1290



126.4550, -25.9060, 6.9420



129.3430, 32.8270, 5.2990



126.5550, 19.9460, -9.0620

Sweetspot

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



118.6060, -45.9850, -9.1290



184.7250, -18.3390, -3.5470



120.7190, -28.5110, -39.4790



90.9710, -10.2240, -1.9360



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



118.6060, -45.9850, -9.1290



144.5690, -70.9260, -14.1740



94.5390, -34.7100, 12.3140



73.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



81.7040, -75.7400, -15.0360



7.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870

Inverse Universe

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



102.1670, 28.8320, 39.1680



119.1390, 44.3710, 60.4270



128.4610, 34.7100, -12.3140



72.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



54.6280, 47.4880, 64.5120



5.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.6060, -45.9850, -9.1290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

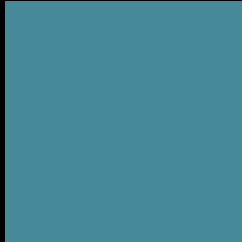
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 118.6060, -45.9850, -9.1290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

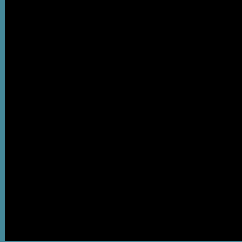
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 118.6060, -45.9850, -9.1290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.6060, -45.9850, -9.1290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.6060, -45.9850, -9.1290.

-9.1290.

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

118.6060, -45.9850, -9.1290

Protanopia

127.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950

Deuteranopia

128.0610, -9.9970, 10.4750



Tritanopia

118.0250, -45.8470, -11.6310

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.6060, -45.9850, -9.1290

Protanomaly

124.2070, -22.5120, 0.4960

Deuteranomaly

124.9020, -22.9710, 3.3090

Tritanomaly

118.5520, -45.8930, -10.7970

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.6060, -45.9850, -9.1290

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.2090, -16.8260, -3.4340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.6060, -45.9850, -9.1290 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(69, 137, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 137, 154)  
}
```

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(69, 137, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 137, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.6060, -45.9850, -9.1290 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(69, 137, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 137, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(69, 137, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 137, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 137, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 137,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.6060, -45.9850, -9.1290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 137, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 137,  
154) }
```

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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