

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.6100, -42.6400, 1.8400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.6100, -42.6400, 1.8400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.6100, -42.6400,
1.8400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F81A9
RGB	79, 129, 169
RGB Percent	31%, 51%, 66%
CMY	0.6903, 0.4940, 0.3375
CMYK	0.53, 0.24, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	207°, 36%, 49%
HSV	207°, 53%, 66%
XYZ	18.2321, 20.2300, 40.4548
YIQ	118.6100, -42.6400, 1.8400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

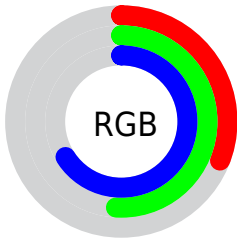
Format	Color
R _Y B	79, 111, 169
Decimal	5210537
CIE Lab	52.10, -5.16, -26.37
CIE LCh	52, 26.873, 258.935
Yxy	20.2300, 0.2310, 0.2563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283400617 (0xFF4F81A9)
YUV	118.6100, 24.8423, -34.7380
Hunter-Lab	44.9777, -6.3545, -21.8434

Details

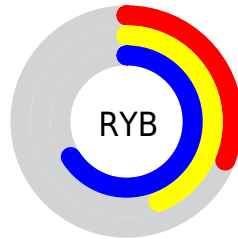
The YIQ color **118.6100, -42.6400, 1.8400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6699CC**. A complement of this color would be **129.3900, 42.6400, -1.8400**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.4360, -42.0900, 2.8860**, and **65.3810, -49.4250, -1.8490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.4180, -50.8470, 1.8970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.3890, -34.7080, 1.2600**.

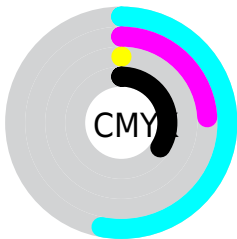
Distribution



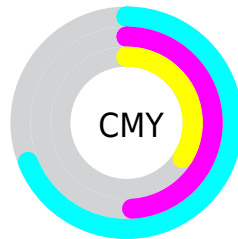
- Red (31%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.6100, -42.6400, 1.8400 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 118.6100, -42.6400, 1.8400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.6100,
-42.6400, 1.8400

■ 118.6100,
-42.6400, 1.8400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.4850, -43.7860,
0.5820

■ 172.4360,
-42.0900, 2.8860

■ 65.0820, -50.0210,
-2.0610

■ 199.6640,
-42.7320, 3.5080

■ 43.9470, -45.2070,
-1.1990

■ 225.5860,
-34.0650, -4.8890

■ 28.8840, -31.7280,
2.3200

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 13.4620, -18.6160,
6.9840

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 118.6100,
-42.6400, 1.8400

■ 118.6100,
-42.6400, 1.8400

■ 109.4180,
-50.8470, 1.8970

■ 128.3890,
-34.7080, 1.2600

■ 99.6390, -58.7790,
2.4770

■ 137.5810,
-26.5010, 1.2030

■ 90.4470, -66.9860,
2.5340

■ 147.3600,
-18.5690, 0.6230

■ 80.6680, -74.9180,
3.1140

■ 156.5520,
-10.3620, 0.5660

■ 74.4440, -80.0990,
3.3970

■ 166.0320, -3.0260,
-0.2260

■ 175.2240, 5.1810,
-0.2830

■ 185.0030, 13.1130,
-0.8630

■ 194.1950, 21.3200,
-0.9200

■ 203.9740, 29.2520,
-1.5000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.0220, -58.9600, -10.7680



118.6100, -42.6400, 1.8400



124.5640, -18.6630, 13.3450

Triad

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



118.6100, -42.6400, 1.8400



126.1790, 36.5850, 14.2890



118.2740, -7.4240, -19.6480

Complementary

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



118.6100, -42.6400, 1.8400



129.3900, 42.6400, -1.8400

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.



121.0440, 13.8950, -15.0410



118.6100, -42.6400, 1.8400



125.0400, 38.0540, 4.1820

Square

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



118.6100, -42.6400, 1.8400



127.7080, 25.0300, 19.9580



123.6980, 29.8490, -6.8150



114.1710, -31.9990, -20.3110

Rectangle

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



118.6100, -42.6400, 1.8400



126.9960, -2.2040, 17.9240



123.6980, 29.8490, -6.8150



119.2210, 0.0950, -18.2490

Sweetspot

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



118.6100, -42.6400, 1.8400



199.7300, -16.7350, 0.4250



136.2760, -37.2690, -34.9410



97.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



118.6100, -42.6400, 1.8400



140.7460, -66.3900, 2.7460



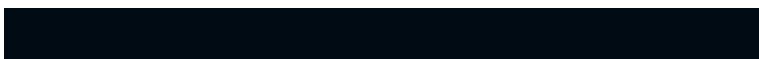
92.7820, -30.5400, 24.8520



79.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



65.0060, -70.0580, 3.1420



8.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

Inverse Universe

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



111.6100, 37.5900, 34.6300



129.7520, 58.4020, 53.9380



155.2180, 30.5400, -24.8520



78.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



53.6000, 61.8860, 56.8780



7.2340, 8.3890, 7.6610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.6100, -42.6400, 1.8400 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 118.6100, -42.6400, 1.8400 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

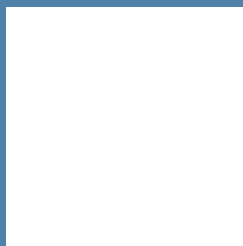
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 118.6100, -42.6400, 1.8400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.6100, -42.6400, 1.8400.

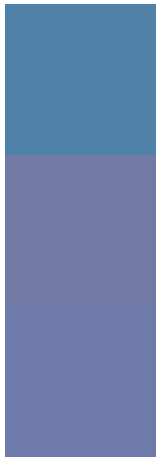


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.6100, -42.6400, 1.8400.

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

118.6100, -42.6400, 1.8400

Protanopia

123.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420

Deuteranopia

123.5850, -23.1560, 12.1720



Tritanopia

116.0040, -41.3540, -10.4580

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.6100, -42.6400, 1.8400

Protanomaly

122.1990, -28.0610, 7.4510

Deuteranomaly

122.0570, -30.5370, 8.2710

Tritanomaly

116.7530, -41.9050, -5.9770

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.6100, -42.6400, 1.8400

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.6100, -42.6400, 1.8400 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(79, 129, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 129, 169)  
}
```

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(79, 129, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 129, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.6100, -42.6400, 1.8400 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(79, 129, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 129, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 129, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 129, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 129, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 129,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.6100, -42.6400, 1.8400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 129, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 129,  
169) }
```

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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