

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.6220, -34.8870,
-23.0390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.6220, -34.8870, -23.0390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.6220, -34.8870,
-23.0390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	478F76
RGB	71, 143, 118
RGB Percent	28%, 56%, 46%
CMY	0.7217, 0.4391, 0.5374
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.18, 0.44
HSL	159°, 34%, 42%
HSV	159°, 50%, 56%
XYZ	15.6902, 22.2991, 20.6073
YIQ	118.6220, -34.8870, -23.0390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

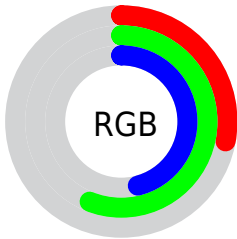
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 115, 143
Decimal	4689782
CIE _{Lab}	54.34, -28.92, 6.45
CIE _{LCh}	54, 29.629, 167.422
Yxy	22.2991, 0.2678, 0.3806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282879862 (0xFF478F76)
YUV	118.6220, -0.3066, -41.7645
Hunter-Lab	47.2219, -23.3288, 7.1816

Details

The YIQ color **118.6220, -34.8870, -23.0390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **95.3780, 34.8870, 23.0390**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.0950, -34.8410, -23.8730**, and **64.9740, -41.8100, -24.2260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.8660, -41.6260, -27.5620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.3780, -28.1480, -18.5160**.

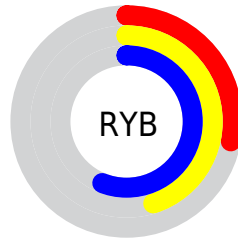
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (56%)

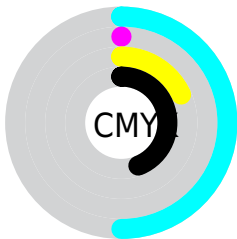
Blue (46%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (56%)

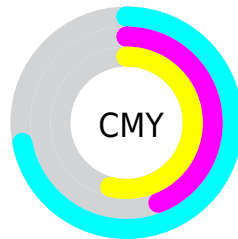


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.6220, -34.8870, -23.0390 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 118.6220, -34.8870, -23.0390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.6220,
-34.8870, -23.0390

■ 118.6220,
-34.8870, -23.0390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.4370, -35.8040,
-22.9400

■ 172.0950,
-34.8410, -23.8730

■ 64.9740, -41.8100,
-24.2260

■ 199.6820,
-35.1160, -24.3960

■ 45.2740, -33.7870,
-20.9470

■ 228.2690,
-35.3910, -24.9190

■ 29.4930, -21.0420,
-15.1380

■ 240.8330,
-27.6910, -10.2750

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.6220,
-34.8870, -23.0390

■ 118.6220,
-34.8870, -23.0390

■ 113.8660,
-41.6260, -27.5620

■ 123.3780,
-28.1480, -18.5160

■ 108.8110,
-48.9610, -32.2970

■ 128.4330,
-20.8130, -13.7810

■ 104.0550,
-55.7000, -36.8200

■ 133.1890,
-14.0740, -9.2580

■ 99.2990, -62.4390,
-41.3430

■ 137.9450, -7.3350,
-4.7350

■ 94.5430, -69.1780,
-45.8660

■ 142.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 147.7560, 6.7390,
4.5230

■ 152.5120, 13.4780,
9.0460

■ 157.2680, 20.2170,

13.5690

■ 162.3230, 27.5520,
18.3040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.2200, -7.3320, -21.3160



118.6220, -34.8870, -23.0390



112.3060, -63.1760, -22.4720

Triad

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



118.6220, -34.8870, -23.0390



129.9380, -22.6520, 14.0520



130.7200, 41.9510, 5.1430

Complementary

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



118.6220, -34.8870, -23.0390



95.3780, 34.8870, 23.0390

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.



132.2010, 39.5190, 16.1830



118.6220, -34.8870, -23.0390



133.2250, 4.5810, 21.6130

Square

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



118.6220, -34.8870, -23.0390



122.6630, -50.1590, 0.4410



133.0720, 27.0010, 22.7850



129.4380, 33.5170, -7.2110

Rectangle

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



118.6220, -34.8870, -23.0390



110.5640, -72.5300, -18.1460



133.0720, 27.0010, 22.7850



131.2410, 42.0420, 9.0020

Sweetspot

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



118.6220, -34.8870, -23.0390



176.4880, -13.4780, -9.0460



120.7390, -4.9000, -32.3560



88.2330, -8.2060, -5.4700



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



118.6220, -34.8870, -23.0390



148.0660, -54.2330, -35.8730



115.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110



68.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



89.2770, -65.3730, -43.2370



5.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290

Inverse Universe

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



95.3780, 34.8870, 23.0390



111.9340, 54.2330, 35.8730



98.9850, 39.8870, 9.5110



66.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



45.7230, 65.3730, 43.2370



2.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.6220, -34.8870, -23.0390 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 118.6220, -34.8870, -23.0390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

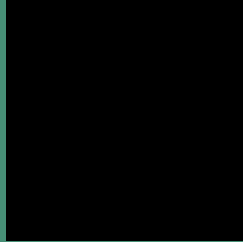
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 118.6220, -34.8870, -23.0390 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.6220, -34.8870, -23.0390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.6220, -34.8870, -23.0390.

-23.0390.

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

118.6220, -34.8870, -23.0390

Protanopia

129.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140

Deuteranopia

130.3390, 12.2870, 3.0950



Tritanopia

122.6130, -38.6950, -9.0870

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.6220, -34.8870, -23.0390

Protanomaly

125.1420, -6.6920, -10.8840

Deuteranomaly

126.2610, -5.4090, -6.6010

Tritanomaly

120.9350, -36.9060, -13.9780

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.6220, -34.8870, -23.0390

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.6220, -34.8870, -23.0390 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(71, 143, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 143, 118)  
}
```

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(71, 143, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 143, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.6220, -34.8870, -23.0390 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(71, 143, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 143, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 143, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 143, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 143, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 143,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.6220, -34.8870, -23.0390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 143, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 143,  
118) }
```

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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