

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.6420, -64.0020,
-18.5140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.6420, -64.0020, -18.5140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.6420, -64.0020,
-18.5140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E949E
RGB	46, 148, 158
RGB Percent	18%, 58%, 62%
CMY	0.8198, 0.4194, 0.3807
CMYK	0.71, 0.06, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	185°, 55%, 40%
HSV	185°, 71%, 62%
XYZ	17.8864, 24.2390, 36.0535
YIQ	118.6420, -64.0020, -18.5140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

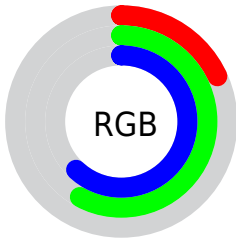
Format	Color
RYB	46, 99, 158
Decimal	3052702
CIELab	56.33, -25.22, -13.66
CIELCh	56, 28.688, 208.445
Yxy	24.2390, 0.2288, 0.3100
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281242782 (0xFF2E949E)
YUV	118.6420, 19.4035, -63.7070
Hunter-Lab	49.2332, -21.3088, -8.9550

Details

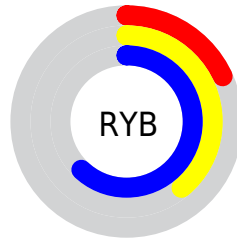
The YIQ color **118.6420, -64.0020, -18.5140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **85.3580, 64.0020, 18.5140**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.1480, -59.5550, -16.5070**, and **69.1370, -61.0220, -17.4540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.2710, -73.2630, -21.3830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.0130, -54.7410, -15.6450**.

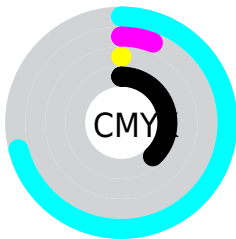
Distribution



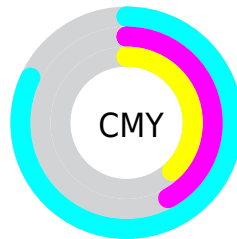
- Red (18%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.6420, -64.0020, -18.5140 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 118.6420, -64.0020, -18.5140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.6420,
-64.0020, -18.5140

■ 118.6420,
-64.0020, -18.5140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.6620, -75.9220,
-22.7540

■ 175.1480,
-59.5550, -16.5070

■ 69.1370, -61.0220,
-17.4540

■ 204.0340,
-59.2340, -16.8180

■ 52.1990, -46.3970,
-12.6770

■ 228.3890,
-53.0440, -18.8680

■ 36.0760, -32.6890,
-7.8010

■ 237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 22.5290, -20.7230,
-4.3950

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 118.6420,
-64.0020, -18.5140

■ 118.6420,
-64.0020, -18.5140

■ 113.2710,
-73.2630, -21.3830

■ 124.0130,
-54.7410, -15.6450

■ 107.3130,
-82.2490, -23.7290

■ 129.9710,
-45.7550, -13.2990

■ 102.5400,
-90.3180, -26.1740

■ 135.0430,
-37.0900, -10.6420

■ 141.0010,
-28.1040, -8.2960

■ 146.3720,
-18.8430, -5.4270

■ 151.7430, -9.5820,
-2.5580

■ 157.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 162.7730, 8.0690,
2.4450

■ 168.7310, 17.0550,
4.7910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.3700, -42.8650, -21.6250



118.6420, -64.0020, -18.5140



122.9450, -60.0610, -7.3330

Triad

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



118.6420, -64.0020, -18.5140



138.8300, 13.0630, 22.0790



133.5080, 27.3280, -10.6880

Complementary

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



118.6420, -64.0020, -18.5140



85.3580, 64.0020, 18.5140

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.



135.7040, 38.8800, 0.2240



118.6420, -64.0020, -18.5140



138.1280, 32.5950, 20.5230

Square

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



118.6420, -64.0020, -18.5140



136.7930, -11.8780, 17.0340



137.1640, 40.9410, 12.4370



131.0000, 8.0270, -18.8290

Rectangle

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



118.6420, -64.0020, -18.5140



128.4570, -46.5830, 1.7130



137.1640, 40.9410, 12.4370



134.2530, 32.6000, -7.1120

Sweetspot

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



118.6420, -64.0020, -18.5140



191.4960, -25.1240, -7.2360



112.7700, -33.6890, -55.7770



95.1660, -15.2670, -4.1550



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



118.6420, -64.0020, -18.5140



144.9840, -100.4960, -28.9440



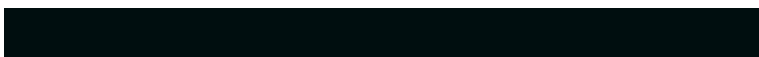
86.3570, -48.8770, 10.2510



76.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



92.6120, -81.6530, -23.5170



9.9280, -8.6650, -2.6570

Inverse Universe

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



91.1160, 34.0100, 55.4660



101.8640, 53.5360, 87.0720



117.6430, 48.8770, -10.2510



74.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



57.5770, 43.4980, 70.7460



6.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.6420, -64.0020, -18.5140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

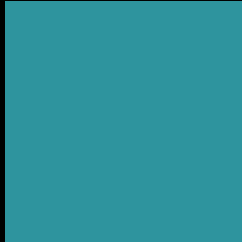
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 118.6420, -64.0020, -18.5140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

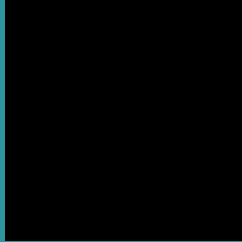
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 118.6420, -64.0020, -18.5140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.6420, -64.0020, -18.5140.

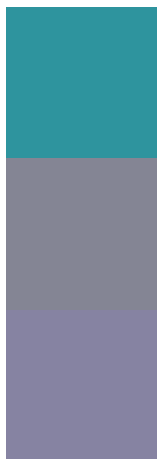


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.6420, -64.0020, -18.5140.

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

118.6420, -64.0020, -18.5140

Protanopia

134.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530

Deuteranopia

135.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770



Tritanopia

119.1690, -64.0480, -17.6800

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.6420, -64.0020, -18.5140

Protanomaly

128.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900

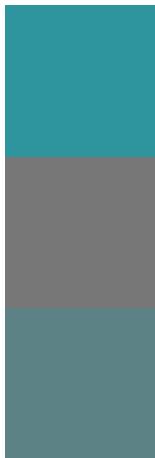
Deuteranomaly

129.2710, -28.5640, 0.0440

Tritanomaly

119.0550, -63.7270, -17.9910

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.6420, -64.0020, -18.5140

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.9800, -23.6110, -7.1230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.6420, -64.0020, -18.5140 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(46, 148, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 148, 158)  
}
```

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(46, 148, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 148, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.6420, -64.0020, -18.5140 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(46, 148, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 148, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 148, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 148, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 148, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 148,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.6420, -64.0020, -18.5140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 148, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 148,  
158) }
```

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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