

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.7170, -33.0560,
-6.6560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560)
contains.

YIQ(118.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(118.7170, -33.0560,
-6.6560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	538490
RGB	83, 132, 144
RGB Percent	33%, 52%, 56%
CMY	0.6746, 0.4823, 0.4354
CMYK	0.42, 0.08, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	192°, 27%, 44%
HSV	192°, 42%, 56%
XYZ	16.8502, 20.3584, 29.4127
YIQ	118.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

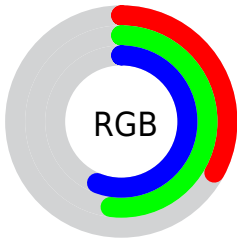
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 110, 144
Decimal	5473424
CIE _{Lab}	52.24, -13.25, -11.63
CIE _{LCh}	52, 17.635, 221.268
Yxy	20.3584, 0.2529, 0.3056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283663504 (0xFF538490)
YUV	118.7170, 12.4645, -31.3238
Hunter-Lab	45.1203, -12.2995, -7.0653

Details

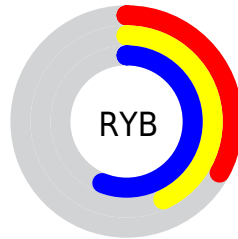
The YIQ color **118.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **108.2830, 33.0560, 6.6560**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.8310, -33.3770, -6.3450**, and **68.1190, -34.2480, -7.0800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.7700, -40.5750, -8.0550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570**.

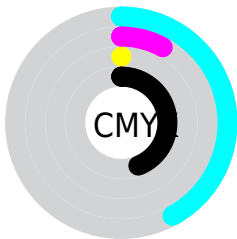
Distribution



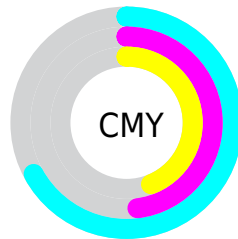
- Red (33%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560 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 118.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.7170,
-33.0560, -6.6560

■ 118.7170,
-33.0560, -6.6560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.3040, -33.3310,
-7.1790

■ 171.5320,
-33.9730, -6.5570

■ 68.1190, -34.2480,
-7.0800

■ 199.5320,
-33.9730, -6.5570

■ 42.6130, -38.6950,
-9.0870

■ 227.2330,
-34.5690, -6.7690

■ 27.1910, -25.5830,
-4.4230

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 12.4700, -13.0670,
0.0290

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.7170,
-33.0560, -6.6560

■ 118.7170,
-33.0560, -6.6560

■ 112.7700,
-40.5750, -8.0550

■ 124.6640,
-25.5370, -5.2570

■ 106.5240,
-48.6900, -9.6660

■ 130.9100,
-17.4220, -3.6460

■ 101.1640,
-56.4840, -11.5880

■ 136.2700, -9.6280,
-1.7240

■ 94.9180, -64.5990,
-13.1990

■ 142.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 88.9710, -72.1180,
-14.5980

■ 148.4630, 6.0060,
1.2860


■ 84.5080, -78.1240,
-15.8840

■ 154.4100, 13.5250,
2.6850

■ 160.6560, 21.6400,
4.2960

■ 166.6030, 29.1590,

5.6950

 172.2620, 37.5490,
7.8290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.0070, -28.2410, -11.3210



118.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560



121.5700, -27.9680, 0.2560

Triad

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



118.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560



127.4460, 13.8440, 13.4280



123.0750, 12.6100, -8.2700

Complementary

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



118.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560



108.2830, 33.0560, 6.6560

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.



124.7390, 22.6040, -2.1640



118.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560



127.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590

Square

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



118.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560



126.6770, -0.0480, 11.8880



126.1080, 26.1790, 4.6350



121.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120

Rectangle

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



118.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560



123.9240, -20.0370, 5.2030



126.1080, 26.1790, 4.6350



123.8690, 16.1860, -6.9980

Sweetspot

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



118.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560



175.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730



120.0610, -20.3060, -28.4820



87.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110



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.



118.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560



147.0290, -51.6700, -10.7260



101.1070, -24.8060, 9.0340



68.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



79.3730, -73.3100, -15.0220



4.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500

Inverse Universe

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



106.8250, 20.6270, 28.1710



128.1830, 31.9030, 44.0870



125.8930, 24.8060, -9.0340



66.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



52.7910, 45.4710, 62.5190



3.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560 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 118.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

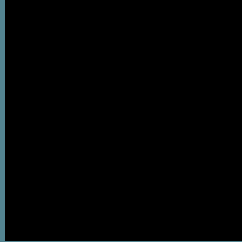
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 118.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560.

-6.6560.

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

118.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560

Protanopia

124.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530

Deuteranopia

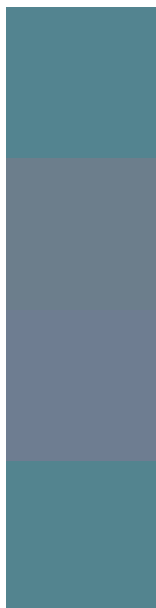
125.0460, -5.6410, 8.6230



Tritanopia

118.6030, -32.7350, -6.9670

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560

Protanomaly

122.2140, -15.2220, 0.5380

Deuteranomaly

122.7950, -15.3600, 3.0400

Tritanomaly

118.6030, -32.7350, -6.9670

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560 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(83, 132, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 132, 144)  
}
```

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(83, 132, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 132, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560 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(83, 132, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 132, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 132, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 132, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 132, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 132,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 132, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 132,  
144) }
```

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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