

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.7850, -54.0990,
-16.2670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.7850, -54.0990, -16.2670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.7850, -54.0990,
-16.2670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	399097
RGB	57, 144, 151
RGB Percent	22%, 56%, 59%
CMY	0.7767, 0.4351, 0.4081
CMYK	0.62, 0.05, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	184°, 45%, 41%
HSV	184°, 62%, 59%
XYZ	17.2446, 23.0585, 32.7961
YIQ	118.7850, -54.0990, -16.2670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

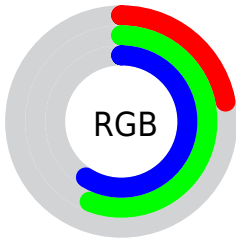
Format	Color
R_{YB}	57, 102, 151
Decimal	3772567
CIE _{Lab}	55.13, -23.55, -11.42
CIE _{LCh}	55, 26.173, 205.878
Yxy	23.0585, 0.2359, 0.3154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281962647 (0xFF399097)
YUV	118.7850, 15.8820, -54.1854
Hunter-Lab	48.0193, -19.9312, -6.8803

Details

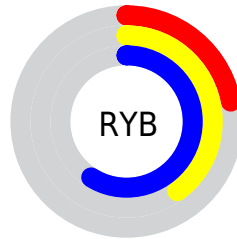
The YIQ color **118.7850, -54.0990, -16.2670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **89.2150, 54.0990, 16.2670**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.9810, -51.7150, -15.4190**, and **65.9910, -57.6750, -17.5390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.7130, -62.7640, -18.9240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.8570, -45.4340, -13.6100**.

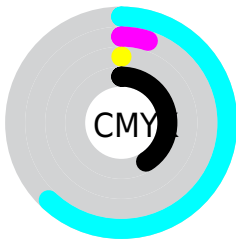
Distribution



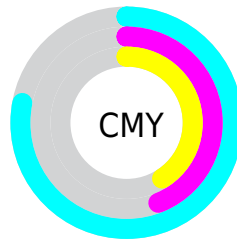
- Red (22%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.7850, -54.0990, -16.2670 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 118.7850, -54.0990, -16.2670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.7850,
-54.0990, -16.2670

■ 118.7850,
-54.0990, -16.2670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.4960, -60.6550,
-18.5990

■ 173.9810,
-51.7150, -15.4190

■ 65.9910, -57.6750,
-17.5390

■ 201.9810,
-51.7150, -15.4190

■ 49.1670, -43.3710,
-12.4510

■ 229.8840,
-50.0640, -17.8080

■ 33.1580, -29.9840,
-7.2640

■ 238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 19.4970, -17.6970,
-4.1690

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 118.7850,
-54.0990, -16.2670

■ 118.7850,
-54.0990, -16.2670

■ 113.7130,
-62.7640, -18.9240

■ 123.8570,
-45.4340, -13.6100

■ 108.6410,
-71.4290, -21.5810

■ 128.9290,
-36.7690, -10.9530

■ 103.5690,
-80.0940, -24.2380

■ 134.0010,
-28.1040, -8.2960

■ 99.3940, -86.9710,
-26.2590

■ 139.0730,
-19.4390, -5.6390

■ 144.7320,
-11.0490, -3.5050

■ 150.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 155.1750, 6.8770,
2.0210

■ 160.2470, 15.5420,
4.6780

■ 165.3190, 24.2070,
7.3350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.5450, -35.9880, -19.6040



118.7850, -54.0990, -16.2670



121.7670, -53.6880, -7.1920

Triad

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



118.7850, -54.0990, -16.2670



135.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740



130.7900, 26.5940, -8.3980

Complementary

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



118.7850, -54.0990, -16.2670



89.2150, 54.0990, 16.2670

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.



132.6760, 36.0830, 1.3550



118.7850, -54.0990, -16.2670



135.0350, 28.4230, 19.0390

Square

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



118.7850, -54.0990, -16.2670



133.4400, -12.3820, 15.1540



133.8970, 37.3190, 11.9990



128.7660, 8.8060, -16.4260

Rectangle

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



118.7850, -54.0990, -16.2670



126.0830, -42.5940, 1.0060



133.8970, 37.3190, 11.9990



131.5240, 30.3990, -5.7690

Sweetspot

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



118.7850, -54.0990, -16.2670



183.7630, -21.5020, -6.7980



112.8620, -27.7760, -47.2960



91.8350, -12.8370, -4.1410



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.



118.7850, -54.0990, -16.2670



146.1770, -84.8620, -25.9340



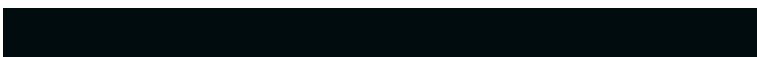
91.7830, -41.4490, 7.7910



74.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



92.2700, -80.6900, -24.4500



8.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330

Inverse Universe

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



95.0240, 28.0970, 46.9850



108.5710, 43.6350, 73.7710



116.2170, 41.4490, -7.7910



72.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



56.6800, 41.7100, 70.1100



5.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.7850, -54.0990, -16.2670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

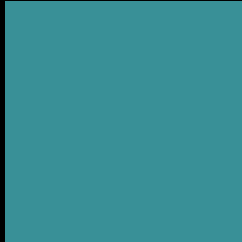
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 118.7850, -54.0990, -16.2670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

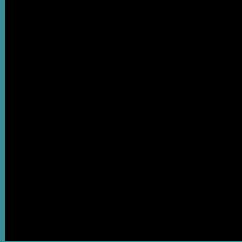
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 118.7850, -54.0990, -16.2670 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.7850, -54.0990, -16.2670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.7850, -54.0990, -16.2670.

-16.2670.

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

118.7850, -54.0990, -16.2670

Protanopia

131.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

Deuteranopia

132.4590, -5.3660, 9.1460



Tritanopia

119.2520, -53.9160, -14.0760

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.7850, -54.0990, -16.2670

Protanomaly

126.5720, -22.2820, -3.6740

Deuteranomaly

127.4950, -23.3830, -0.2390

Tritanomaly

118.8390, -54.1910, -14.5990

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.7850, -54.0990, -16.2670

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.7740, -20.0350, -5.8510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.7850, -54.0990, -16.2670 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(57, 144, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 144, 151)  
}
```

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(57, 144, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 144, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.7850, -54.0990, -16.2670 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(57, 144, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 144, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 144, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 144, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 144, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 144,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.7850, -54.0990, -16.2670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 144, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 144,  
151) }
```

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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