

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.7920, -55.9770,
-26.2890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.7920, -55.9770, -26.2890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.7920, -55.9770,
-26.2890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	319788
RGB	49, 151, 136
RGB Percent	19%, 59%, 53%
CMY	0.8081, 0.4077, 0.4669
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.10, 0.41
HSL	171°, 51%, 39%
HSV	171°, 68%, 59%
XYZ	16.7771, 24.5744, 27.1316
YIQ	118.7920, -55.9770, -26.2890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

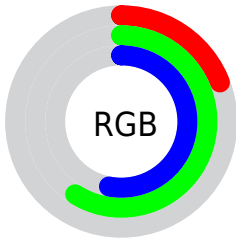
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 104, 151
Decimal	3250056
CIE _{Lab}	56.66, -32.71, -0.58
CIE _{LCh}	57, 32.711, 181.018
Y _{xy}	24.5744, 0.2450, 0.3588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281440136 (0xFF319788)
Y _{UV}	118.7920, 8.4835, -61.2076
Hunter-Lab	49.5726, -26.3412, 2.2507

Details

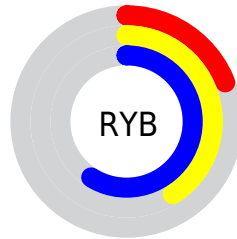
The YIQ color **118.7920, -55.9770, -26.2890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **81.2080, 55.9770, 26.2890**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.0590, -52.3550, -25.8510**, and **67.9170, -54.8310, -25.0310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.0790, -64.2750, -30.0910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.5050, -47.6790, -22.4870**.

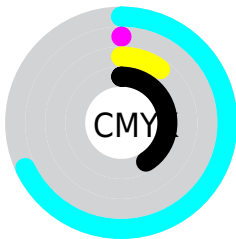
Distribution



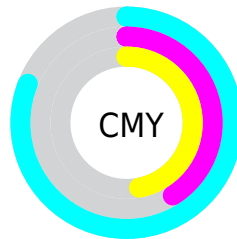
- Red (19%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.7920, -55.9770, -26.2890 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 118.7920, -55.9770, -26.2890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.7920,
-55.9770, -26.2890

■ 118.7920,
-55.9770, -26.2890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.3280, -69.4100,
-30.6420

■ 175.0590,
-52.3550, -25.8510

■ 67.9170, -54.8310,
-25.0310

■ 203.0590,
-52.3550, -25.8510

■ 51.2070, -40.8480,
-19.6320

■ 227.2490,
-49.8340, -21.9780

■ 34.6110, -27.1860,
-13.9220

■ 236.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 21.1780, -15.5410,
-10.2050

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.4020, -1.1920,

-0.4240

■ 118.7920,
-55.9770, -26.2890

■ 118.7920,
-55.9770, -26.2890

■ 114.0790,
-64.2750, -30.0910

■ 123.5050,
-47.6790, -22.4870

■ 109.2520,
-72.2520, -34.2040

■ 128.2180,
-39.3810, -18.6850

■ 104.5390,
-80.5500, -38.0060

■ 133.0450,
-31.4040, -14.5720

■ 103.3430,
-82.9340, -38.8540

■ 137.7580,
-23.1060, -10.7700

■ 142.4710,
-14.8080, -6.9680

■ 147.4830, -5.9140,
-2.9540

■ 152.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 157.0230, 10.3610,
4.9610

■ 161.7360, 18.6590,
8.7630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.5710, -21.6820, -25.5700



118.7920, -55.9770, -26.2890



106.7460, -93.8940, -27.4460

Triad

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



118.7920, -55.9770, -26.2890



138.0860, -11.1450, 20.2710



136.2160, 43.1900, -0.7940

Complementary

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



118.7920, -55.9770, -26.2890



81.2080, 55.9770, 26.2890

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.



137.2140, 46.6720, 13.2000



118.7920, -55.9770, -26.2890



139.6890, 18.0140, 25.9660

Square

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



118.7920, -55.9770, -26.2890



131.5980, -42.3660, 7.8900



138.9330, 37.6380, 22.7420



134.1830, 29.6210, -13.6990

Rectangle

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



118.7920, -55.9770, -26.2890



113.5610, -85.6430, -17.2830



138.9330, 37.6380, 22.7420



136.3460, 45.9400, 4.4360

Sweetspot

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



118.7920, -55.9770, -26.2890



183.7690, -21.6390, -9.8230



113.3590, -19.1100, -50.1660



91.7810, -12.7450, -5.8090



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.



118.7920, -55.9770, -26.2890



145.8370, -87.3810, -40.8610



99.3700, -50.8920, -2.7960



74.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



95.8600, -77.0200, -35.9000



8.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780

Inverse Universe

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



81.2080, 55.9770, 26.2890



87.2770, 87.0600, 41.1720



100.6300, 50.8920, 2.7960



71.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



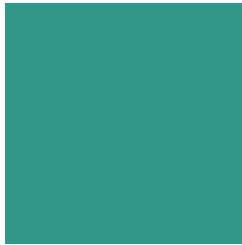
44.2540, 76.6990, 36.2110



4.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.7920, -55.9770, -26.2890 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 118.7920, -55.9770, -26.2890 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 118.7920, -55.9770, -26.2890 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.7920, -55.9770, -26.2890.



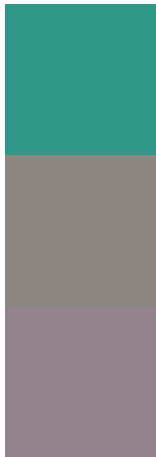
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.7920, -55.9770, -26.2890.

-26.2890.

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

118.7920, -55.9770, -26.2890

Protanopia

134.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170

Deuteranopia

136.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790



Tritanopia

123.0560, -56.3000, -14.9240

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.7920, -55.9770, -26.2890

Protanomaly

128.6940, -17.0540, -10.3180

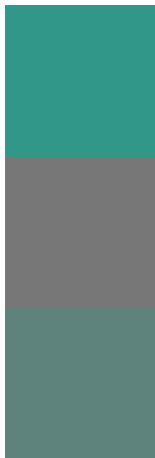
Deuteranomaly

130.0410, -16.4130, -5.4130

Tritanomaly

121.4210, -56.0700, -19.0940

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.7920, -55.9770, -26.2890

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.2530, -20.1260, -9.7100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.7920, -55.9770, -26.2890 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(49, 151, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 151, 136)  
}
```

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(49, 151, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 151, 136) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.7920, -55.9770, -26.2890 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(49, 151, 136) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 151, 136) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 151, 136)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 151, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 151, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 151,  
136) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.7920, -55.9770, -26.2890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 151, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 151,  
136) }
```

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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