

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.8150, -27.2800,
-1.2000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000)
contains.

YIQ(118.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000)	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(118.8150, -27.2800,
-1.2000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C7F93
RGB	92, 127, 147
RGB Percent	36%, 50%, 58%
CMY	0.6393, 0.5019, 0.4236
CMYK	0.37, 0.14, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	202°, 23%, 47%
HSV	202°, 37%, 58%
XYZ	17.2671, 19.5625, 30.4567
YIQ	118.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

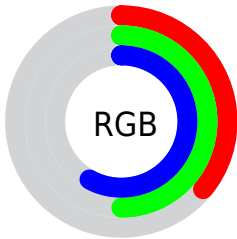
Format	Color
R _Y B	92, 113, 147
Decimal	6061971
CIE Lab	51.34, -7.07, -14.70
CIE LCh	51, 16.311, 244.300
Yxy	19.5625, 0.2566, 0.2907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284252051 (0xFF5C7F93)
YUV	118.8150, 13.8952, -23.5168
Hunter-Lab	44.2296, -7.7158, -9.8667

Details

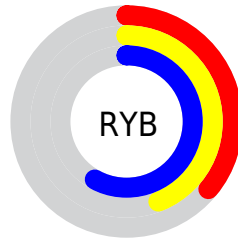
The YIQ color **118.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **120.1850, 27.2800, 1.2000**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.6300, -28.1970, -1.1010**, and **69.2880, -27.2340, -2.0340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.3950, -34.8450, -1.7650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.2350, -19.7150, -0.6350**.

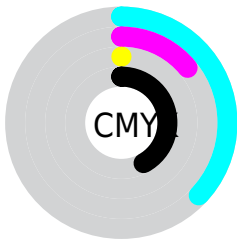
Distribution



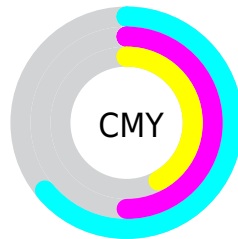
- Red (36%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000 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 118.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.8150,
-27.2800, -1.2000

■ 118.8150,
-27.2800, -1.2000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.7010, -26.9590,
-1.5110

■ 171.6300,
-28.1970, -1.1010

■ 69.2880, -27.2340,
-2.0340

■ 198.7440,
-28.5180, -0.7900

■ 45.0920, -29.6180,
-2.8820

■ 226.5160,
-27.8760, -1.4120

■ 25.6580, -25.4000,
-2.2320

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 9.7630, -12.3340,
3.2660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.8150,
-27.2800, -1.2000

■ 118.8150,
-27.2800, -1.2000

■ 111.3950,
-34.8450, -1.7650

■ 126.2350,
-19.7150, -0.6350

■ 103.6870,
-41.5390, -1.5950

■ 133.9430,
-13.0210, -0.8050

■ 96.2670, -49.1040,
-2.1600

■ 141.3630, -5.4560,
-0.2400

■ 88.8470, -56.6690,
-2.7250

■ 148.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 80.8400, -63.9590,
-2.7670

■ 156.4910, 8.8030,
0.1550

■ 73.7190, -70.9280,
-3.1200


■ 163.9110, 16.3680,
0.7200

■ 71.9360, -73.0370,
-3.4450

■ 171.3310, 23.9330,
1.2850

■ 179.3380, 31.2230,

1.3270

 186.4590, 38.1920,
1.6800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.0440, -29.6630, -7.5750



118.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000



121.8920, -17.0110, 5.4290

Triad

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



118.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000



124.3880, 19.7590, 10.8550



119.6330, 2.1110, -10.7290

Complementary

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



118.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000



120.1850, 27.2800, 1.2000

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.



121.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890



118.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000



123.9660, 23.7030, 5.4550

Square

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



118.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000



124.7660, 9.9470, 12.4670



122.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970



118.1630, -11.1850, -12.0570

Rectangle

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



118.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000



123.4910, -8.3920, 8.9200



122.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970



120.6120, 6.6040, -9.5560

Sweetspot

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



118.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000



180.6120, -10.5910, -0.7910



126.4510, -21.2240, -22.8560



90.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



118.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000



147.0890, -42.7310, -2.0190



102.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210



70.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



67.3880, -68.4980, -3.1060



4.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

Inverse Universe

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



112.4350, 21.5450, 22.5450



136.9840, 33.6010, 35.3370



136.0340, 19.8550, -12.9210



69.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



51.2940, 54.0000, 56.6240



3.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

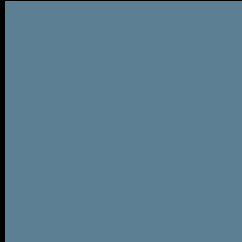
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 118.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

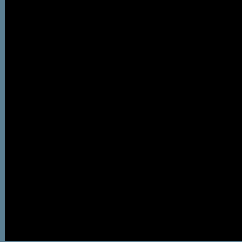
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 118.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000.

-1.2000.

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

118.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000

Protanopia

122.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

Deuteranopia

122.7190, -9.0340, 9.5420



Tritanopia

117.8920, -26.1790, -4.6350

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000

Protanomaly

121.2080, -15.0850, 3.5630

Deuteranomaly

121.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420

Tritanomaly

118.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000 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(92, 127, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 127, 147)  
}
```

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(92, 127, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 127, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000 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(92, 127, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 127, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 127, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 127, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 127, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 127,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.8150, -27.2800, -1.2000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 127, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 127,  
147) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor