

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.8160, -19.8530,
1.8670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	657B90
RGB	101, 123, 144
RGB Percent	40%, 48%, 56%
CMY	0.6040, 0.5176, 0.4354
CMYK	0.30, 0.15, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	209°, 18%, 48%
HSV	209°, 30%, 56%
XYZ	17.4820, 18.9472, 29.1116
YIQ	118.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

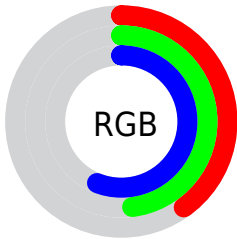
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 116, 144
Decimal	6650768
CIE _{Lab}	50.63, -2.83, -13.97
CIE _{LCh}	51, 14.256, 258.559
Yxy	18.9472, 0.2667, 0.2891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284840848 (0xFF657B90)
YUV	118.8160, 12.4157, -15.6246
Hunter-Lab	43.5284, -4.4850, -9.1830

Details

The YIQ color **118.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **126.1840, 19.8530, -1.8670**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890**, and **69.7020, -19.5320, 1.5560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.1110, -13.4340, 1.1740**.

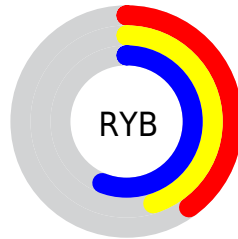
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (48%)

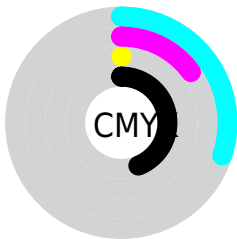
Blue (56%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (56%)

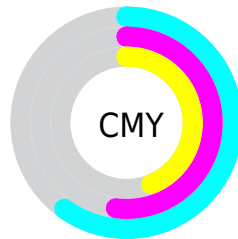


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670 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 118.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.8160,
-19.8530, 1.8670

■ 118.8160,
-19.8530, 1.8670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.7020, -19.5320,
1.5560

■ 171.0440,
-20.4950, 2.4890

■ 69.7020, -19.5320,
1.5560

■ 198.7450,
-21.0910, 2.2770

■ 47.1750, -19.4860,
0.7220

■ 226.7450,
-21.0910, 2.2770

■ 25.1640, -20.9530,
-0.2250

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 6.6000, -10.3170,
5.2590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.8160,
-19.8530, 1.8670

■ 118.8160,
-19.8530, 1.8670

■ 110.5210,
-26.2720, 2.5600

■ 127.1110,
-13.4340, 1.1740

■ 101.9270,
-33.2870, 3.0410

■ 135.7050, -6.4190,
0.6930

■ 93.6320, -39.7060,
3.7340

■ 144.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 85.0380, -46.7210,
4.2150

■ 152.5940, 7.0150,
-0.4810

■ 76.7430, -53.1400,
4.9080

■ 160.8890, 13.4340,
-1.1740

■ 68.4480, -59.5590,
5.6010


■ 169.1840, 19.8530,
-1.8670

■ 59.8540, -66.5740,
6.0820

■ 177.7780, 26.8680,
-2.3480

■ 186.0730, 33.2870,

-3.0410

 194.6670, 40.3020,
-3.5220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.6040, -25.3080, -3.9000



118.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670



121.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400

Triad

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



118.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670



122.2800, 19.9430, 7.5190



117.5230, -3.3910, -10.1350

Complementary

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



118.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670



126.1840, 19.8530, -1.8670

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.



119.1500, 8.0250, -7.7750



118.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670



121.4170, 20.8150, 2.7270

Square

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



118.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670



122.5660, 13.3860, 10.7140



120.3900, 16.2770, -3.1390



116.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040

Rectangle

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



118.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670



122.0250, -1.1480, 9.7960



120.3900, 16.2770, -3.1390



118.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850

Sweetspot

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



118.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670



176.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800



128.6350, -18.5660, -15.9580



88.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



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.



118.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670



146.5960, -30.8570, 3.0550



106.4890, -14.0780, 12.8500



67.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



55.8930, -62.3100, 5.8980



3.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960

Inverse Universe

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



116.3650, 18.5660, 15.9580



142.9090, 29.0180, 24.7780



138.5110, 14.0780, -12.8500



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



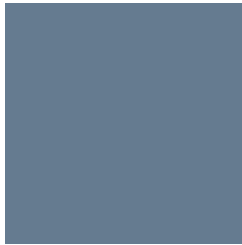
48.2310, 58.3110, 50.0790



2.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670 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 118.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

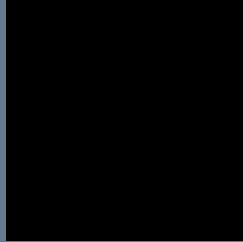
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

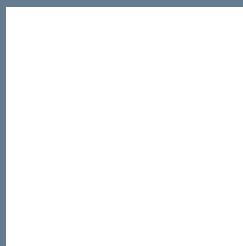
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 118.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.8160, -19.8530,

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

118.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670

Protanopia

120.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

Deuteranopia

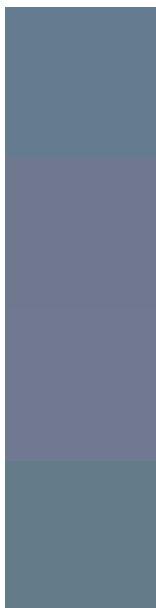
121.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210



Tritanopia

118.3660, -18.7060, -2.4020

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670

Protanomaly

119.8170, -12.4260, 4.9340

Deuteranomaly

120.7570, -12.1970, 6.2910

Tritanomaly

118.4200, -18.7980, -0.7340

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.5200, -7.3360, 0.7920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670 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(101, 123, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 123, 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(101, 123, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 123, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670 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(101, 123, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 123, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 123, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 123, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 123, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 123,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 123, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
123, 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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