

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.8390, -35.8550, 5.5290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.8390, -35.8550, 5.5290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.8390, -35.8550,
5.5290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	587DA8
RGB	88, 125, 168
RGB Percent	35%, 49%, 66%
CMY	0.6549, 0.5097, 0.3413
CMYK	0.48, 0.26, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	212°, 31%, 50%
HSV	212°, 48%, 66%
XYZ	18.4223, 19.5706, 39.8305
YIQ	118.8390, -35.8550, 5.5290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

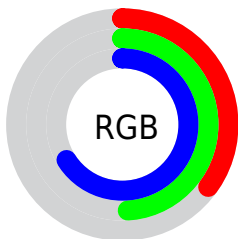
Format	Color
R _Y B	88, 113, 168
Decimal	5799336
CIE Lab	51.35, -0.93, -26.92
CIE LCh	51, 26.936, 268.013
Yxy	19.5706, 0.2367, 0.2515
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283989416 (0xFF587DA8)
YUV	118.8390, 24.2364, -27.0458
Hunter-Lab	44.2387, -3.0849, -22.4149

Details

The YIQ color **118.8390, -35.8550, 5.5290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **137.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.7790, -35.6260, 6.8860**, and **67.7030, -38.4680, 3.3240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.4730, -43.5120, 6.6320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.2050, -28.1980, 4.4260**.

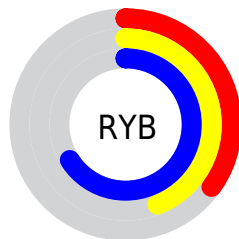
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (49%)

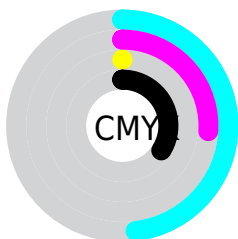
Blue (66%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (66%)

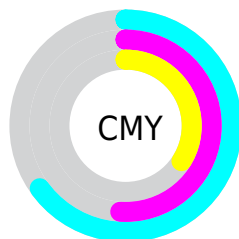


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.8390, -35.8550, 5.5290 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 118.8390, -35.8550, 5.5290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.8390,
-35.8550, 5.5290

■ 118.8390,
-35.8550, 5.5290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.0130, -36.4050,
4.4830

■ 171.7790,
-35.6260, 6.8860

■ 67.7030, -38.4680,
3.3240

■ 199.5940,
-36.5430, 6.9850

■ 42.0720, -44.0610,
0.0590

■ 224.7440,
-28.5180, -0.7900

■ 27.0090, -30.5820,
3.5780

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 10.4130, -16.9200,
9.2880

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 118.8390,
-35.8550, 5.5290

■ 118.8390,
-35.8550, 5.5290

■ 108.4730,
-43.5120, 6.6320

■ 129.2050,
-28.1980, 4.4260

■ 98.1070, -51.1690,
7.7350

■ 139.5710,
-20.5410, 3.3230

■ 88.0400, -58.2300,
9.0500

■ 149.6380,
-13.4800, 2.0080

■ 77.6740, -65.8870,
10.1530

■ 160.0040, -5.8230,
0.9050

■ 67.3080, -73.5440,
11.2560

■ 170.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 64.9380, -75.3780,
11.4540

■ 180.7360, 9.4910,
-1.3010

■ 191.1020, 17.1480,
-2.4040

■ 201.1690, 24.2090,
-3.7190

■ 211.5350, 31.8660,
-4.8220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.0980, -56.1180, -7.2060



118.8390, -35.8550, 5.5290



124.0380, -11.1900, 15.5780

Triad

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



118.8390, -35.8550, 5.5290



123.7830, 37.6400, 11.6880



115.1530, -14.3930, -20.0010

Complementary

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



118.8390, -35.8550, 5.5290



137.1610, 35.8550, -5.5290

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.



118.4670, 8.2100, -16.6380



118.8390, -35.8550, 5.5290



122.5620, 36.4040, 1.0440

Square

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



118.8390, -35.8550, 5.5290



125.2200, 29.3400, 18.9400



120.6650, 25.4480, -9.6560



110.8650, -39.8850, -20.5650

Rectangle

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



118.8390, -35.8550, 5.5290



125.6440, 4.7190, 19.1110



120.6650, 25.4480, -9.6560



116.5730, -6.8280, -19.4360

Sweetspot

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



118.8390, -35.8550, 5.5290



200.6380, -13.4800, 2.0080



139.8620, -35.8030, -28.4670



98.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



118.8390, -35.8550, 5.5290



142.2960, -56.0750, 8.5410



98.0170, -23.8920, 25.5160



79.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



56.7880, -66.2080, 10.4640



7.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

Inverse Universe

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



116.1380, 35.8030, 28.4670



137.9870, 55.8820, 44.5380



157.9830, 23.8920, -25.5160



78.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



52.0040, 66.3800, 52.5240



7.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.8390, -35.8550, 5.5290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

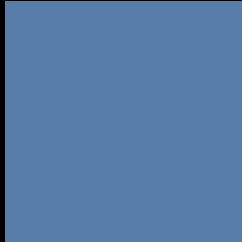
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 118.8390, -35.8550, 5.5290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

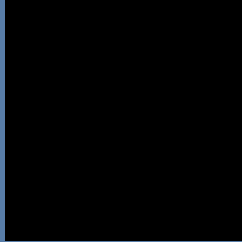
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 118.8390, -35.8550, 5.5290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.8390, -35.8550, 5.5290.

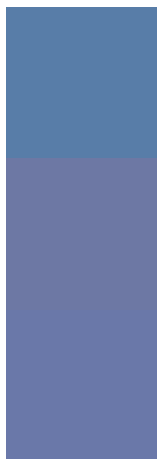


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.8390, -35.8550,

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

118.8390, -35.8550, 5.5290

Protanopia

121.7270, -20.6800, 11.3520

Deuteranopia

121.4000, -24.0730, 12.2710



Tritanopia

116.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.8390, -35.8550, 5.5290

Protanomaly

120.6230, -26.3190, 8.9210

Deuteranomaly

120.4810, -28.7950, 9.7410

Tritanomaly

117.1670, -34.2030, -2.3870

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.8390, -35.8550, 5.5290

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.8390, -35.8550, 5.5290 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(88, 125, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 125, 168)  
}
```

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(88, 125, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 125, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.8390, -35.8550, 5.5290 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(88, 125, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 125, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 125, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 125, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 125, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 125,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.8390, -35.8550, 5.5290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 125, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 125,  
168) }
```

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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