

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.9890, -35.8570,
16.5830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.9890, -35.8570, 16.5830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.9890, -35.8570,
16.5830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5F76BB
RGB	95, 118, 187
RGB Percent	37%, 46%, 73%
CMY	0.6274, 0.5372, 0.2669
CMYK	0.49, 0.37, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	225°, 40%, 55%
HSV	225°, 49%, 73%
XYZ	20.1629, 18.9776, 49.5860
YIQ	118.9890, -35.8570, 16.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

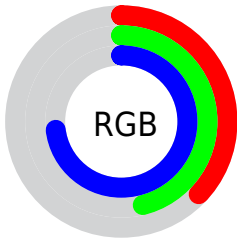
Format	Color
R _Y B	95, 113, 187
Decimal	6256315
CIE Lab	50.66, 10.87, -38.94
CIE LCh	51, 40.429, 285.594
Yxy	18.9776, 0.2272, 0.2139
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284446395 (0xFF5F76BB)
YUV	118.9890, 33.5294, -21.0384
Hunter-Lab	43.5633, 6.3813, -36.9926

Details

The YIQ color **118.9890, -35.8570, 16.5830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **163.0110, 35.8570, -16.5830**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.4560, -35.6740, 18.7740**, and **67.6140, -39.2950, 12.8090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.0900, -43.3310, 19.8770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.8880, -28.3830, 13.2890**.

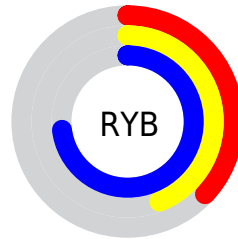
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (46%)

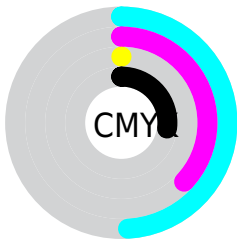
Blue (73%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (73%)

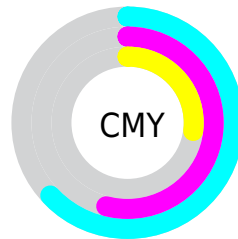


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.9890, -35.8570, 16.5830 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 118.9890, -35.8570, 16.5830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.9890,
-35.8570, 16.5830

■ 118.9890,
-35.8570, 16.5830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.4510, -37.2780,
14.8020

■ 172.3420,
-35.3530, 18.4630

■ 67.6140, -39.2950,
12.8090

■ 197.9310,
-29.9420, 14.0100

■ 40.4880, -47.8680,
8.4840

■ 223.0380,
-20.3580, 5.5140

■ 25.8980, -34.3430,
11.1690

■ 248.7320,
-11.0490, -3.5050

■ 6.8400, -19.2600,
18.6600

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,

3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.9890,
-35.8570, 16.5830

■ 118.9890,
-35.8570, 16.5830

■ 105.0900,
-43.3310, 19.8770

■ 132.8880,
-28.3830, 13.2890

■ 91.4900, -50.2090,
23.3830

■ 146.4880,
-21.5050, 9.7830

■ 77.5910, -57.6830,
26.6770

■ 160.3870,
-14.0310, 6.4890

■ 63.6920, -65.1570,
29.9710

■ 174.2860, -6.5570,
3.1950

■ 50.0920, -72.0350,
33.4770

■ 187.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 48.9070, -72.9520,
33.5760

■ 201.7850, 7.7950,
-3.6050

■ 215.6840, 15.2690,
-6.8990

■ 229.5830, 22.7430,
-10.1930

■ 240.7910, 24.8530,
-15.3950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.0410, -95.5020, -9.3100



118.9890, -35.8570, 16.5830



123.9680, 4.1670, 29.1190

Triad

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



118.9890, -35.8570, 16.5830



119.9450, 54.5590, 7.9270



97.7280, -59.0930, -35.9010

Complementary

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



118.9890, -35.8570, 16.5830



163.0110, 35.8570, -16.5830

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.



110.6940, -9.0270, -29.1470



118.9890, -35.8570, 16.5830



118.7180, 44.2920, -9.7560

Square

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



118.9890, -35.8570, 16.5830



121.1750, 51.5760, 23.4480



115.3790, 22.8370, -22.9150



96.7380, -82.2480, -29.2560

Rectangle

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



118.9890, -35.8570, 16.5830



123.6840, 25.5780, 32.0580



115.3790, 22.8370, -22.9150



105.1560, -36.8110, -32.2270

Sweetspot

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



118.9890, -35.8570, 16.5830



215.3870, -14.0310, 6.4890



156.6420, -46.8070, -27.2790



106.0300, -8.7120, 3.7040



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



118.9890, -35.8570, 16.5830



136.4340, -55.8030, 25.6450



111.7670, -17.0160, 33.0640



87.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



41.4920, -61.7180, 28.2180



8.2300, -12.1510, 5.4570

Inverse Universe

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



125.1300, 47.4490, 26.6570



145.8610, 73.6720, 41.5120



169.9340, 16.4200, -33.2760



87.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



51.8020, 81.3280, 45.9360



10.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.9890, -35.8570, 16.5830 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 118.9890, -35.8570, 16.5830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

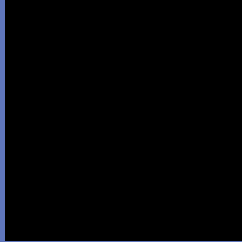
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 118.9890, -35.8570, 16.5830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.9890, -35.8570, 16.5830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.9890, -35.8570,

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

118.9890, -35.8570, 16.5830

Protanopia

118.9890, -35.8570, 16.5830

Deuteranopia

117.3580, -41.4500, 13.3180



Tritanopia

114.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.9890, -35.8570, 16.5830

Protanomaly

118.9890, -35.8570, 16.5830

Deuteranomaly

117.6680, -39.3870, 14.4770

Tritanomaly

115.9870, -33.5160, 1.6840

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.9890, -35.8570, 16.5830

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.1590, -13.3890, 5.8670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.9890, -35.8570, 16.5830 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(95, 118, 187)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 118, 187)  
}
```

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(95, 118, 187) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 118, 187) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.9890, -35.8570, 16.5830 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(95, 118, 187) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 118, 187) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 118, 187)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 118, 187); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 118, 187);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 118,  
187) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.9890, -35.8570, 16.5830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 118, 187) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 118,  
187) }
```

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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