

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.9920, -31.9120,
5.6560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C7CA4
RGB	92, 124, 164
RGB Percent	36%, 49%, 64%
CMY	0.6393, 0.5137, 0.3570
CMYK	0.44, 0.24, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	213°, 28%, 50%
HSV	213°, 44%, 64%
XYZ	18.3189, 19.3722, 37.8766
YIQ	118.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

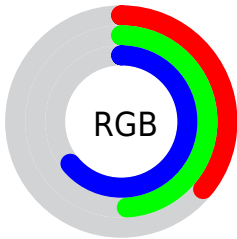
Format	Color
R _Y B	92, 114, 164
Decimal	6061220
CIE Lab	51.12, -0.49, -24.93
CIE LCh	51, 24.940, 268.869
Yxy	19.3722, 0.2424, 0.2564
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284251300 (0xFF5C7CA4)
YUV	118.9920, 22.1889, -23.6720
Hunter-Lab	44.0139, -2.7314, -20.2129

Details

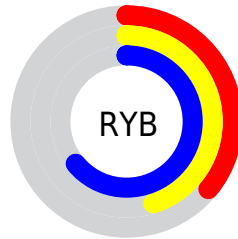
The YIQ color **118.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **137.0080, 31.9120, -5.6560**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.6330, -32.2790, 6.8010**, and **68.4540, -33.3330, 3.8750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.9250, -38.9730, 6.9710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.0590, -24.8510, 4.3410**.

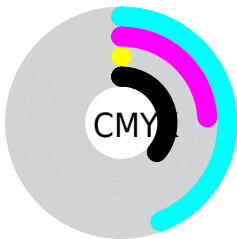
Distribution



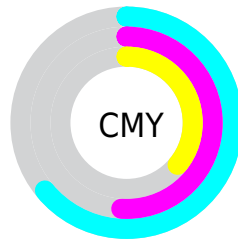
- Red (36%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560 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 118.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.9920,
-31.9120, 5.6560

■ 118.9920,
-31.9120, 5.6560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.5790, -32.1870,
5.1330

■ 171.6330,
-32.2790, 6.8010

■ 68.4540, -33.3330,
3.8750

■ 199.7470,
-32.6000, 7.1120

■ 42.8230, -38.9260,
0.6100

■ 225.3530,
-25.8590, 0.5810

■ 26.0800, -29.3440,
3.1680

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 8.8970, -15.4070,
9.4010

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 118.9920,
-31.9120, 5.6560

■ 118.9920,
-31.9120, 5.6560

■ 108.9250,
-38.9730, 6.9710

■ 129.0590,
-24.8510, 4.3410

■ 98.5590, -46.6300,
8.0740

■ 139.4250,
-17.1940, 3.2380

■ 88.4920, -53.6910,
9.3890

■ 149.4920,
-10.1330, 1.9230

■ 78.1260, -61.3480,
10.4920

■ 159.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 68.0590, -68.4090,
11.8070

■ 170.5120, 4.3100,
-1.0180

■ 61.5470, -72.7190,
12.8250

■ 180.5790, 11.3710,
-2.3330

■ 190.9450, 19.0280,
-3.4360

■ 201.0120, 26.0890,
-4.7510

■ 211.3780, 33.7460,
-5.8540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.8600, -49.5160, -5.7080



118.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560



123.8810, -9.3100, 14.5460

Triad

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



118.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560



123.4730, 35.5770, 10.5290



115.0930, -14.1640, -18.6440

Complementary

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



118.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560



137.0080, 31.9120, -5.6560

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.



118.5100, 6.6510, -15.9170



118.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560



122.1810, 33.1030, 0.2950

Square

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



118.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560



124.6820, 27.9190, 17.1590



120.4090, 23.2930, -9.1470



111.4850, -35.7590, -18.2470

Rectangle

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



118.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560



125.0030, 5.0860, 17.9660



120.4090, 23.2930, -9.1470



116.5130, -6.5990, -18.0790

Sweetspot

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



118.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560



196.8230, -12.5630, 1.9090



138.8240, -32.6400, -25.2160



96.6340, -7.6570, 1.1030



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



118.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560



143.2320, -50.0230, 8.9930



101.4040, -20.7280, 23.2400



76.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



54.6850, -64.4200, 11.1000



6.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140

Inverse Universe

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



117.1760, 32.6400, 25.2160



140.4870, 51.2980, 39.5060



154.5960, 20.7280, -23.2400



76.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



50.7650, 65.5550, 50.9550



6.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

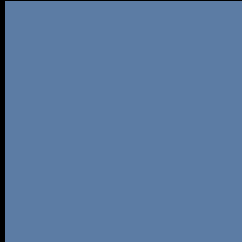
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 118.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560 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 118.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560.

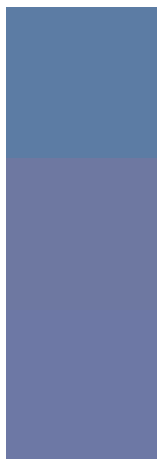


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.9920, -31.9120,

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

118.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560

Protanopia

121.6840, -19.1210, 10.6310

Deuteranopia

121.8410, -21.0010, 11.6630



Tritanopia

116.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560

Protanomaly

120.2920, -23.8890, 8.9350

Deuteranomaly

120.6340, -24.8520, 9.8680

Tritanomaly

117.7330, -29.9850, -1.7370

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560 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, 124, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 124, 164)  
}
```

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, 124, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 124, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560 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, 124, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 124, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 124, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 124, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 124, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 124,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.9920, -31.9120, 5.6560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 124, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 124,  
164) }
```

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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