

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.0100, -111.4120,
-7.3160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.0100, -111.4120, -7.3160)
contains.

YIQ(111.0100, -111.4120, -7.3160)	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(111.0100, -111.4120,
-7.3160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0092DE
RGB	0, 146, 222
RGB Percent	0%, 57%, 87%
CMY	0.9998, 0.4272, 0.1299
CMYK	1.00, 0.34, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	201°, 100%, 44%
HSV	201°, 100%, 87%
XYZ	23.4561, 25.8438, 72.7696
YIQ	111.0100, -111.4120, -7.3160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

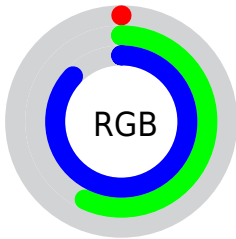
Format	Color
RYB	0, 88, 222
Decimal	37598
CIELab	57.89, -4.86, -47.47
CIELCh	58, 47.715, 264.153
Yxy	25.8438, 0.1922, 0.2117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278227678 (0xFF0092DE)
YUV	111.0100, 54.7181, -97.3558
Hunter-Lab	50.8368, -6.6047, -49.2839

Details

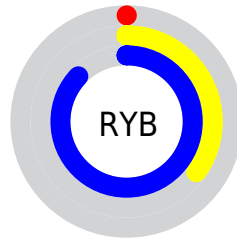
The YIQ color **111.0100, -111.4120, -7.3160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **110.9900, 111.4120, 7.3160**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.5660, -74.8710, -3.2470**, and **75.2760, -79.6860, 1.4180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.0100, -111.4120, -7.3160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.2840, -100.5000, -6.8360**.

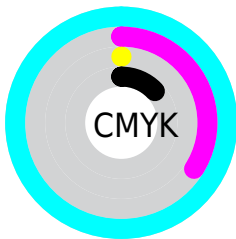
Distribution



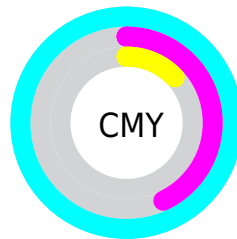
- Red (0%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.0100, -111.4120, -7.3160 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 111.0100, -111.4120, -7.3160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.0100,
-111.4120, -7.3160

■ 111.0100,
-111.4120, -7.3160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.1430, -95.5490,
-2.9490

■ 177.5660,
-74.8710, -3.2470

■ 75.2760, -79.6860,
1.4180

■ 203.5700,
-63.4990, -11.1070

■ 58.6970, -64.6940,
5.0500

■ 228.9870,
-51.8520, -18.4440

■ 42.9330, -50.6190,
8.7810

■ 238.2560,
-33.3760, -11.8720

■ 28.3430, -37.0940,
11.4660

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,
16.5540

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,

11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.0100,
-111.4120, -7.3160

■ 122.2840,
-100.5000, -6.8360

■ 132.9710,
-89.3130, -5.8330

■ 144.5440,
-77.8050, -5.1410

■ 155.2310,
-66.6180, -4.1380

■ 166.5050,
-55.7060, -3.6580

■ 177.7790,
-44.7940, -3.1780

■ 188.4660,
-33.6070, -2.1750

■ 200.0390,
-22.0990, -1.4830

■ 210.7260,
-10.9120, -0.4800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.4690, -108.7510, -16.9990



111.0100, -111.4120, -7.3160



139.6790, -28.7520, 25.4880

Triad

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



111.0100, -111.4120, -7.3160



138.4170, 65.5140, 24.1540



124.3390, -24.3850, -37.1610

Complementary

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



111.0100, -111.4120, -7.3160



110.9900, 111.4120, 7.3160

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.



131.5860, 17.5200, -31.1840



111.0100, -111.4120, -7.3160



137.2740, 63.6380, 3.0780

Square

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



111.0100, -111.4120, -7.3160



140.5360, 49.6020, 37.2020



135.5300, 47.4570, -17.5590



108.0390, -85.1340, -43.0380

Rectangle

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



111.0100, -111.4120, -7.3160



143.0590, 2.6530, 34.5330



135.5300, 47.4570, -17.5590



127.5920, -8.9800, -35.5080

Sweetspot

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



111.0100, -111.4120, -7.3160



217.0140, -38.1460, -2.5140



138.7500, -84.8040, -93.0920



104.8540, -23.0160, -1.3840



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



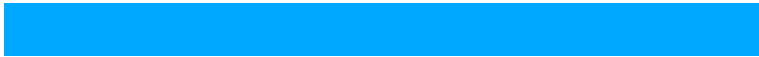
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.0100, -111.4120, -7.3160



127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590



47.0270, -81.4370, 49.6910



106.3630, -5.4560, -0.2400



88.1560, -88.3960, -5.9320



24.2560, -24.2080, -1.8080

Inverse Universe

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



83.0220, 85.4460, 92.4700



95.3970, 98.0520, 106.3080



174.9730, 81.4370, -49.6910



105.0870, 4.3090, 4.5090



65.8480, 67.6600, 73.3880



18.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.0100, -111.4120, -7.3160 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 111.0100, -111.4120, -7.3160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

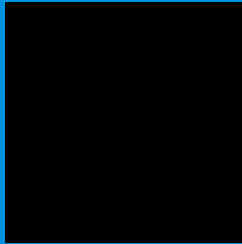
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 111.0100, -111.4120, -7.3160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.0100, -111.4120, -7.3160.

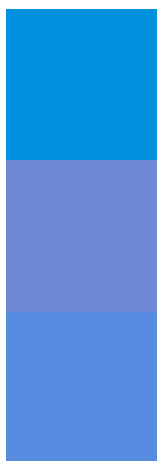


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.0100, -111.4120, -7.3160.

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

111.0100, -111.4120, -7.3160

Protanopia

137.3030, -39.6170, 18.6470

Deuteranopia

133.1420, -58.2770, 15.4110



Tritanopia

109.2080, -95.3150, -29.2270

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.0100, -111.4120, -7.3160

Protanomaly

128.0330, -65.5200, 9.0080

Deuteranomaly

125.2210, -77.8530, 6.7470

Tritanomaly

109.8410, -101.2310, -21.1270

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.0100, -111.4120, -7.3160

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.2310, -40.2550, -2.8390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.0100, -111.4120, -7.3160 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(0, 146, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 146, 222)  
}
```

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(0, 146, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 146, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.0100, -111.4120, -7.3160 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(0, 146, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 146, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 146, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 146, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 146, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 146,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.0100, -111.4120, -7.3160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 146, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 146,  
222) }
```

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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