

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.0700, -48.6060,
32.8820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.0700, -48.6060, 32.8820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.0700, -48.6060,
32.8820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5567DD
RGB	85, 103, 221
RGB Percent	33%, 40%, 87%
CMY	0.6666, 0.5960, 0.1336
CMYK	0.62, 0.53, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	232°, 67%, 60%
HSV	232°, 62%, 87%
XYZ	21.6395, 16.8503, 70.4679
YIQ	111.0700, -48.6060, 32.8820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

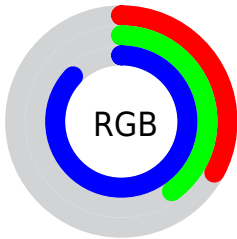
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 101, 221
Decimal	5597149
CIE _{Lab}	48.07, 29.14, -62.53
CIE _{LCh}	48, 68.988, 294.987
Yxy	16.8503, 0.1986, 0.1547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283787229 (0xFF5567DD)
YUV	111.0700, 54.1955, -22.8634
Hunter-Lab	41.0491, 22.2624, -73.0471

Details

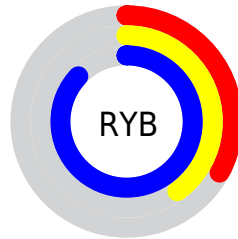
The YIQ color **111.0700, -48.6060, 32.8820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **194.9300, 48.6060, -32.8820**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.1220, -37.1890, 29.7150**, and **52.2690, -68.6400, 21.5040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.3390, -56.4930, 38.1550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.8010, -40.7190, 27.6090**.

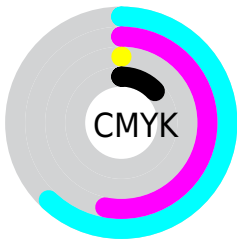
Distribution



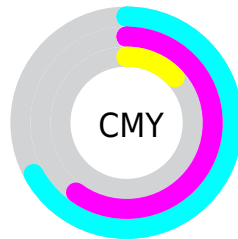
- Red (33%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.0700, -48.6060, 32.8820 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 111.0700, -48.6060, 32.8820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.0700,
-48.6060, 32.8820

■ 111.0700,
-48.6060, 32.8820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.3250, -53.8780,
29.3060

■ 163.1220,
-37.1890, 29.7150

■ 52.2690, -68.6400,
21.5040

■ 187.9410,
-26.7340, 21.9540

■ 36.8640, -54.1980,
24.0900

■ 212.7600,
-16.2790, 14.1930

■ 23.3340, -40.9020,
25.4180

■ 238.1660, -6.0990,
5.9090

■ 9.9180, -27.9270,
27.0570

■ 10.5900, -21.5520,
16.1440

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,

10.5600

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.0700,
-48.6060, 32.8820

■ 111.0700,
-48.6060, 32.8820

■ 93.3390, -56.4930,
38.1550

■ 128.8010,
-40.7190, 27.6090

■ 75.6080, -64.3800,
43.4280

■ 146.5320,
-32.8320, 22.3360

■ 57.8770, -72.2670,
48.7010

■ 164.8500,
-25.2200, 16.5400

■ 42.2170, -78.9160,
53.5640

■ 182.5810,
-17.3330, 11.2670

■ 200.3120, -9.4460,
5.9940

■ 218.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 236.0730, 6.9240,
-4.3400

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.7090, -108.5260, 6.4660



111.0700, -48.6060, 32.8820



114.7390, 24.8860, 55.6220

Triad

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



111.0700, -48.6060, 32.8820



105.2150, 88.4890, -1.2630



93.2210, -70.9670, -40.9750

Complementary

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



111.0700, -48.6060, 32.8820



194.9300, 48.6060, -32.8820

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.



83.2180, -49.6900, -57.6420



111.0700, -48.6060, 32.8820



107.3490, 57.9120, -25.3200

Square

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



111.0700, -48.6060, 32.8820



101.1910, 90.1780, 39.7300



100.5840, 19.8610, -46.0830



100.0610, -90.2270, -22.3150

Rectangle

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



111.0700, -48.6060, 32.8820



105.8050, 60.0510, 62.6030



100.5840, 19.8610, -46.0830



90.3540, -64.2720, -46.6720

Sweetspot

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



111.0700, -48.6060, 32.8820



217.7660, -16.4160, 11.1680



178.2840, -75.2780, -34.4300



104.6540, -10.4090, 6.9270



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.



111.0700, -48.6060, 32.8820



102.2210, -67.5440, 45.7040



115.4540, -13.8560, 52.8960



100.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



33.2230, -61.8580, 41.7740



8.7660, -16.4160, 11.1680

Inverse Universe

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



127.7160, 75.2780, 34.4300



125.3610, 104.6190, 47.8430



190.5460, 13.8560, -52.8960



102.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



54.3490, 95.7250, 43.8290



14.4380, 25.4900, 11.6180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.0700, -48.6060, 32.8820 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.0700, -48.6060, 32.8820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

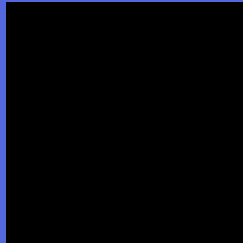
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 111.0700, -48.6060, 32.8820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.0700, -48.6060, 32.8820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.0700, -48.6060,

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

111.0700, -48.6060, 32.8820

Protanopia

99.2440, -84.6870, 20.4730

Deuteranopia

91.2340, -97.0630, 2.4650



Tritanopia

101.3230, -52.6780, -14.4860

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.0700, -48.6060, 32.8820

Protanomaly

103.7080, -71.2540, 24.8260

Deuteranomaly

98.3660, -79.4590, 13.8290

Tritanomaly

104.9450, -50.8930, 2.7310

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.0700, -48.6060, 32.8820

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.1080, -17.3790, 12.1010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.0700, -48.6060, 32.8820 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(85, 103, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 103, 221)  
}
```

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(85, 103, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 103, 221) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.0700, -48.6060, 32.8820 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(85, 103, 221) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 103, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 103, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 103, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 103, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 103,  
221) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.0700, -48.6060, 32.8820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 103, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 103,  
221) }
```

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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