

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.1320, -53.4580,
-11.3620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.1320, -53.4580, -11.3620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.1320, -53.4580,
-11.3620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	358597
RGB	53, 133, 151
RGB Percent	21%, 52%, 59%
CMY	0.7923, 0.4783, 0.4081
CMYK	0.65, 0.12, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	191°, 48%, 40%
HSV	191°, 65%, 59%
XYZ	15.4392, 19.7724, 32.2563
YIQ	111.1320, -53.4580, -11.3620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

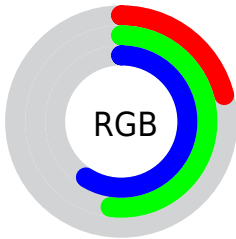
Format	Color
RYB	53, 97, 151
Decimal	3507607
CIELab	51.58, -18.48, -16.81
CIElCh	52, 24.979, 222.299
Yxy	19.7724, 0.2288, 0.2931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281697687 (0xFF358597)
YUV	111.1320, 19.6549, -50.9818
Hunter-Lab	44.4662, -15.8386, -11.8834

Details

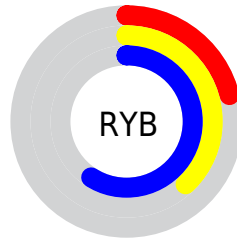
The YIQ color **111.1320, -53.4580, -11.3620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **92.8680, 53.4580, 11.3620**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.7410, -50.7990, -9.9910**, and **60.1210, -54.9250, -12.3090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.8860, -61.5730, -12.9730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.3780, -45.3430, -9.7510**.

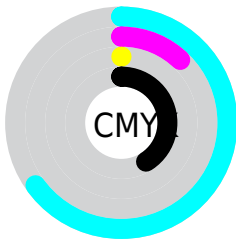
Distribution



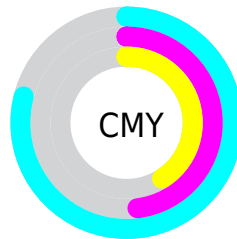
- Red (21%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.1320, -53.4580, -11.3620 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 111.1320, -53.4580, -11.3620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.1320,
-53.4580, -11.3620

■ 111.1320,
-53.4580, -11.3620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.8320, -61.4810,
-14.6410

■ 165.7410,
-50.7990, -9.9910

■ 60.1210, -54.9250,
-12.3090

■ 193.7410,
-50.7990, -9.9910

■ 43.8840, -40.8960,
-7.7440

■ 221.6440,
-49.1480, -12.3800

■ 28.3480, -27.4630,
-3.3910

■ 237.3590,
-35.1640, -12.5080

■ 11.2790, -13.8470,
3.1530

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 111.1320,
-53.4580, -11.3620

■ 111.1320,
-53.4580, -11.3620

■ 104.8860,
-61.5730, -12.9730

■ 117.3780,
-45.3430, -9.7510

■ 99.2270, -69.9630,
-15.1070

■ 123.6240,
-37.2280, -8.1400

■ 92.9810, -78.0780,
-16.7180

■ 129.2830,
-28.8380, -6.0060

■ 89.4150, -82.2960,
-17.3680

■ 135.5290,
-20.7230, -4.3950

■ 141.7750,
-12.6080, -2.7840

■ 148.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 153.9790, 4.4930,
1.1730

■ 160.2250, 12.6080,
2.7840

■ 166.4710, 20.7230,
4.3950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.5210, -44.6080, -17.5680



111.1320, -53.4580, -11.3620



116.7300, -43.0980, -0.8740

Triad

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



111.1320, -53.4580, -11.3620



125.8430, 20.2160, 19.0960



120.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130

Complementary

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



111.1320, -53.4580, -11.3620



92.8680, 53.4580, 11.3620

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.



122.6920, 29.9860, -3.7900



111.1320, -53.4580, -11.3620



125.2540, 32.0000, 14.7840

Square

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



111.1320, -53.4580, -11.3620



125.5510, 0.5470, 17.6270



124.4250, 35.5320, 5.8360



118.0790, -2.3810, -17.4290

Rectangle

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



111.1320, -53.4580, -11.3620



120.6010, -29.2530, 7.0270



124.4250, 35.5320, 5.8360



121.3980, 21.8260, -10.0940

Sweetspot

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



111.1320, -53.4580, -11.3620



181.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060



112.3500, -32.0860, -46.2780



90.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.1320, -53.4580, -11.3620



133.8170, -83.4880, -17.7920



83.5430, -40.5330, 13.2190



73.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



83.4650, -76.5650, -16.6050



7.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870

Inverse Universe

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



91.4220, 32.7280, 45.6560



102.9970, 51.0630, 71.3110



120.4570, 40.5330, -13.2190



72.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



54.9700, 46.5250, 65.4450



5.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.1320, -53.4580, -11.3620 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 111.1320, -53.4580, -11.3620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

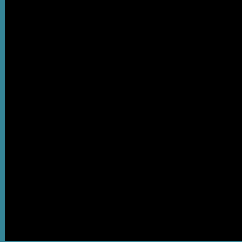
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 111.1320, -53.4580, -11.3620 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.1320, -53.4580, -11.3620.

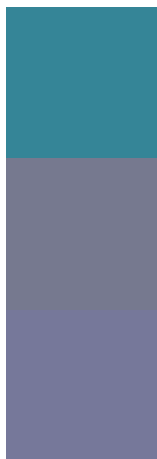


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.1320, -53.4580, -11.3620.

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

111.1320, -53.4580, -11.3620

Protanopia

122.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

Deuteranopia

123.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500



Tritanopia

110.1380, -53.5950, -14.3870

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.1320, -53.4580, -11.3620

Protanomaly

118.1250, -25.2170, -0.0410

Deuteranomaly

118.9230, -27.4640, 2.1360

Tritanomaly

110.6650, -53.6410, -13.5530

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.1320, -53.4580, -11.3620

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.1270, -19.5310, -3.9710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.1320, -53.4580, -11.3620 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(53, 133, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 133, 151)  
}
```

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(53, 133, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 133, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.1320, -53.4580, -11.3620 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(53, 133, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 133, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 133, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 133, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 133, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 133,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.1320, -53.4580, -11.3620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 133, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 133,  
151) }
```

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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