

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.1540, -76.8870,
-10.7670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.1540, -76.8870, -10.7670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.1540, -76.8870,
-10.7670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F8BB2
RGB	31, 139, 178
RGB Percent	12%, 55%, 70%
CMY	0.8786, 0.4547, 0.3023
CMYK	0.83, 0.22, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	196°, 70%, 41%
HSV	196°, 83%, 70%
XYZ	17.8298, 21.9797, 45.3773
YIQ	111.1540, -76.8870, -10.7670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

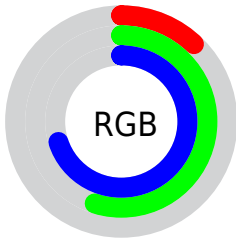
Format	Color
R_{YB}	31, 93, 178
Decimal	2067378
CIE _{Lab}	54.01, -15.52, -28.69
CIE _{LCh}	54, 32.622, 241.584
Yxy	21.9797, 0.2093, 0.2580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280257458 (0xFF1F8BB2)
YUV	111.1540, 32.9551, -70.2951
Hunter-Lab	46.8825, -14.1595, -24.5686

Details

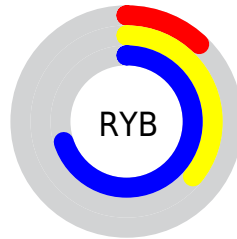
The YIQ color **111.1540, -76.8870, -10.7670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **97.8460, 76.8870, 10.7670**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.4650, -67.3970, -6.5410**, and **66.4930, -64.6000, -7.6720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.8370, -86.2400, -11.9680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.4710, -67.5340, -9.5660**.

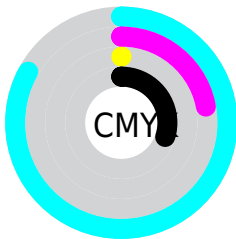
Distribution



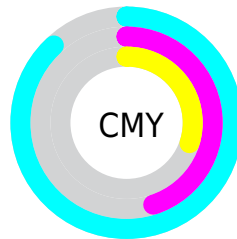
- Red (12%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.1540, -76.8870, -10.7670 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 111.1540, -76.8870, -10.7670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.1540,
-76.8870, -10.7670

■ 111.1540,
-76.8870, -10.7670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.1320, -79.8210,
-12.6610

■ 170.4650,
-67.3970, -6.5410

■ 66.4930, -64.6000,
-7.6720

■ 197.6780,
-63.6830, -7.7710

■ 50.1420, -50.2500,
-3.4180

■ 223.6710,
-53.7780, -16.5780

■ 33.9050, -36.2210,
1.1470

■ 235.8640,
-38.1440, -13.5680

■ 20.1300, -23.6130,
3.9310

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,

-0.8480

0.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.1540,
-76.8870, -10.7670

■ 111.1540,
-76.8870, -10.7670

■ 102.8370,
-86.2400, -11.9680

■ 119.4710,
-67.5340, -9.5660

■ 97.1890, -93.1630,
-13.1550

■ 127.2010,
-57.9060, -7.8420

■ 135.2190,
-49.1490, -6.8530

■ 143.5360,
-39.7960, -5.6520

■ 151.8530,
-30.4430, -4.4510

■ 159.5830,
-20.8150, -2.7270

■ 167.6010,
-12.0580, -1.7380

■ 175.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 183.6480, 6.9230,
1.1870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.9530, -90.0430, -25.6510



111.1540, -76.8870, -10.7670



124.5980, -42.3660, 7.8900

Triad

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



111.1540, -76.8870, -10.7670



131.9330, 37.6380, 22.7420



123.6360, 6.0560, -21.6560

Complementary

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



111.1540, -76.8870, -10.7670



97.8460, 76.8870, 10.7670

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.



126.9980, 28.7040, -13.6000



111.1540, -76.8870, -10.7670



130.5020, 45.8010, 12.4650

Square

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



111.1540, -76.8870, -10.7670



133.1620, 18.0600, 25.1320



128.9170, 42.5940, -1.0060



119.3860, -22.5990, -25.4710

Rectangle

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



111.1540, -76.8870, -10.7670



129.8890, -20.9560, 16.3560



128.9170, 42.5940, -1.0060



125.2950, 14.4460, -19.5220

Sweetspot

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



111.1540, -76.8870, -10.7670



205.8530, -30.4430, -4.4510



121.5070, -52.3020, -65.3740



101.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.1540, -76.8870, -10.7670



127.4230, -120.3050, -16.8570



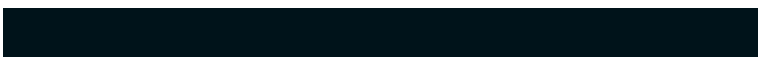
69.4770, -57.3620, 26.3660



85.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



83.7730, -80.1880, -11.5160



14.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510

Inverse Universe

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



87.2650, 52.9440, 64.7520



90.0360, 82.8310, 101.3190



139.5230, 57.3620, -26.3660



83.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



58.6290, 54.9150, 67.5790



9.9400, 9.3970, 11.4210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.1540, -76.8870, -10.7670 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 111.1540, -76.8870, -10.7670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

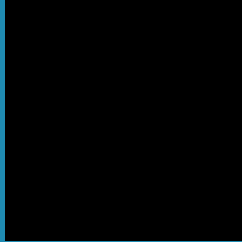
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 111.1540, -76.8870, -10.7670 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.1540, -76.8870, -10.7670.



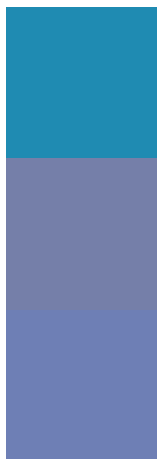
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.1540, -76.8870, -10.7670.

-10.7670.

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

111.1540, -76.8870, -10.7670

Protanopia

128.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420

Deuteranopia

128.0730, -27.4660, 13.1900



Tritanopia

101.4970, -88.7590, -26.8950

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.1540, -76.8870, -10.7670

Protanomaly

122.2190, -39.9810, 3.2110

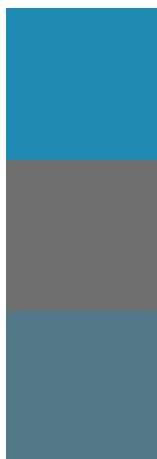
Deuteranomaly

121.6360, -45.5290, 4.6390

Tritanomaly

105.2250, -84.8170, -21.2410

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.1540, -76.8870, -10.7670

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.9350, -27.7380, -3.9140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.1540, -76.8870, -10.7670 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(31, 139, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 139, 178)  
}
```

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(31, 139, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 139, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.1540, -76.8870, -10.7670 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(31, 139, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 139, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 139, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 139, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 139, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 139,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.1540, -76.8870, -10.7670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 139, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 139,  
178) }
```

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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