

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.2030, -33.8840, 8.3560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.2030, -33.8840, 8.3560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.2030, -33.8840,
8.3560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5473A3
RGB	84, 115, 163
RGB Percent	33%, 45%, 64%
CMY	0.6706, 0.5490, 0.3610
CMYK	0.48, 0.29, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	216°, 32%, 48%
HSV	216°, 48%, 64%
XYZ	16.3943, 16.7915, 37.0068
YIQ	111.2030, -33.8840, 8.3560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

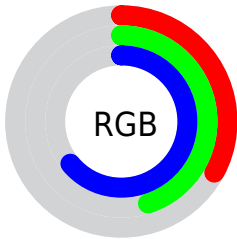
Format	Color
R _Y B	84, 106, 163
Decimal	5534627
CIE Lab	48.00, 2.48, -29.24
CIE LCh	48, 29.340, 274.850
Yxy	16.7915, 0.2336, 0.2392
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283724707 (0xFF5473A3)
YUV	111.2030, 25.5359, -23.8570
Hunter-Lab	40.9775, -0.2961, -24.8606

Details

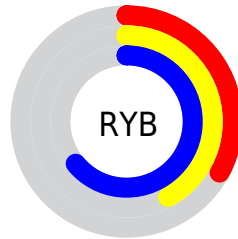
The YIQ color **111.2030, -33.8840, 8.3560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **135.7970, 33.8840, -8.3560**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.1430, -33.6550, 9.7130**, and **60.6540, -36.7720, 5.6280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.5490, -40.6700, 10.1940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.8570, -27.0980, 6.5180**.

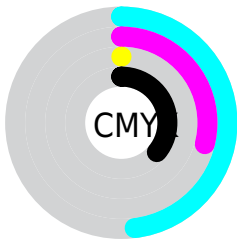
Distribution



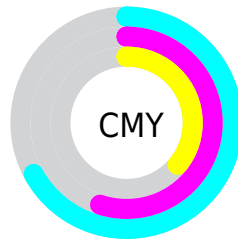
- Red (33%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.2030, -33.8840, 8.3560 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 111.2030, -33.8840, 8.3560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.2030,
-33.8840, 8.3560

■ 111.2030,
-33.8840, 8.3560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.0780, -35.0300,
7.0980

■ 163.8440,
-34.2510, 9.5010

■ 60.6540, -36.7720,
5.6280

■ 191.3710,
-34.2970, 10.3350

■ 36.2190, -39.9810,
3.2110

■ 217.0910,
-27.8770, 4.1150

■ 21.8570, -27.0980,
6.5180

■ 242.1980,
-18.2930, -4.3810

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 111.2030,
-33.8840, 8.3560

■ 111.2030,
-33.8840, 8.3560

■ 100.5490,
-40.6700, 10.1940

■ 121.8570,
-27.0980, 6.5180

■ 89.5960, -48.0520,
11.8200

■ 132.8100,
-19.7160, 4.8920

■ 78.9420, -54.8380,
13.6580

■ 143.4640,
-12.9300, 3.0540

■ 68.2880, -61.6240,
15.4960

■ 154.1180, -6.1440,
1.2160

■ 58.2210, -68.6850,
16.8110

■ 164.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 56.1500, -69.9230,
17.2210

■ 175.1380, 8.2990,
-1.7250

■ 185.7920, 15.0850,
-3.5630

■ 196.4460, 21.8710,
-5.4010

■ 207.3990, 29.2530,
-7.0270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.3900, -62.8120, -7.0360



111.2030, -33.8840, 8.3560



116.3700, -6.1930, 18.6310

Triad

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



111.2030, -33.8840, 8.3560



115.2840, 40.4830, 9.7230



104.4940, -22.7830, -22.1350

Complementary

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



111.2030, -33.8840, 8.3560



135.7970, 33.8840, -8.3560

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.



109.1350, 3.2130, -19.6910



111.2030, -33.8840, 8.3560



113.5680, 36.2670, -1.9810

Square

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



111.2030, -33.8840, 8.3560



115.9710, 34.4750, 19.4910



111.8880, 23.2020, -13.0060



97.1560, -54.0060, -23.4620

Rectangle

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



111.2030, -33.8840, 8.3560



117.1610, 10.6330, 22.0650



111.8880, 23.2020, -13.0060



106.3980, -13.7050, -21.4570

Sweetspot

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



111.2030, -33.8840, 8.3560



190.6920, -13.5720, 3.6760



135.7310, -36.8120, -26.7000



94.2750, -8.0240, 2.2480



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.



111.2030, -33.8840, 8.3560



131.1980, -52.6830, 13.1490



95.3980, -20.5910, 26.2650



76.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



49.9890, -62.2200, 15.2840



6.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

Inverse Universe

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



111.1550, 37.1330, 26.3890



131.2490, 57.9000, 41.0040



151.6020, 20.5910, -26.2650



76.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



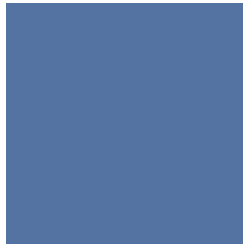
49.8530, 68.1230, 48.4670



6.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.2030, -33.8840, 8.3560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

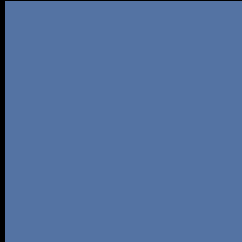
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 111.2030, -33.8840, 8.3560 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 111.2030, -33.8840, 8.3560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.2030, -33.8840, 8.3560.

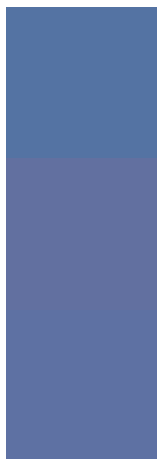


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.2030, -33.8840,

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

111.2030, -33.8840, 8.3560

Protanopia

113.2860, -23.7520, 11.9600

Deuteranopia

113.0190, -27.3740, 11.5220



Tritanopia

108.0870, -31.2220, -6.8540

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.2030, -33.8840, 8.3560

Protanomaly

112.4920, -27.3280, 10.6880

Deuteranomaly

112.4100, -30.0330, 10.1510

Tritanomaly

109.4770, -32.1400, -1.2280

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.2030, -33.8840, 8.3560

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.7630, -12.3340, 3.2660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.2030, -33.8840, 8.3560 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(84, 115, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 115, 163)  
}
```

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(84, 115, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 115, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.2030, -33.8840, 8.3560 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(84, 115, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 115, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 115, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 115, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 115, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 115,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.2030, -33.8840, 8.3560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 115, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 115,  
163) }
```

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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