

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.2080, -32.2800,
12.3280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.2080, -32.2800, 12.3280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.2080, -32.2800,
12.3280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5870A8
RGB	88, 112, 168
RGB Percent	35%, 44%, 66%
CMY	0.6549, 0.5607, 0.3413
CMYK	0.48, 0.33, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	222°, 31%, 50%
HSV	222°, 48%, 66%
XYZ	16.8831, 16.4906, 39.3176
YIQ	111.2080, -32.2800, 12.3280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

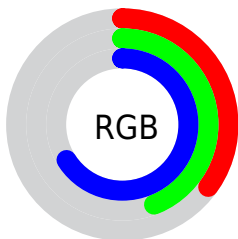
Format	Color
R _Y B	88, 106, 168
Decimal	5796008
CIE Lab	47.61, 6.88, -32.75
CIE LCh	48, 33.460, 281.862
Yxy	16.4906, 0.2323, 0.2269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283986088 (0xFF5870A8)
YUV	111.2080, 27.9985, -20.3534
Hunter-Lab	40.6086, 3.1467, -28.9791

Details

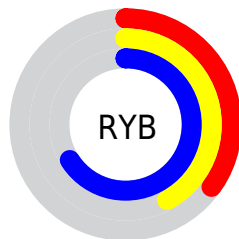
The YIQ color **111.2080, -32.2800, 12.3280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **144.7920, 32.2800, -12.3280**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.5610, -31.7760, 14.2080**, and **61.2460, -35.4430, 9.0770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.0810, -39.1120, 15.0000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.3350, -25.4480, 9.6560**.

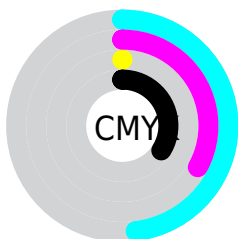
Distribution



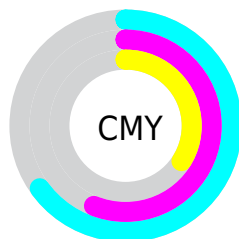
- Red (35%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.2080, -32.2800, 12.3280 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 111.2080, -32.2800, 12.3280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.2080,
-32.2800, 12.3280

■ 111.2080,
-32.2800, 12.3280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.9690, -33.1050,
10.7590

■ 163.5610,
-31.7760, 14.2080

■ 61.2460, -35.4430,
9.0770

■ 191.3760,
-32.6930, 14.3070

■ 35.6150, -41.0360,
5.8120

■ 215.9390,
-24.3930, 7.0550

■ 21.1390, -27.8320,
8.8080

■ 241.6330,
-15.0840, -1.9640

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,
12.1150

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 111.2080,
-32.2800, 12.3280

■ 111.2080,
-32.2800, 12.3280

■ 99.0810, -39.1120,
15.0000

■ 123.3350,
-25.4480, 9.6560

■ 87.5410, -46.2190,
17.1490

■ 135.4620,
-18.6160, 6.9840

■ 75.7130, -52.4550,
20.0330

■ 146.7030,
-12.1050, 4.6230

■ 63.5860, -59.2870,
22.7050

■ 158.8300, -5.2730,
1.9510

■ 51.4590, -66.1190,
25.3770

■ 170.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 48.5020, -67.6780,
26.0980

■ 183.0840, 8.3910,
-3.3930

■ 194.6240, 15.4980,
-5.5420

■ 206.4520, 21.7340,
-8.4260

■ 218.5790, 28.5660,
-11.0980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.6320, -75.2370, -7.6290



111.2080, -32.2800, 12.3280



115.8270, -0.0500, 22.9420

Triad

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



111.2080, -32.2800, 12.3280



113.5680, 45.4350, 8.0830



99.3290, -35.6200, -26.2760

Complementary

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



111.2080, -32.2800, 12.3280



144.7920, 32.2800, -12.3280

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.



106.2050, -2.9760, -23.1680



111.2080, -32.2800, 12.3280



111.7160, 38.6060, -5.8260

Square

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



111.2080, -32.2800, 12.3280



114.5050, 41.7190, 20.3670



109.7690, 21.9190, -17.2890



89.2720, -75.0040, -28.3800

Rectangle

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



111.2080, -32.2800, 12.3280



116.2760, 17.7390, 25.4430



109.7690, 21.9190, -17.2890



102.2010, -23.5160, -25.3720

Sweetspot

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



111.2080, -32.2800, 12.3280



197.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230



141.2300, -39.6550, -24.7350



96.6880, -7.7490, 2.7710



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.2080, -32.2800, 12.3280



130.5560, -50.5750, 19.0010



101.6050, -16.7400, 28.0600



78.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



42.7000, -59.6080, 23.0160



5.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820

Inverse Universe

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



114.6560, 39.9760, 24.4240



135.7070, 62.3020, 38.3180



154.3950, 16.7400, -28.0600



78.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



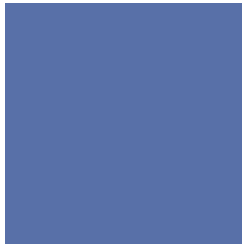
49.2680, 74.0840, 45.0600



6.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.2080, -32.2800, 12.3280 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

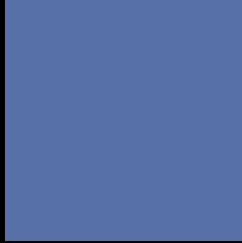
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 111.2080, -32.2800, 12.3280 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

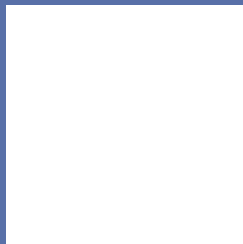
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 111.2080, -32.2800, 12.3280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.2080, -32.2800, 12.3280.

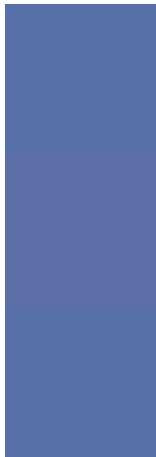


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.2080, -32.2800, 12.3280.

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

111.2080, -32.2800, 12.3280

Protanopia

112.3010, -28.1080, 13.8120

Deuteranopia

111.2080, -32.2800, 12.3280



Tritanopia

107.8700, -29.1130, -6.5290

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.2080, -32.2800, 12.3280

Protanomaly

111.7030, -29.3000, 13.3880

Deuteranomaly

111.2080, -32.2800, 12.3280

Tritanomaly

108.9010, -30.3980, 0.2420

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.2080, -32.2800, 12.3280

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.0020, -11.5090, 4.8350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.2080, -32.2800, 12.3280 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(88, 112, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 112, 168)  
}
```

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(88, 112, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 112, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.2080, -32.2800, 12.3280 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(88, 112, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 112, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 112, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 112, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 112, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 112,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.2080, -32.2800, 12.3280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 112, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 112,  
168) }
```

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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