

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.2990, -44.1030,
-21.2150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.2990, -44.1030, -21.2150)
contains.

YIQ(111.2990, -44.1030, -21.2150)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(111.2990, -44.1030,
-21.2150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38897C
RGB	56, 137, 124
RGB Percent	22%, 54%, 49%
CMY	0.7806, 0.4626, 0.5139
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.10, 0.46
HSL	170°, 42%, 38%
HSV	170°, 59%, 54%
XYZ	14.2140, 20.1944, 22.2036
YIQ	111.2990, -44.1030, -21.2150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

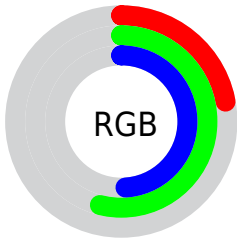
Format	Color
RYB	56, 100, 137
Decimal	3705212
CIELab	52.06, -27.95, -0.38
CIELCh	52, 27.952, 180.782
Yxy	20.1944, 0.2511, 0.3567
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281895292 (0xFF38897C)
YUV	111.2990, 6.2616, -48.4972
Hunter-Lab	44.9382, -22.1824, 2.1621

Details

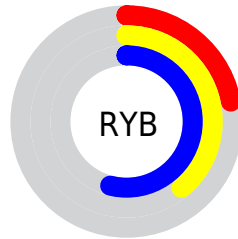
The YIQ color **111.2990, -44.1030, -21.2150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **81.7010, 44.1030, 21.2150**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.3700, -42.8650, -21.6250**, and **59.0320, -47.7250, -21.6530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.8850, -51.8050, -24.8050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.7130, -36.4010, -17.6250**.

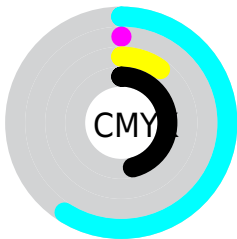
Distribution



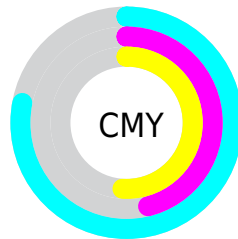
- Red (22%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.2990, -44.1030, -21.2150 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 111.2990, -44.1030, -21.2150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.2990,
-44.1030, -21.2150

■ 111.2990,
-44.1030, -21.2150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.6190, -48.0000,
-22.1760

■ 165.3700,
-42.8650, -21.6250

■ 59.6190, -48.0000,
-22.1760

■ 193.3700,
-42.8650, -21.6250

■ 43.0230, -34.3380,
-16.4660

■ 221.6580,
-43.7360, -22.3600

■ 27.1280, -21.2720,
-10.9680

■ 237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 9.1300, -6.4180,
-4.8340

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.4020, -1.1920,

-0.4240

■ 111.2990,
-44.1030, -21.2150

■ 111.2990,
-44.1030, -21.2150

■ 106.8850,
-51.8050, -24.8050

■ 115.7130,
-36.4010, -17.6250

■ 102.7700,
-58.9110, -28.1830

■ 119.8280,
-29.2950, -14.2470

■ 98.2420, -66.2920,
-32.0840

■ 124.3560,
-21.9140, -10.3460

■ 93.8280, -73.9940,
-35.6740

■ 128.7700,
-14.2120, -6.7560

■ 93.5290, -74.5900,
-35.8860

■ 132.8850, -7.1060,
-3.3780

■ 137.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 141.7130, 8.2980,
3.8020

■ 146.2410, 15.6790,
7.7030

■ 150.3560, 22.7850,
11.0810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.3590, -17.9690, -21.2730



111.2990, -44.1030, -21.2150



106.8700, -64.6440, -17.8920

Triad

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



111.2990, -44.1030, -21.2150



126.3480, -9.1270, 16.7370



124.5080, 36.4960, -0.6240

Complementary

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



111.2990, -44.1030, -21.2150



81.7010, 44.1030, 21.2150

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.



125.7400, 39.1990, 10.9670



111.2990, -44.1030, -21.2150



127.7870, 14.6220, 21.3580

Square

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



111.2990, -44.1030, -21.2150



121.0780, -35.0300, 7.0980



126.8890, 31.7700, 18.9540



122.7250, 25.2190, -11.0130

Rectangle

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



111.2990, -44.1030, -21.2150



109.5700, -63.4990, -11.1070



126.8890, 31.7700, 18.9540



124.8120, 38.6960, 3.5600

Sweetspot

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



111.2990, -44.1030, -21.2150



168.4490, -17.7420, -8.8620



107.4340, -14.5270, -39.6070



82.9770, -10.3610, -4.9610



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.2990, -44.1030, -21.2150



138.6330, -68.9510, -33.4550



96.9320, -40.8510, -3.0510



66.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



90.7250, -72.2060, -35.0380



3.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710

Inverse Universe

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



81.7010, 44.1030, 21.2150



92.2530, 69.2720, 33.1440



96.0680, 40.8510, 3.0510



64.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



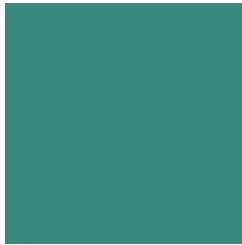
42.1610, 72.5270, 34.7270



1.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.2990, -44.1030, -21.2150 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 111.2990, -44.1030, -21.2150 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 111.2990, -44.1030, -21.2150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.2990, -44.1030, -21.2150.



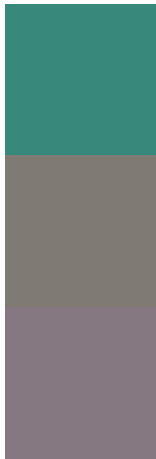
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.2990, -44.1030, -21.2150.

-21.2150.

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

111.2990, -44.1030, -21.2150

Protanopia

123.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290

Deuteranopia

124.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



Tritanopia

114.3240, -45.2510, -11.4190

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.2990, -44.1030, -21.2150

Protanomaly

118.9010, -13.2030, -8.5230

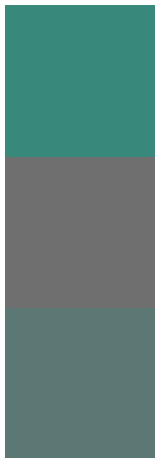
Deuteranomaly

119.8350, -12.8370, -4.1410

Tritanomaly

113.1020, -44.7460, -15.0660

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.2990, -44.1030, -21.2150

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.8730, -16.0000, -7.3920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.2990, -44.1030, -21.2150 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(56, 137, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 137, 124)  
}
```

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(56, 137, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 137, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.2990, -44.1030, -21.2150 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(56, 137, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 137, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 137, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 137, 124); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 137, 124); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 137, 124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.2990, -44.1030, -21.2150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 137, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 137,  
124) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor