

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.4220, -47.5020,
12.8660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.4220, -47.5020, 12.8660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.4220, -47.5020,
12.8660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A74BA
RGB	74, 116, 186
RGB Percent	29%, 45%, 73%
CMY	0.7098, 0.5450, 0.2708
CMYK	0.60, 0.38, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	217°, 45%, 51%
HSV	217°, 60%, 73%
XYZ	17.9267, 17.4927, 48.8515
YIQ	111.4220, -47.5020, 12.8660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

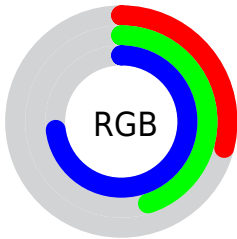
Format	Color
R_{YB}	74, 105, 186
Decimal	4879546
CIE _{Lab}	48.87, 7.11, -41.26
CIE _{LCh}	49, 41.864, 279.776
Yxy	17.4927, 0.2127, 0.2076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283069626 (0xFF4A74BA)
YUV	111.4220, 36.7670, -32.8191
Hunter-Lab	41.8243, 3.3162, -39.9747

Details

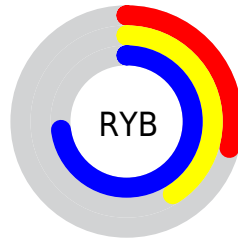
The YIQ color **111.4220, -47.5020, 12.8660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **148.5780, 47.5020, -12.8660**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.4870, -46.1270, 15.4810**, and **54.9640, -61.0720, 5.4880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.6970, -55.5260, 15.1140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.1470, -39.4780, 10.6180**.

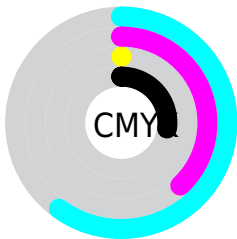
Distribution



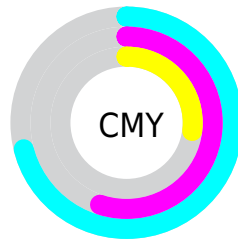
- Red (29%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.4220, -47.5020, 12.8660 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 111.4220, -47.5020, 12.8660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.4220,
-47.5020, 12.8660

■ 111.4220,
-47.5020, 12.8660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.6880, -51.3070,
10.2370

■ 165.3730,
-45.8060, 15.1700

■ 54.9640, -61.0720,
5.4880

■ 191.3750,
-40.1200, 11.2400

■ 39.7870, -47.2720,
8.6960

■ 216.4820,
-30.5360, 2.7440

■ 25.1970, -33.7470,
11.3810

■ 241.5890,
-20.9520, -5.7520

■ 9.0740, -20.0390,
16.2570

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,

3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.4220,
-47.5020, 12.8660

■ 111.4220,
-47.5020, 12.8660

■ 98.6970, -55.5260,
15.1140

■ 124.1470,
-39.4780, 10.6180

■ 86.8580, -63.2290,
17.0510

■ 135.9860,
-31.7750, 8.6810

■ 74.1330, -71.2530,
19.2990

■ 148.7110,
-23.7510, 6.4330

■ 62.2940, -78.9560,
21.2360

■ 160.5500,
-16.0480, 4.4960

■ 173.2750, -8.0240,
2.2480

■ 186.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 197.8390, 7.7030,
-1.9370

■ 210.5640, 15.7270,
-4.1850

■ 222.9900, 23.1550,
-6.6450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.7100, -93.0720, -9.2960



111.4220, -47.5020, 12.8660



119.4340, -3.0770, 28.2430

Triad

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



111.4220, -47.5020, 12.8660



115.5370, 55.8880, 11.3760



95.5180, -49.6940, -35.5340

Complementary

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



111.4220, -47.5020, 12.8660



148.5780, 47.5020, -12.8660

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.



107.2880, -2.0120, -29.6280



111.4220, -47.5020, 12.8660



114.3380, 48.4180, -7.4380

Square

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



111.4220, -47.5020, 12.8660



116.3970, 51.0710, 27.0950



111.4290, 28.5680, -22.1520



93.1360, -77.6170, -30.5850

Rectangle

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



111.4220, -47.5020, 12.8660



119.4600, 20.3970, 32.3410



111.4290, 28.5680, -22.1520



101.7500, -29.7960, -32.7080

Sweetspot

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



111.4220, -47.5020, 12.8660



213.2940, -18.2030, 5.0050



147.6100, -52.9490, -37.1170



104.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.4220, -47.5020, 12.8660



125.9910, -73.7290, 20.1190



90.6550, -28.2040, 37.5880



85.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



51.8300, -66.0260, 18.1820



9.6490, -12.0130, 2.9550

Inverse Universe

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



112.2760, 53.2700, 36.8060



127.4360, 82.8390, 57.1030



169.3450, 28.2040, -37.5880



86.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



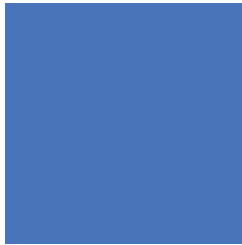
53.2560, 74.3580, 51.1100



9.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.4220, -47.5020, 12.8660 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 111.4220, -47.5020, 12.8660 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 111.4220, -47.5020, 12.8660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.4220, -47.5020, 12.8660.

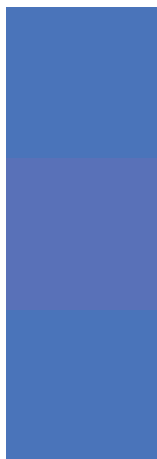


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.4220, -47.5020,

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

111.4220, -47.5020, 12.8660

Protanopia

113.9180, -37.0950, 16.9930

Deuteranopia

111.4220, -47.5020, 12.8660



Tritanopia

105.0140, -47.3140, -12.5780

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.4220, -47.5020, 12.8660

Protanomaly

113.1240, -40.6710, 15.7210

Deuteranomaly

111.4220, -47.5020, 12.8660

Tritanomaly

107.1100, -47.2240, -3.1920

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.4220, -47.5020, 12.8660

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.4220, -47.5020, 12.8660 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(74, 116, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 116, 186)  
}
```

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(74, 116, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 116, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.4220, -47.5020, 12.8660 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(74, 116, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 116, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 116, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 116, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 116, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 116,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.4220, -47.5020, 12.8660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 116, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 116,  
186) }
```

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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