

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.4360, -42.0900, 2.8860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.4360, -42.0900, 2.8860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.4360, -42.0900,
2.8860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4979A3
RGB	73, 121, 163
RGB Percent	29%, 47%, 64%
CMY	0.7138, 0.5254, 0.3610
CMYK	0.55, 0.26, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	208°, 38%, 46%
HSV	208°, 55%, 64%
XYZ	16.1921, 17.7378, 37.1967
YIQ	111.4360, -42.0900, 2.8860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

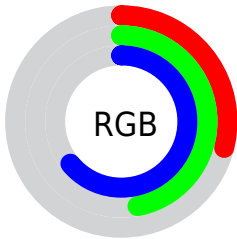
Format	Color
R _Y B	73, 104, 163
Decimal	4815267
CIE _{Lab}	49.18, -3.76, -27.44
CIE _{LCh}	49, 27.695, 262.206
Y _{xy}	17.7378, 0.2277, 0.2494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283005347 (0xFF4979A3)
Y _{UV}	111.4360, 25.4211, -33.7084
Hunter-Lab	42.1163, -5.0770, -22.8831

Details

The YIQ color **111.4360, -42.0900, 2.8860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **124.5640, 42.0900, -2.8860**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.6750, -41.2650, 4.4550**, and **57.0000, -52.7260, -2.5980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.9560, -49.4260, 3.6780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.9160, -34.7540, 2.0940**.

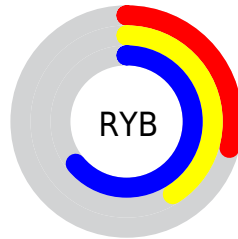
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (47%)

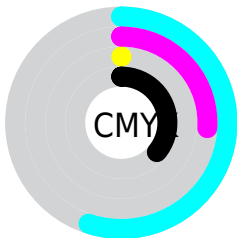
Blue (64%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (64%)

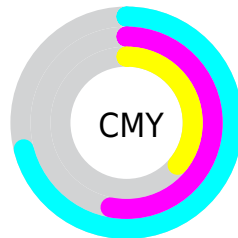


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.4360, -42.0900, 2.8860 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 111.4360, -42.0900, 2.8860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.4360,
-42.0900, 2.8860

■ 111.4360,
-42.0900, 2.8860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.1260, -44.1530,
1.7270

■ 164.6750,
-41.2650, 4.4550

■ 57.0000, -52.7260,
-2.5980

■ 192.4900,
-42.1820, 4.5540

■ 39.1540, -41.3560,
0.5960

■ 218.2100,
-35.7620, -1.6660

■ 24.7920, -28.4730,
3.9030

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 111.4360,
-42.0900, 2.8860

■ 111.4360,
-42.0900, 2.8860

■ 101.9560,
-49.4260, 3.6780

■ 120.9160,
-34.7540, 2.0940

■ 92.7640, -57.6330,
3.7350

■ 130.1080,
-26.5470, 2.0370

■ 83.2840, -64.9690,
4.5270

■ 139.5880,
-19.2110, 1.2450

■ 74.3910, -72.5800,
4.7960

■ 148.4810,
-11.6000, 0.9760

■ 69.6510, -76.2480,
5.1920

■ 157.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 167.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 176.6330, 11.2790,
-0.6650

■ 186.1130, 18.6150,
-1.4570

■ 195.3050, 26.8220,
-1.5140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.1570, -63.7740, -11.6300



111.4360, -42.0900, 2.8860



117.7600, -16.2790, 14.1930

Triad

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



111.4360, -42.0900, 2.8860



118.8370, 37.5480, 13.3560



110.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850

Complementary

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



111.4360, -42.0900, 2.8860



124.5640, 42.0900, -2.8860

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.



113.7340, 11.8320, -16.2000



111.4360, -42.0900, 2.8860



117.2140, 37.5040, 3.1360

Square

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



111.4360, -42.0900, 2.8860



119.4910, 27.1390, 20.2830



115.5730, 28.7030, -8.0730



105.6050, -36.2170, -20.9610

Rectangle

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



111.4360, -42.0900, 2.8860



119.6050, 0.4550, 19.2950



115.5730, 28.7030, -8.0730



111.6120, -2.5640, -19.6200

Sweetspot

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



111.4360, -42.0900, 2.8860



191.2570, -16.7810, 1.2590



130.3900, -37.5900, -34.6300



94.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780



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.



111.4360, -42.0900, 2.8860



131.9850, -65.5650, 4.3150



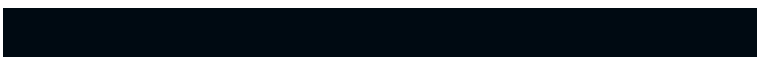
85.6080, -29.9900, 25.8980



76.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



62.3160, -67.9950, 4.3010



7.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680

Inverse Universe

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



105.3820, 38.2320, 34.0080



122.4100, 59.3650, 53.0050



149.8050, 30.2650, -25.3750



76.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



52.2470, 61.3820, 54.9980



6.5220, 7.5180, 6.9260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.4360, -42.0900, 2.8860 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 111.4360, -42.0900, 2.8860 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

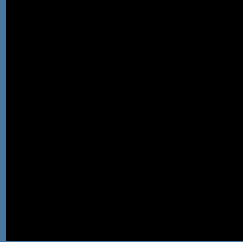
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

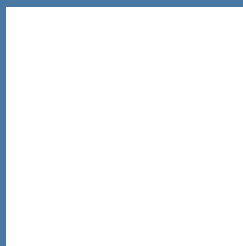
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 111.4360, -42.0900, 2.8860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.4360, -42.0900, 2.8860.

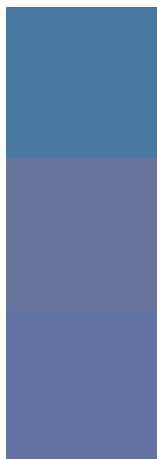


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.4360, -42.0900,

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

111.4360, -42.0900, 2.8860

Protanopia

116.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410

Deuteranopia

115.8020, -25.2650, 11.8470



Tritanopia

108.3030, -40.7580, -10.2460

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.4360, -42.0900, 2.8860

Protanomaly

114.7260, -28.1070, 8.2850

Deuteranomaly

114.2850, -31.1790, 8.8930

Tritanomaly

109.4650, -41.0340, -5.2420

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.4360, -42.0900, 2.8860

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.3280, -15.5430, 0.8490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.4360, -42.0900, 2.8860 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(73, 121, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 121, 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(73, 121, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 121, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.4360, -42.0900, 2.8860 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(73, 121, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 121, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(73, 121, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 121, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 121, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 121,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.4360, -42.0900, 2.8860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 121, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 121,  
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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