

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.4540, -78.0320,
-17.5520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.4540, -78.0320, -17.5520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.4540, -78.0320,
-17.5520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1A90A8
RGB	26, 144, 168
RGB Percent	10%, 56%, 66%
CMY	0.8982, 0.4351, 0.3415
CMYK	0.85, 0.14, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	190°, 73%, 38%
HSV	190°, 85%, 66%
XYZ	17.4651, 23.0043, 40.5247
YIQ	111.4540, -78.0320, -17.5520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

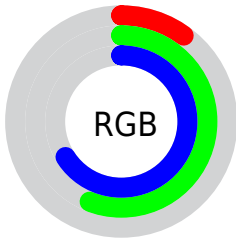
Format	Color
R_{YB}	26, 90, 168
Decimal	1740968
CIE _{Lab}	55.08, -22.11, -21.32
CIE _{LCh}	55, 30.710, 223.959
Yxy	23.0043, 0.2156, 0.2840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279931048 (0xFF1A90A8)
YUV	111.4540, 27.8772, -74.9432
Hunter-Lab	47.9628, -18.9361, -16.5212

Details

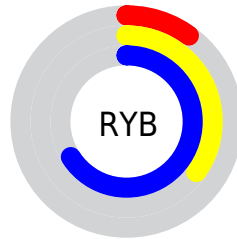
The YIQ color **111.4540, -78.0320, -17.5520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **82.5460, 78.0320, 17.5520**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.2490, -67.0290, -13.2130**, and **67.8150, -62.8110, -12.5630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.6100, -87.3390, -19.5870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.2980, -68.7250, -15.5170**.

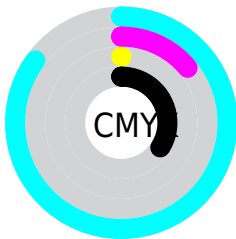
Distribution



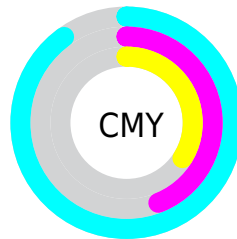
- Red (10%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.4540, -78.0320, -17.5520 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 111.4540, -78.0320, -17.5520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.4540,
-78.0320, -17.5520

■ 111.4540,
-78.0320, -17.5520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.3400, -77.7110,
-17.8630

■ 171.2490,
-67.0290, -13.2130

■ 67.8150, -62.8110,
-12.5630

■ 199.9610,
-66.1580, -12.4780

■ 50.8770, -48.1860,
-7.7860

■ 225.9970,
-57.8120, -20.5640

■ 35.3410, -34.7530,
-3.4330

■ 234.9670,
-39.9320, -14.2040

■ 21.5660, -22.1450,
-0.6490

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.4840

0.0000

■ 111.4540,
-78.0320, -17.5520

■ 111.4540,
-78.0320, -17.5520

■ 104.6100,
-87.3390, -19.5870

■ 118.2980,
-68.7250, -15.5170

■ 101.3320,
-92.4280, -20.9720

■ 125.1420,
-59.4180, -13.4820

■ 131.6870,
-50.7070, -11.6590

■ 137.9440,
-41.1250, -9.1010

■ 144.7880,
-31.8180, -7.0660

■ 151.6320,
-22.5110, -5.0310

■ 158.1770,
-13.8000, -3.2080

■ 165.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730

■ 171.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.1810, -64.3220, -23.7300



111.4540, -78.0320, -17.5520



122.9720, -55.5230, -1.4670

Triad

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



111.4540, -78.0320, -17.5520



135.4140, 26.0380, 23.7180



128.6270, 19.4430, -16.4690

Complementary

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



111.4540, -78.0320, -17.5520



82.5460, 78.0320, 17.5520

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.



131.0470, 36.1760, -5.8400



111.4540, -78.0320, -17.5520



133.8530, 40.6190, 18.2750

Square

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



111.4540, -78.0320, -17.5520



134.9690, 2.4260, 22.1220



133.1440, 43.6930, 6.6130



125.3620, -4.8560, -22.1360

Rectangle

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



111.4540, -78.0320, -17.5520



128.7620, -36.9560, 8.9640



133.1440, 43.6930, 6.6130



129.4430, 25.9530, -13.3030

Sweetspot

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



111.4540, -78.0320, -17.5520



197.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530



112.0900, -46.7540, -66.8020



96.6110, -18.0180, -3.8580



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.



111.4540, -78.0320, -17.5520



131.8000, -120.3490, -27.0770



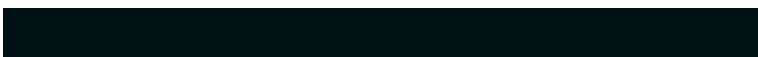
69.7770, -58.5070, 19.5810



81.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



89.0730, -81.3330, -18.3010



12.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710

Inverse Universe

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



81.9100, 46.7540, 66.8020



86.2290, 72.1020, 103.0300



124.2230, 58.5070, -19.5810



79.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



58.2740, 48.7250, 69.6290



7.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.4540, -78.0320, -17.5520 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 111.4540, -78.0320, -17.5520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

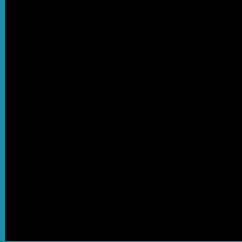
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 111.4540, -78.0320, -17.5520 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.4540, -78.0320, -17.5520.

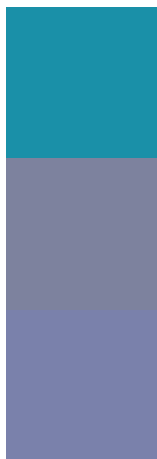


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.4540, -78.0320, -17.5520.

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

111.4540, -78.0320, -17.5520

Protanopia

131.6970, -11.9680, 7.6480

Deuteranopia

131.6950, -17.6540, 11.5780



Tritanopia

103.7140, -90.8680, -27.2200

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.4540, -78.0320, -17.5520

Protanomaly

124.3240, -36.0830, -1.3550

Deuteranomaly

124.0510, -39.5680, 1.2320

Tritanomaly

106.2740, -86.5130, -23.5450

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.4540, -78.0320, -17.5520

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.1690, -28.5170, -6.3170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.4540, -78.0320, -17.5520 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(26, 144, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(26, 144, 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(26, 144, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(26, 144, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.4540, -78.0320, -17.5520 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(26, 144, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(26, 144, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(26, 144, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(26, 144, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 144, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(26, 144,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.4540, -78.0320, -17.5520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(26, 144, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(26, 144,  
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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