

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.4770, -67.6710,
-12.5910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.4770, -67.6710, -12.5910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.4770, -67.6710,
-12.5910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	278AA5
RGB	39, 138, 165
RGB Percent	15%, 54%, 65%
CMY	0.8472, 0.4587, 0.3532
CMYK	0.76, 0.16, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	193°, 62%, 40%
HSV	193°, 76%, 65%
XYZ	16.7139, 21.3331, 38.7989
YIQ	111.4770, -67.6710, -12.5910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

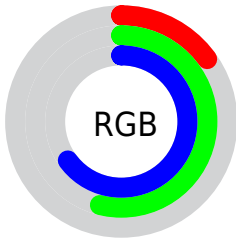
Format	Color
R_{YB}	39, 94, 165
Decimal	2591397
CIE _{Lab}	53.31, -18.64, -22.29
CIE _{LCh}	53, 29.052, 230.099
Yxy	21.3331, 0.2175, 0.2776
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280781477 (0xFF278AA5)
YUV	111.4770, 26.3868, -63.5623
Hunter-Lab	46.1878, -16.2352, -17.4736

Details

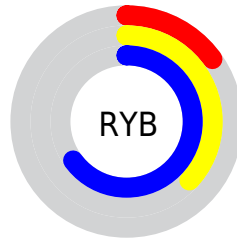
The YIQ color **111.4770, -67.6710, -12.5910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **92.5230, 67.6710, 12.5910**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.8800, -61.4360, -9.9480**, and **64.5380, -60.4730, -10.8810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.6330, -76.9780, -14.6260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.6090, -59.2350, -11.2910**.

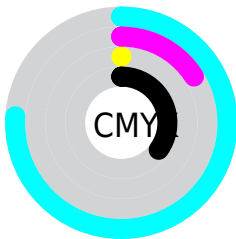
Distribution



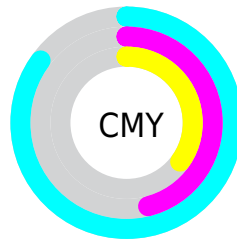
- Red (15%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.4770, -67.6710, -12.5910 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 111.4770, -67.6710, -12.5910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

111.4770,
-67.6710, -12.5910

111.4770,
-67.6710, -12.5910

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

81.5900, -75.4190,
-15.3470

168.8800,
-61.4360, -9.9480

64.5380, -60.4730,
-10.8810

197.2930,
-61.1610, -9.4250

47.6000, -45.8480,
-6.1040

223.0840,
-53.5030, -16.0550

32.0640, -32.4150,
-1.7510

235.8640,
-38.1440, -13.5680

17.8160, -19.8530,
1.8670

244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

253.8040, -2.3840,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.8480

0.0000

■ 111.4770,
-67.6710, -12.5910

■ 111.4770,
-67.6710, -12.5910

■ 104.6330,
-76.9780, -14.6260

■ 118.6090,
-59.2350, -11.2910

■ 97.5010, -85.4140,
-15.9260

■ 125.4530,
-49.9280, -9.2560

■ 95.1200, -88.7150,
-16.6750

■ 132.5850,
-41.4920, -7.9560

■ 139.4290,
-32.1850, -5.9210

■ 146.5610,
-23.7490, -4.6210

■ 153.4050,
-14.4420, -2.5860

■ 160.5370, -6.0060,
-1.2860

■ 167.3810, 3.3010,
0.7490

■ 174.5130, 11.7370,
2.0490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.9470, -63.5430, -21.3270



111.4770, -67.6710, -12.5910



120.8700, -46.3080, 2.2360

Triad

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



111.4770, -67.6710, -12.5910



130.7300, 27.9640, 21.8520



123.9900, 13.9870, -16.7090

Complementary

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



111.4770, -67.6710, -12.5910



92.5230, 67.6710, 12.5910

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.



126.2420, 31.1330, -8.0590



111.4770, -67.6710, -12.5910



129.5600, 39.8860, 15.0380

Square

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



111.4770, -67.6710, -12.5910



130.8940, 7.0110, 21.6270



127.7090, 40.4840, 4.1960



120.4370, -9.4410, -21.6410

Rectangle

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



111.4770, -67.6710, -12.5910



126.3070, -28.2450, 10.7870



127.7090, 40.4840, 4.1960



125.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770

Sweetspot

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



111.4770, -67.6710, -12.5910



193.4790, -26.4540, -5.1580



115.8120, -42.6750, -58.1230



94.5080, -16.2300, -3.2220



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.



111.4770, -67.6710, -12.5910



130.4430, -105.8620, -19.7980



75.6700, -50.8960, 19.3120



78.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



83.4480, -77.8950, -14.5270



10.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240

Inverse Universe

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



87.9600, 43.3170, 57.5010



93.5730, 67.6570, 89.9690



128.3300, 50.8960, -19.3120



76.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



56.3510, 49.8260, 66.1940



6.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.4770, -67.6710, -12.5910 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 111.4770, -67.6710, -12.5910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

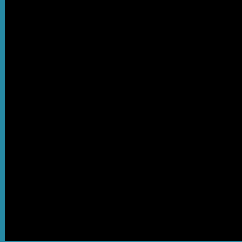
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 111.4770, -67.6710, -12.5910 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.4770, -67.6710, -12.5910.



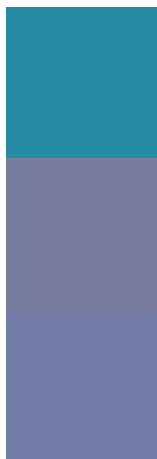
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.4770, -67.6710, -12.5910.

-12.5910.

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

111.4770, -67.6710, -12.5910

Protanopia

126.7400, -13.5270, 8.3690

Deuteranopia

127.2110, -19.1670, 11.4650



Tritanopia

107.2820, -71.7960, -20.4360

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.4770, -67.6710, -12.5910

Protanomaly

121.3460, -33.1490, 0.5390

Deuteranomaly

121.6600, -36.9090, 2.6030

Tritanomaly

108.7600, -70.1460, -17.2980

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.4770, -67.6710, -12.5910

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.3760, -24.6660, -4.5220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.4770, -67.6710, -12.5910 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(39, 138, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 138, 165)  
}
```

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(39, 138, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 138, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.4770, -67.6710, -12.5910 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(39, 138, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 138, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 138, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 138, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 138, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 138,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.4770, -67.6710, -12.5910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 138, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 138,  
165) }
```

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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