

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.5120, -66.7520,
-23.7440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.5120, -66.7520,
-23.7440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	219191
RGB	33, 145, 145
RGB Percent	13%, 57%, 57%
CMY	0.8708, 0.4312, 0.4316
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	180°, 63%, 35%
HSV	180°, 77%, 57%
XYZ	15.8632, 22.6297, 30.2926
YIQ	111.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

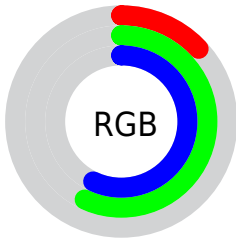
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 89, 145
Decimal	2199953
CIE _{Lab}	54.69, -29.40, -8.69
CIE _{LCh}	55, 30.661, 196.458
Yxy	22.6297, 0.2306, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280390033 (0xFF219191)
YUV	111.5120, 16.5096, -68.8550
Hunter-Lab	47.5706, -23.7247, -4.4560

Details

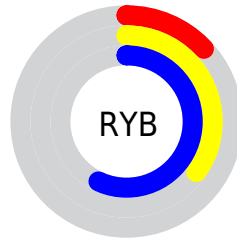
The YIQ color **111.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **66.4880, 66.7520, 23.7440**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.1000, -59.6000, -21.2000**, and **66.0080, -56.3450, -19.6170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.0270, -75.6920, -26.9240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.6980, -58.4080, -20.7760**.

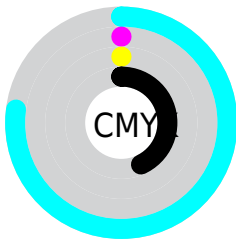
Distribution



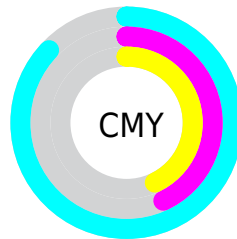
- Red (13%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440 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 111.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.5120,
-66.7520, -23.7440

■ 111.5120,
-66.7520, -23.7440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.4190, -70.9240,
-25.2280

■ 169.1000,
-59.6000, -21.2000

■ 66.0080, -56.3450,
-19.6170

■ 197.9860,
-59.2790, -21.5110

■ 49.1840, -42.0410,
-14.5290

■ 225.6980,
-58.4080, -20.7760

■ 33.1750, -28.6540,
-9.3420

■ 234.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280

■ 18.4540, -16.1380,
-4.8900

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,

-2.1200

■ 111.5120,
-66.7520, -23.7440

■ 111.5120,
-66.7520, -23.7440

■ 107.0270,
-75.6920, -26.9240

■ 115.6980,
-58.4080, -20.7760

■ 102.8410,
-84.0360, -29.8920

■ 120.1830,
-49.4680, -17.5960

■ 101.6450,
-86.4200, -30.7400

■ 124.3690,
-41.1240, -14.6280

■ 128.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 133.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 137.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 141.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 146.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 150.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.9100, -35.7580, -23.7740



111.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440



111.1660, -77.1610, -16.8170

Triad

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



111.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440



134.4530, 3.9390, 22.2350



129.9220, 35.0300, -7.0980

Complementary

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



111.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440



66.4880, 66.7520, 23.7440

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.



131.7310, 43.4180, 6.0900



111.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440



134.4850, 27.2760, 23.3080

Square

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



111.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440



130.5680, -24.4860, 14.2500



133.2120, 40.9860, 17.1300



127.7300, 17.6550, -17.1050

Rectangle

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



111.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440



118.7430, -62.3080, -5.1560



133.2120, 40.9860, 17.1300



130.7100, 38.7430, -2.8010

Sweetspot

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



111.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440



175.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280



99.3420, -29.6080, -58.1520



86.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440



136.3760, -104.8960, -37.3120



79.8140, -51.9020, 4.4980



68.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



94.6350, -80.4600, -28.6200



5.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960

Inverse Universe

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



66.4880, 66.7520, 23.7440



65.6240, 104.8960, 37.3120



98.1860, 51.9020, -4.4980



66.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



40.3650, 80.4600, 28.6200



2.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440 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 111.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

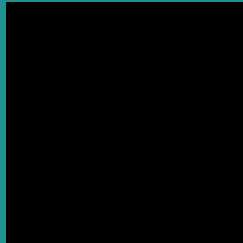
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 111.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440.

-23.7440.

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

111.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440

Protanopia

130.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900

Deuteranopia

131.6010, -2.8900, 8.3260



Tritanopia

113.8700, -64.6440, -17.8920

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440

Protanomaly

123.4960, -25.1240, -7.2360

Deuteranomaly

124.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900

Tritanomaly

113.1040, -65.4230, -20.2950

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440 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(33, 145, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 145, 145)  
}
```

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(33, 145, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 145, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440 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(33, 145, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 145, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 145, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 145, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 145, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 145,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.5120, -66.7520, -23.7440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 145, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 145,  
145) }
```

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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