

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.5710, -90.4620, 9.4900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.5710, -90.4620, 9.4900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.5710, -90.4620,
9.4900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F82E4
RGB	31, 130, 228
RGB Percent	12%, 51%, 89%
CMY	0.8785, 0.4900, 0.1063
CMYK	0.86, 0.43, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	210°, 78%, 51%
HSV	210°, 86%, 89%
XYZ	22.5401, 21.8623, 76.3499
YIQ	111.5710, -90.4620, 9.4900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

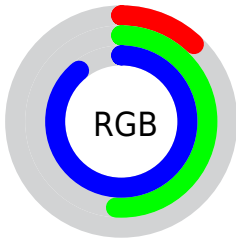
Format	Color
R _Y B	31, 97, 228
Decimal	2065124
CIE Lab	53.88, 8.28, -57.20
CIE LCh	54, 57.795, 278.235
Yxy	21.8623, 0.1867, 0.1811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280255204 (0xFF1F82E4)
YUV	111.5710, 57.3995, -70.6608
Hunter-Lab	46.7571, 4.2242, -64.0849

Details

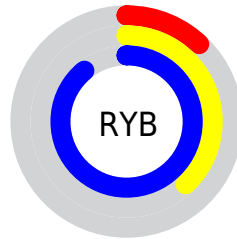
The YIQ color **111.5710, -90.4620, 9.4900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **147.4290, 90.4620, -9.4900**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.3920, -65.1530, 7.8630**, and **67.7420, -77.7620, 10.6060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.2370, -101.1450, 10.3670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.9050, -79.7790, 8.6130**.

Distribution



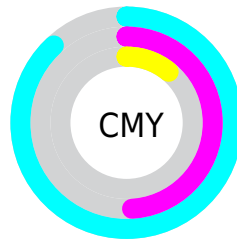
- Red (12%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.5710, -90.4620, 9.4900 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 111.5710, -90.4620, 9.4900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.5710,
-90.4620, 9.4900

■ 111.5710,
-90.4620, 9.4900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.3210, -92.7540,
6.9740

■ 169.3920,
-65.1530, 7.8630

■ 67.7420, -77.7620,
10.6060

■ 195.6950,
-53.1850, 0.2150

■ 51.1630, -62.7700,
14.2380

■ 221.4000,
-42.4090, -7.8570

■ 36.3450, -48.6030,
16.3010

■ 240.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 21.7550, -35.0780,
18.9860

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 12.5620, -24.3490,
17.2750

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,

12.4260

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.5710,
-90.4620, 9.4900

■ 111.5710,
-90.4620, 9.4900

■ 98.2370,
-101.1450, 10.3670

■ 124.9050,
-79.7790, 8.6130

■ 93.4970,
-104.8130, 10.7630

■ 138.8260,
-69.3710, 7.2130

■ 151.8610,
-59.2840, 6.1240

■ 165.1950,
-48.6010, 5.2470

■ 179.1160,
-38.1930, 3.8470

■ 192.4500,
-27.5100, 2.9700

■ 205.7840,
-16.8270, 2.0930

■ 219.4060, -7.0150,
0.4810

■ 232.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.7220, -110.5410, -6.5810



111.5710, -90.4620, 9.4900



131.9470, -8.5350, 39.0570

Triad

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



111.5710, -90.4620, 9.4900



125.0730, 77.9860, 18.3860



98.3100, -70.1400, -50.4600

Complementary

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



111.5710, -90.4620, 9.4900



147.4290, 90.4620, -9.4900

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.



114.8560, -1.2760, -42.9720



111.5710, -90.4620, 9.4900



124.3540, 68.6840, -11.2840

Square

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



111.5710, -90.4620, 9.4900



124.8930, 70.6460, 41.2860



119.9680, 45.4430, -36.1330



105.4120, -87.3820, -35.3340

Rectangle

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



111.5710, -90.4620, 9.4900



131.5400, 26.5840, 46.8720



119.9680, 45.4430, -36.1330



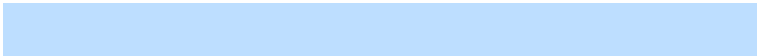
102.3740, -49.8290, -49.6130

Sweetspot

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



111.5710, -90.4620, 9.4900



215.8950, -30.2610, 3.2670



157.4690, -84.6700, -73.4860



104.3000, -18.3400, 1.9800



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.5710, -90.4620, 9.4900



104.2060, -117.0550, 12.3610



55.2190, -64.0620, 59.6980



107.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



73.2360, -82.2090, 8.5990



21.0760, -23.5210, 2.2630

Inverse Universe

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



101.1890, 85.6330, 72.5530



90.8370, 110.8920, 93.8680



203.7810, 64.0620, -59.6980



107.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



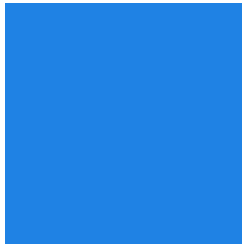
63.7810, 77.7940, 65.9380



18.2130, 22.0500, 18.8980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.5710, -90.4620, 9.4900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

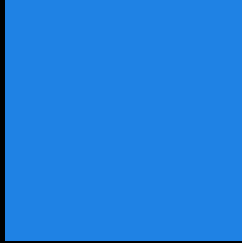
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 111.5710, -90.4620, 9.4900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

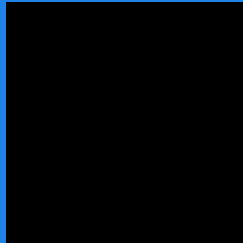
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

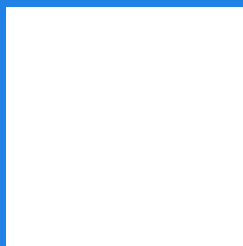
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 111.5710, -90.4620, 9.4900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.5710, -90.4620, 9.4900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.5710, -90.4620,

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

111.5710, -90.4620, 9.4900

Protanopia

123.9130, -55.8940, 21.7860

Deuteranopia

112.1690, -89.2700, 9.9140



Tritanopia

100.6820, -87.8420, -26.9940

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.5710, -90.4620, 9.4900

Protanomaly

119.6340, -68.4100, 17.3340

Deuteranomaly

111.8700, -89.8660, 9.7020

Tritanomaly

104.8150, -89.1740, -13.8620

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.5710, -90.4620, 9.4900

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.2260, -32.6910, 3.2530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.5710, -90.4620, 9.4900 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(31, 130, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 130, 228)  
}
```

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(31, 130, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 130, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.5710, -90.4620, 9.4900 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(31, 130, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 130, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 130, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 130, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 130, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 130,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.5710, -90.4620, 9.4900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 130, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 130,  
228) }
```

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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