

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.6080, -47.1850,
34.6630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.6080, -47.1850, 34.6630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.6080, -47.1850,
34.6630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5866DF
RGB	88, 102, 223
RGB Percent	35%, 40%, 87%
CMY	0.6548, 0.6000, 0.1258
CMYK	0.61, 0.54, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	234°, 68%, 61%
HSV	234°, 61%, 87%
XYZ	22.0871, 16.9030, 71.8599
YIQ	111.6080, -47.1850, 34.6630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

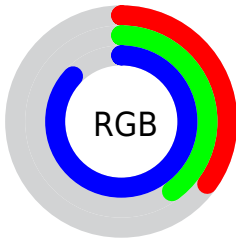
Format	Color
R _Y B	88, 101, 223
Decimal	5793503
CIE Lab	48.14, 30.94, -63.55
CIE LCh	48, 70.681, 295.964
Yxy	16.9030, 0.1993, 0.1525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283983583 (0xFF5866DF)
YUV	111.6080, 54.9163, -20.7042
Hunter-Lab	41.1133, 23.9465, -74.8507

Details

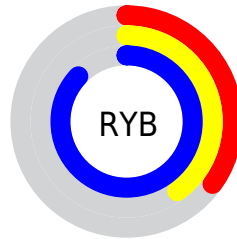
The YIQ color **111.6080, -47.1850, 34.6630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **199.3920, 47.1850, -34.6630**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.4320, -35.1260, 30.8740**, and **51.9100, -69.0070, 22.6490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.2900, -54.7970, 40.4590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.9260, -39.5730, 28.8670**.

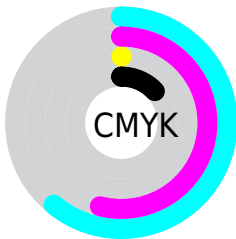
Distribution



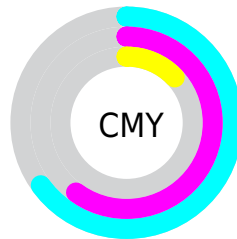
- Red (35%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.6080, -47.1850, 34.6630 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 111.6080, -47.1850, 34.6630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.6080,
-47.1850, 34.6630

■ 111.6080,
-47.1850, 34.6630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.1620, -51.8610,
31.2990

■ 163.4320,
-35.1260, 30.8740

■ 51.9100, -69.0070,
22.6490

■ 188.2510,
-24.6710, 23.1130

■ 36.5050, -54.5650,
25.2350

■ 213.0700,
-14.2160, 15.3520

■ 22.2740, -40.6730,
26.7750

■ 238.4760, -4.0360,
7.0680

■ 10.0320, -28.2480,
27.3680

■ 11.4050, -22.4690,
16.2430

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,

11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.6080,
-47.1850, 34.6630

■ 111.6080,
-47.1850, 34.6630

■ 93.2900, -54.7970,
40.4590

■ 129.9260,
-39.5730, 28.8670

■ 74.6730, -63.0050,
46.0430

■ 148.5430,
-31.3650, 23.2830

■ 56.3550, -70.6170,
51.8390

■ 166.8610,
-23.7530, 17.4870

■ 38.9230, -77.9080,
57.3240

■ 185.1790,
-16.1410, 11.6910

■ 203.4970, -8.5290,
5.8950

■ 222.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 240.4320, 7.2910,
-5.4850

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.5780, -109.5350, 8.2330



111.6080, -47.1850, 34.6630



114.1740, 28.0950, 58.0390

Triad

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



111.6080, -47.1850, 34.6630



104.6450, 90.0940, -2.8180



93.4490, -71.6090, -40.3530

Complementary

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



111.6080, -47.1850, 34.6630



199.3920, 47.1850, -34.6630

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.



83.8050, -49.9650, -58.1650



111.6080, -47.1850, 34.6630



107.3380, 56.4450, -26.2670

Square

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



111.6080, -47.1850, 34.6630



100.2730, 92.8830, 40.2670



100.2740, 17.7980, -47.2420



100.9900, -91.4650, -21.9050

Rectangle

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



111.6080, -47.1850, 34.6630



104.2400, 63.2600, 65.0200



100.2740, 17.7980, -47.2420



90.4680, -64.5930, -46.3610

Sweetspot

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



111.6080, -47.1850, 34.6630



217.1790, -16.1410, 11.6910



180.8110, -75.3240, -33.5960



104.0670, -10.1340, 7.4500



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.



111.6080, -47.1850, 34.6630



101.3570, -64.9310, 47.9090



118.9380, -12.3430, 53.0090



102.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



30.6300, -61.4460, 45.3220



8.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130

Inverse Universe

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



129.9610, 75.9660, 32.9740



126.7800, 104.7570, 45.3410



192.0620, 12.3430, -53.0090



104.4030, 6.2350, 2.6430



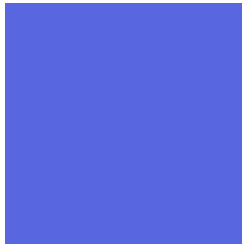
54.6760, 99.1180, 42.9100



14.9220, 27.0030, 11.7310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.6080, -47.1850, 34.6630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

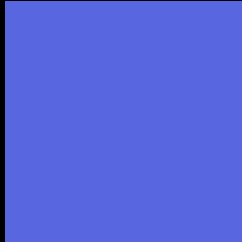
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 111.6080, -47.1850, 34.6630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

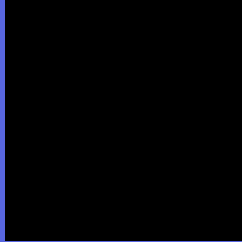
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 111.6080, -47.1850, 34.6630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.6080, -47.1850, 34.6630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.6080, -47.1850, 34.6630.

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

111.6080, -47.1850, 34.6630

Protanopia

97.1830, -91.8850, 18.7630

Deuteranopia

91.2340, -97.0630, 2.4650



Tritanopia

101.9320, -50.0190, -13.1150

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.6080, -47.1850, 34.6630

Protanomaly

102.2560, -75.7930, 24.4870

Deuteranomaly

98.6650, -78.8630, 14.0410

Tritanomaly

105.3690, -49.1510, 4.2010

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.6080, -47.1850, 34.6630

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.5210, -17.1040, 12.6240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.6080, -47.1850, 34.6630 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(88, 102, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 102, 223)  
}
```

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(88, 102, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 102, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.6080, -47.1850, 34.6630 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(88, 102, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 102, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 102, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 102, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 102, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 102,  
223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.6080, -47.1850, 34.6630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 102, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 102,  
223) }
```

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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