

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.6170, -96.1030,
18.1130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.6170, -96.1030, 18.1130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.6170, -96.1030,
18.1130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F7EF9
RGB	31, 126, 249
RGB Percent	12%, 49%, 98%
CMY	0.8785, 0.5057, 0.0240
CMYK	0.88, 0.49, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	214°, 95%, 55%
HSV	214°, 88%, 98%
XYZ	25.1099, 22.0547, 92.4567
YIQ	111.6170, -96.1030, 18.1130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

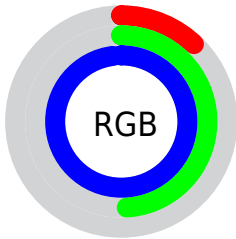
Format	Color
R _Y B	31, 97, 249
Decimal	2064121
CIE Lab	54.08, 18.74, -68.55
CIE LCh	54, 71.068, 285.287
Yxy	22.0547, 0.1798, 0.1580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280254201 (0xFF1F7EF9)
YUV	111.6170, 67.7298, -70.7011
Hunter-Lab	46.9624, 13.2561, -83.8528

Details

The YIQ color **111.6170, -96.1030, 18.1130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **168.3830, 96.1030, -18.1130**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.8380, -60.4770, 11.2270**, and **67.6740, -83.0820, 18.9180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.9240, -107.1530, 20.1350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.3100, -85.0530, 16.0910**.

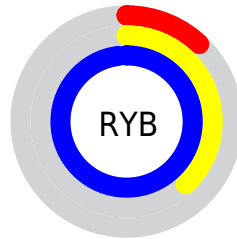
Distribution



Red (12%)

Green (49%)

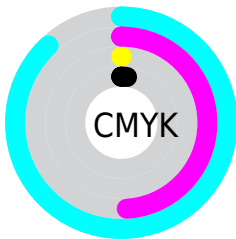
Blue (98%)



Red (12%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (98%)

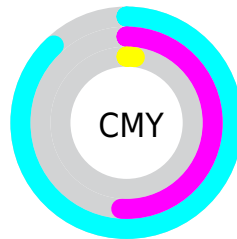


Cyan (88%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.6170, -96.1030, 18.1130 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 111.6170, -96.1030, 18.1130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.6170,
-96.1030, 18.1130

■ 111.6170,
-96.1030, 18.1130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.9540, -98.6700,
15.0740

■ 168.8380,
-60.4770, 11.2270

■ 67.5600, -82.7610,
18.6070

■ 194.5540,
-48.2340, 4.1020

■ 52.1550, -68.3190,
21.1930

■ 220.5580,
-36.8620, -3.7580

■ 37.3370, -54.1520,
23.2560

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 23.2200, -40.5810,
25.1070

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 16.7340, -30.5850,
20.1590

■ 10.4760, -21.2310,

15.8330

■ 6.0930, -13.0230,
10.2490

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 111.6170,
-96.1030, 18.1130

■ 111.6170,
-96.1030, 18.1130

■ 95.9240,
-107.1530, 20.1350

■ 127.3100,
-85.0530, 16.0910

■ 92.3690,
-109.9040, 20.4320

■ 143.0030,
-74.0030, 14.0690

■ 158.6960,
-62.9530, 12.0470

■ 174.3890,
-51.9030, 10.0250

■ 189.7830,
-41.4490, 7.7910

■ 205.4760,
-30.3990, 5.7690

■ 221.1690,
-19.3490, 3.7470

■ 236.8620, -8.2990,
1.7250

■ 252.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.5010, -119.8040, 1.6040



111.6170, -96.1030, 18.1130



132.5070, 4.9880, 52.7960

Triad

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



111.6170, -96.1030, 18.1130



121.0500, 93.9880, 14.7240



101.9290, -73.4410, -51.2090

Complementary

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



111.6170, -96.1030, 18.1130



168.3830, 96.1030, -18.1130

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.



105.2350, -21.9970, -58.4210



111.6170, -96.1030, 18.1130



121.6240, 76.2510, -21.7730

Square

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



111.6170, -96.1030, 18.1130



117.5970, 92.3310, 50.2750



117.8050, 38.2920, -44.2040



110.3990, -94.5350, -32.3510

Rectangle

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



111.6170, -96.1030, 18.1130



127.5630, 46.1130, 61.8970



117.8050, 38.2920, -44.2040



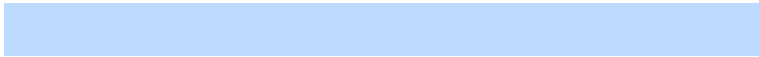
98.3610, -66.1500, -56.6940

Sweetspot

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



111.6170, -96.1030, 18.1130



213.5470, -29.1610, 5.3590



172.6460, -98.4700, -76.6940



102.5390, -17.5150, 3.5490



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.



111.6170, -96.1030, 18.1130



94.2270, -112.3800, 21.2520



59.1410, -63.4220, 70.1300



117.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050



69.6800, -83.2190, 15.8930



22.8030, -27.0060, 4.8500

Inverse Universe

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



107.0120, 99.4330, 75.7610



88.8990, 116.3490, 88.5810



220.8590, 63.4220, -70.1300



116.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



65.8590, 86.3220, 65.5700



21.3170, 27.6890, 21.3290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.6170, -96.1030, 18.1130 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 111.6170, -96.1030, 18.1130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

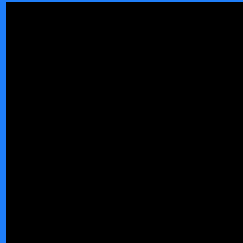
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

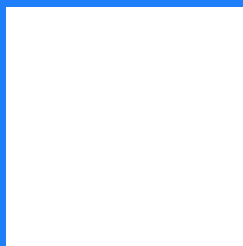
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 111.6170, -96.1030, 18.1130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.6170, -96.1030, 18.1130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.6170, -96.1030,

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

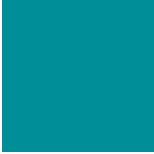
111.6170, -96.1030, 18.1130

Protanopia

117.9890, -79.4150, 24.0490

Deuteranopia

103.0030, -109.5340, 2.7060



Tritanopia

101.2690, -88.1170, -27.5170

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.6170, -96.1030, 18.1130

Protanomaly

115.9990, -85.3750, 21.9290

Deuteranomaly

105.9160, -104.6750, 8.2610

Tritanomaly

105.0260, -91.1460, -11.1620

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.6170, -96.1030, 18.1130

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.9640, -34.7090, 6.7870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.6170, -96.1030, 18.1130 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, 126, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 126, 249)  
}
```

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, 126, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 126, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.6170, -96.1030, 18.1130 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, 126, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 126, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 126, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 126, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 126, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 126,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.6170, -96.1030, 18.1130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 126, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 126,  
249) }
```

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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