

# Converting Colors

YIQ(111.7270, -73.4060, 8.7540)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(111.7270, -73.4060, 8.7540)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(111.7270, -73.4060,  
8.7540)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	2F7ED0
RGB	47, 126, 208
RGB Percent	18%, 49%, 82%
CMY	0.8158, 0.5057, 0.1847
CMYK	0.77, 0.39, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	211°, 63%, 50%
HSV	211°, 77%, 82%
XYZ	20.0098, 20.0834, 62.4380
YIQ	111.7270, -73.4060, 8.7540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

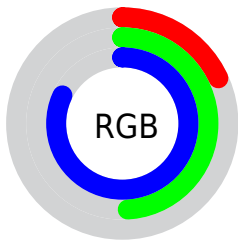
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	47, 100, 208
Decimal	3112656
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.93, 4.64, -49.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 49.256, 275.401
Yxy	20.0834, 0.1952, 0.1959
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281302736 (0xFF2F7ED0)
YUV	111.7270, 47.4626, -56.7656
Hunter-Lab	44.8145, 1.2756, -51.2359

# Details

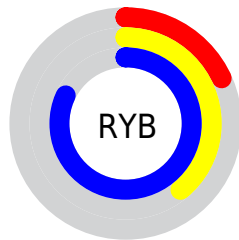
The YIQ color **111.7270, -73.4060, 8.7540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **143.2730, 73.4060, -8.7540**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.2400, -61.6690, 10.8030**, and **63.2280, -70.5630, 6.7890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.9910, -82.8970, 10.0550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.4630, -63.9150, 7.4530**.

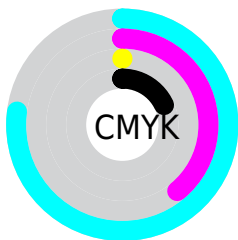
# Distribution



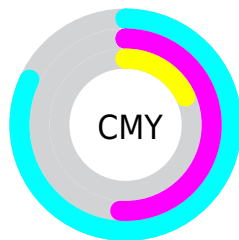
- Red (18%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.7270, -73.4060, 8.7540 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 111.7270, -73.4060, 8.7540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 111.7270,  
-73.4060, 8.7540

■ 111.7270,  
-73.4060, 8.7540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 79.8070, -85.5550,  
3.1570

■ 168.2400,  
-61.6690, 10.8030

■ 63.2280, -70.5630,  
6.7890

■ 193.6460,  
-51.4890, 2.5190

■ 47.3500, -56.1670,  
10.2090

■ 219.0520,  
-41.3090, -5.7650

■ 32.0590, -42.0460,  
13.1060

■ 240.3490,  
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 15.8220, -28.0170,  
17.6710

■ 249.6180,  
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 8.9770, -18.3880,  
13.8680

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,

8.5950

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,  
0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 111.7270,  
-73.4060, 8.7540

■ 111.7270,  
-73.4060, 8.7540

■ 98.9910, -82.8970,  
10.0550

■ 124.4630,  
-63.9150, 7.4530

■ 86.8420, -92.6630,  
10.8330

■ 136.6120,  
-54.1490, 6.6750

■ 83.5860, -94.8180,  
11.3420

■ 149.0490,  
-45.2540, 5.1620

■ 161.1980,  
-35.4880, 4.3840

■ 173.9340,  
-25.9970, 3.0830

■ 186.6700,  
-16.5060, 1.7820

■ 198.8190, -6.7400,  
1.0040

■ 211.2560, 2.1550,  
-0.5090

■ 223.4050, 11.9210,  
-1.2870

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



103.2190, -101.8750, -9.4510



111.7270, -73.4060, 8.7540



126.6490, -10.8720, 31.8480

# Triad

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



111.7270, -73.4060, 8.7540



121.9730, 66.5240, 16.8600



98.6540, -56.2490, -43.3930

# Complementary

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



111.7270, -73.4060, 8.7540



143.2730, 73.4060, -8.7540

# 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.



113.3500, 3.4450, -34.9150



111.7270, -73.4060, 8.7540



121.1390, 59.2840, -6.1240

# Square

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



111.7270, -73.4060, 8.7540



123.1470, 57.9470, 34.6430



117.9970, 38.4720, -25.4320



99.3480, -81.3300, -34.8820



# Rectangle

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



111.7270, -73.4060, 8.7540



127.6650, 18.5620, 38.0660



117.9970, 38.4720, -25.4320



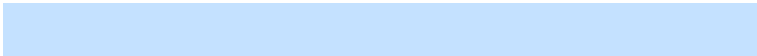
107.0610, -29.4740, -38.5460

# Sweetspot

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



111.7270, -73.4060, 8.7540



219.7490, -26.9140, 3.1820



150.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230



106.0830, -16.2310, 2.3050



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.



111.7270, -73.4060, 8.7540



113.1100, -107.9770, 13.0390



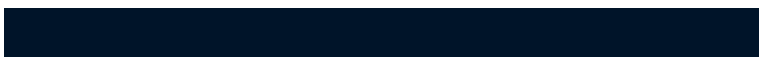
65.3540, -51.6810, 50.0710



98.1890, -4.9060, 0.8060



67.8730, -76.7530, 8.8390



16.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910



# Inverse Universe

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



104.1450, 70.5970, 58.7010



102.0870, 104.0160, 86.3200



189.6460, 51.6810, -50.0710



97.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



59.6940, 73.4850, 61.4290



14.5390, 18.0160, 14.9120



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.7270, -73.4060, 8.7540 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 111.7270, -73.4060, 8.7540 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

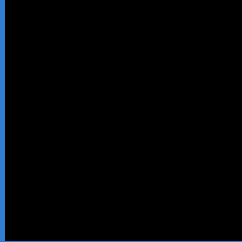
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 111.7270, -73.4060, 8.7540

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.7270, -73.4060, 8.7540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.7270, -73.4060,



# 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

111.7270, -73.4060, 8.7540

### Protanopia

120.4920, -44.5230, 19.4530

### Deuteranopia

115.0380, -63.9160, 12.9800



## Tritanopia

97.1770, -84.8620, -25.9340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

111.7270, -73.4060, 8.7540

## Protanomaly

117.1100, -55.2510, 15.6370

## Deuteranomaly

114.1300, -67.1710, 11.3970

## Tritanomaly

102.4200, -80.6920, -13.3960

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

111.7270, -73.4060, 8.7540

## Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

111.7490, -26.9140, 3.1820

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.7270, -73.4060, 8.7540 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(47, 126, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 126, 208)  
}
```

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(47, 126, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 126, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.7270, -73.4060, 8.7540 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(47, 126, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 126, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 126, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 126, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 126, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 126,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.7270, -73.4060, 8.7540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 126, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 126,  
208) }
```

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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