

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.7460, -67.5310,
-26.1470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.7460, -67.5310, -26.1470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.7460, -67.5310,
-26.1470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1F938E
RGB	31, 147, 142
RGB Percent	12%, 58%, 56%
CMY	0.8787, 0.4233, 0.4434
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.03, 0.42
HSL	177°, 65%, 35%
HSV	177°, 79%, 58%
XYZ	15.8817, 23.1238, 29.1910
YIQ	111.7460, -67.5310, -26.1470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

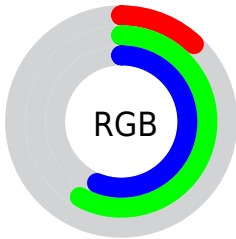
Format	Color
R_{YB}	31, 90, 147
Decimal	2069390
CIE _{Lab}	55.20, -31.50, -6.20
CIE _{LCh}	55, 32.105, 191.141
Yxy	23.1238, 0.2329, 0.3391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280259470 (0xFF1F938E)
YUV	111.7460, 14.9152, -70.8142
Hunter-Lab	48.0872, -25.1997, -2.3305

Details

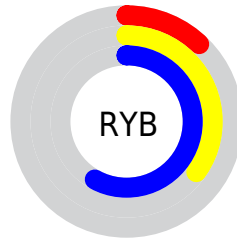
The YIQ color **111.7460, -67.5310, -26.1470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **66.2540, 67.5310, 26.1470**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.2200, -60.0580, -23.9140**, and **66.8400, -55.9320, -21.5960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.1470, -76.1500, -29.6380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.3450, -58.9120, -22.6560**.

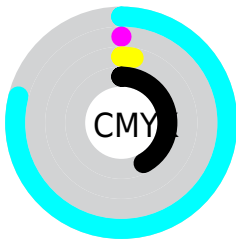
Distribution



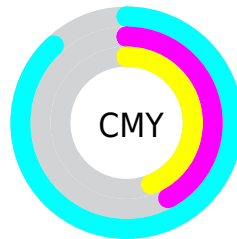
- Red (12%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.7460, -67.5310, -26.1470 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 111.7460, -67.5310, -26.1470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.7460,
-67.5310, -26.1470

■ 111.7460,
-67.5310, -26.1470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.2510, -70.5110,
-27.2070

■ 170.2200,
-60.0580, -23.9140

■ 66.8400, -55.9320,
-21.5960

■ 198.4050,
-59.1410, -24.0130

■ 49.4290, -41.3530,
-15.9850

■ 225.0570,
-58.0410, -21.9210

■ 33.4200, -27.9660,
-10.7980

■ 234.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 18.8130, -15.7710,
-6.0350

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,

-2.3320

■ 111.7460,
-67.5310, -26.1470

■ 111.7460,
-67.5310, -26.1470

■ 107.1470,
-76.1500, -29.6380

■ 116.3450,
-58.9120, -22.6560

■ 102.9610,
-84.4940, -32.6060

■ 120.5310,
-50.5680, -19.6880

■ 102.3630,
-85.6860, -33.0300

■ 125.1300,
-41.9490, -16.1970

■ 129.7290,
-33.3300, -12.7060

■ 133.9150,
-24.9860, -9.7380

■ 138.5140,
-16.3670, -6.2470

■ 142.9990, -7.4270,
-3.0670

■ 147.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 151.8980, 9.2150,
3.7030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.7100, -32.3190, -25.5270



111.7460, -67.5310, -26.1470



104.2670, -93.8030, -23.5870

Triad

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



111.7460, -67.5310, -26.1470



135.4140, -0.3250, 22.4190



131.2430, 38.5600, -4.9920

Complementary

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



111.7460, -67.5310, -26.1470



66.2540, 67.5310, 26.1470

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.



132.9810, 45.7100, 8.6060



111.7460, -67.5310, -26.1470



135.8700, 24.7540, 24.9620

Square

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



111.7460, -67.5310, -26.1470



130.6920, -30.7670, 12.4410



134.2060, 41.1230, 20.1550



129.2960, 21.8730, -16.4550

Rectangle

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



111.7460, -67.5310, -26.1470



115.8340, -72.9900, -9.8060



134.2060, 41.1230, 20.1550



132.0310, 42.2730, -0.6950

Sweetspot

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



111.7460, -67.5310, -26.1470



177.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740



100.8860, -28.3240, -59.3960



88.5140, -16.3670, -6.2470



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.7460, -67.5310, -26.1470



135.9690, -105.3080, -40.8600



81.7920, -54.8360, 2.6040



71.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



96.0540, -80.3220, -31.1220



7.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200

Inverse Universe

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



66.2540, 67.5310, 26.1470



65.0310, 105.3080, 40.8600



96.2080, 54.8360, -2.6040



69.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



41.9460, 80.3220, 31.1220



2.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.7460, -67.5310, -26.1470 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 111.7460, -67.5310, -26.1470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

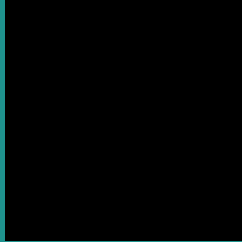
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 111.7460, -67.5310, -26.1470 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.7460, -67.5310, -26.1470.



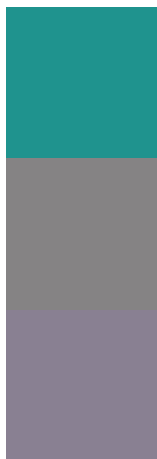
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.7460, -67.5310, -26.1470.

-26.1470.

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

111.7460, -67.5310, -26.1470

Protanopia

131.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Deuteranopia

132.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060



Tritanopia

115.5710, -65.2400, -18.1040

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.7460, -67.5310, -26.1470

Protanomaly

124.6270, -24.1150, -9.0030

Deuteranomaly

125.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340

Tritanomaly

114.3920, -66.2940, -21.0300

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.7460, -67.5310, -26.1470

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.2140, -24.3900, -9.5260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.7460, -67.5310, -26.1470 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, 147, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 147, 142)  
}
```

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, 147, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 147, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.7460, -67.5310, -26.1470 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, 147, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 147, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 147, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 147, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 147, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 147,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.7460, -67.5310, -26.1470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 147, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 147,  
142) }
```

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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