

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.0230, -25.1700,
-6.4020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.0230, -25.1700,
-6.4020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	547B81
RGB	84, 123, 129
RGB Percent	33%, 48%, 51%
CMY	0.6707, 0.5176, 0.4942
CMYK	0.35, 0.05, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	188°, 21%, 42%
HSV	188°, 35%, 51%
XYZ	14.6998, 17.6380, 23.3893
YIQ	112.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

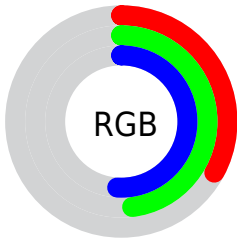
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 105, 129
Decimal	5536641
CIE _{Lab}	49.05, -12.02, -7.62
CIE _{LCh}	49, 14.229, 212.365
Yxy	17.6380, 0.2638, 0.3165
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283726721 (0xFF547B81)
YUV	112.0230, 8.3697, -24.5762
Hunter-Lab	41.9977, -11.0183, -3.6214

Details

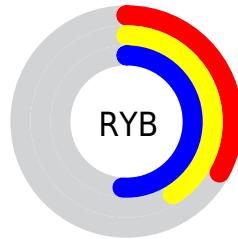
The YIQ color $[112.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $[100.9770, 25.1700, 6.4020]$, and the grayscale version is $[112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[164.4250, -26.3620, -6.8260]$, and $[63.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[106.9620, -32.3680, -8.1120]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[117.0840, -17.9720, -4.6920]$.

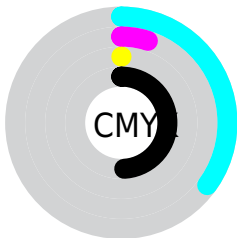
Distribution



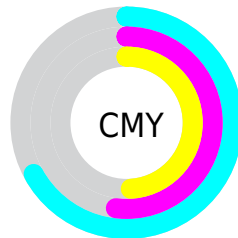
- Red (33%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020 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 112.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.0230,
-25.1700, -6.4020

■ 112.0230,
-25.1700, -6.4020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.0230, -25.1700,
-6.4020

■ 164.4250,
-26.3620, -6.8260

■ 63.0230, -25.1700,
-6.4020

■ 191.4250,
-26.3620, -6.8260

■ 39.4140, -27.8290,
-7.7730

■ 219.5390,
-26.6830, -6.5150

■ 21.6000, -19.4850,
-4.8050

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.0230,
-25.1700, -6.4020

■ 112.0230,
-25.1700, -6.4020

■ 106.9620,
-32.3680, -8.1120

■ 117.0840,
-17.9720, -4.6920

■ 102.4880,
-39.8410, -10.3450

■ 121.5580,
-10.4990, -2.4590

■ 97.4270, -47.0390,
-12.0550

■ 126.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 92.3660, -54.2370,
-13.7650

■ 131.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 87.3050, -61.4350,
-15.4750

■ 136.4420, 10.4990,
2.4590

■ 83.1300, -68.3120,
-17.4960


■ 140.9160, 17.9720,
4.6920

■ 80.4500, -72.2090,
-18.4570

■ 145.9770, 25.1700,
6.4020

■ 151.0380, 32.3680,

8.1120

 155.5120, 39.8410,
10.3450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210



112.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020



113.5550, -23.6120, -1.5960

Triad

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



112.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020



118.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740



116.0690, 12.7470, -5.2450

Complementary

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



112.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020



100.9770, 25.1700, 6.4020

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.



117.3520, 19.4400, 0.1120



112.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020



118.7790, 17.1000, 9.4840

Square

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



112.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020



117.8290, -3.5320, 8.9480



117.9980, 20.6770, 5.2290



114.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600

Rectangle

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



112.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020



115.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910



117.9980, 20.6770, 5.2290



116.6780, 15.4060, -3.8740

Sweetspot

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



112.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020



161.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580



110.9850, -13.9800, -21.9800



80.4230, -5.6850, -1.5970



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020



141.7870, -39.2450, -10.1330



99.1090, -19.1200, 5.1040



61.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



79.7490, -71.6130, -18.2450



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



101.9010, 14.3010, 21.6690



125.8840, 22.1390, 33.8110



113.8910, 19.1200, -5.1040



59.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



50.9260, 40.6570, 61.6570



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020 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 112.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

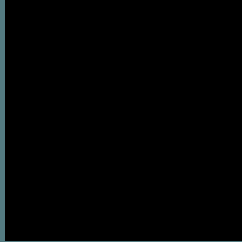
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 112.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020.

-6.4020.

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

112.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020

Protanopia

116.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110

Deuteranopia

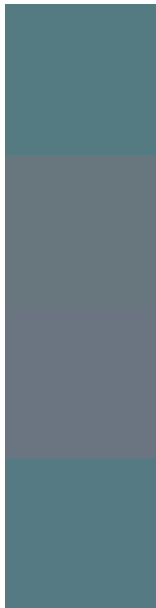
117.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820



Tritanopia

112.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020

Protanomaly

114.7260, -10.9120, -0.4800

Deuteranomaly

115.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

Tritanomaly

111.9630, -24.9410, -5.0450

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.0420, -8.9860, -2.3460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020 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(84, 123, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 123, 129)  
}
```

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(84, 123, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 123, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020 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(84, 123, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 123, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 123, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 123, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 123, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 123,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.0230, -25.1700, -6.4020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 123, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 123,  
129) }
```

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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