

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.1010, -69.3680,
-9.3680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.1010, -69.3680, -9.3680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.1010, -69.3680,
-9.3680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2889AD
RGB	40, 137, 173
RGB Percent	16%, 54%, 68%
CMY	0.8433, 0.4626, 0.3219
CMYK	0.77, 0.21, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	196°, 62%, 42%
HSV	196°, 77%, 68%
XYZ	17.3598, 21.3671, 42.7053
YIQ	112.1010, -69.3680, -9.3680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

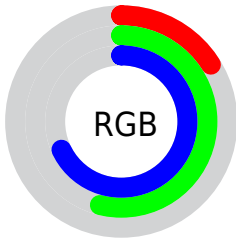
Format	Color
R_{YB}	40, 96, 173
Decimal	2656685
CIE _{Lab}	53.35, -15.23, -26.83
CIE _{LCh}	53, 30.853, 240.418
Yxy	21.3671, 0.2132, 0.2624
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280846765 (0xFF2889AD)
YUV	112.1010, 30.0232, -63.2326
Hunter-Lab	46.2246, -13.8567, -22.4187

Details

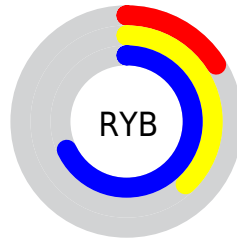
The YIQ color **112.1010, -69.3680, -9.3680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **100.8990, 69.3680, 9.3680**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.3300, -62.5830, -5.6790**, and **64.7490, -62.4450, -8.1810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.0830, -78.1250, -10.3570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.1190, -60.6110, -8.3790**.

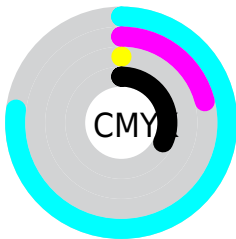
Distribution



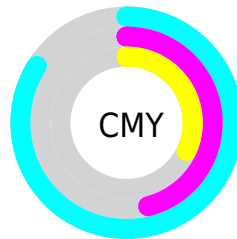
- Red (16%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.1010, -69.3680, -9.3680 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 112.1010, -69.3680, -9.3680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.1010,
-69.3680, -9.3680

■ 112.1010,
-69.3680, -9.3680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.3880, -77.6660,
-13.1700

■ 169.2160,
-62.2620, -5.9900

■ 64.7490, -62.4450,
-8.1810

■ 197.4010,
-61.3450, -6.0890

■ 48.3980, -48.0950,
-3.9270

■ 223.0950,
-52.0360, -15.1080

■ 32.8620, -34.6620,
0.4260

■ 236.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 18.5000, -21.7790,
3.7330

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

254.4020, -1.1920,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.4240

0.0000

■ 112.1010,
-69.3680, -9.3680

■ 112.1010,
-69.3680, -9.3680

■ 104.0830,
-78.1250, -10.3570

■ 120.1190,
-60.6110, -8.3790

■ 96.3530, -87.7530,
-12.0810

■ 127.8490,
-50.9830, -6.6550

■ 93.6840, -90.1830,
-12.0950

■ 135.8670,
-42.2260, -5.6660

■ 143.8850,
-33.4690, -4.6770

■ 151.3160,
-24.4370, -3.1650

■ 159.6330,
-15.0840, -1.9640

■ 167.6510, -6.3270,
-0.9750

■ 175.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 183.3990, 12.0580,
1.7380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.7040, -84.9080, -25.1000



112.1010, -69.3680, -9.3680



123.4410, -40.4860, 6.8580

Triad

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



112.1010, -69.3680, -9.3680



130.3240, 34.9790, 21.3710



122.8750, 6.8810, -20.0870

Complementary

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



112.1010, -69.3680, -9.3680



100.8990, 69.3680, 9.3680

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.



125.4540, 27.4200, -12.3560



112.1010, -69.3680, -9.3680



128.8330, 43.3710, 12.4510

Square

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



112.1010, -69.3680, -9.3680



130.8520, 15.9970, 23.9730



127.6610, 40.4390, -0.4970



118.4080, -19.6650, -23.5770

Rectangle

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



112.1010, -69.3680, -9.3680



128.2480, -20.5890, 15.2110



127.6610, 40.4390, -0.4970



123.6480, 14.9500, -17.6420

Sweetspot

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



112.1010, -69.3680, -9.3680



200.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900



122.0610, -47.8100, -58.6740



98.0350, -16.2760, -2.3880



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.1010, -69.3680, -9.3680



130.1210, -107.6510, -14.9070



73.3590, -51.2180, 25.1500



82.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



81.6700, -78.4000, -10.8800



12.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380

Inverse Universe

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



90.8250, 48.1310, 58.3630



96.8080, 74.3050, 90.6330



139.6410, 51.2180, -25.1500



81.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



57.3900, 54.0900, 66.0100



8.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.1010, -69.3680, -9.3680 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 112.1010, -69.3680, -9.3680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

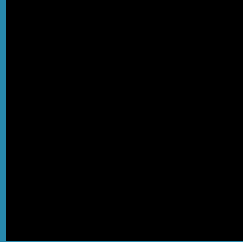
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 112.1010, -69.3680, -9.3680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.1010, -69.3680, -9.3680.



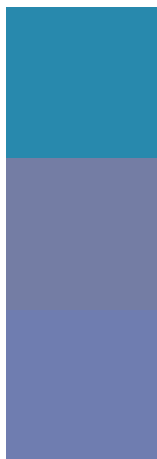
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.1010, -69.3680, -9.3680.

-9.3680.

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

112.1010, -69.3680, -9.3680

Protanopia

126.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210

Deuteranopia

126.6280, -24.7150, 12.8930



Tritanopia

104.2810, -79.2230, -23.5030

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.1010, -69.3680, -9.3680

Protanomaly

121.0730, -36.6340, 3.1260

Deuteranomaly

121.0880, -40.9900, 4.9780

Tritanomaly

107.2970, -76.1520, -18.5840

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.1010, -69.3680, -9.3680

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.0170, -25.0330, -3.3770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.1010, -69.3680, -9.3680 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(40, 137, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 137, 173)  
}
```

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(40, 137, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 137, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.1010, -69.3680, -9.3680 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(40, 137, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 137, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(40, 137, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 137, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 137, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 137,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.1010, -69.3680, -9.3680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 137, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 137,  
173) }
```

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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