

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.1590, -22.5570,
-4.1970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.1590, -22.5570, -4.1970)
contains.

YIQ(112.1590, -22.5570, -4.1970)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(112.1590, -22.5570,
-4.1970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	587982
RGB	88, 121, 130
RGB Percent	35%, 47%, 51%
CMY	0.6550, 0.5254, 0.4903
CMYK	0.32, 0.07, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	193°, 19%, 43%
HSV	193°, 32%, 51%
XYZ	14.8894, 17.3630, 23.6771
YIQ	112.1590, -22.5570, -4.1970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

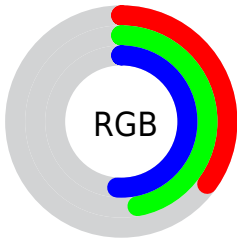
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 106, 130
Decimal	5798274
CIE _{Lab}	48.71, -9.40, -8.69
CIE _{LCh}	49, 12.806, 222.747
Yxy	17.3630, 0.2662, 0.3104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283988354 (0xFF587982)
YUV	112.1590, 8.7956, -21.1874
Hunter-Lab	41.6689, -9.1377, -4.5215

Details

The YIQ color **112.1590, -22.5570, -4.1970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **105.8410, 22.5570, 4.1970**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.9740, -23.4740, -4.0980**, and **63.4580, -21.9610, -3.9850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.5110, -29.4800, -5.3840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.8070, -15.6340, -3.0100**.

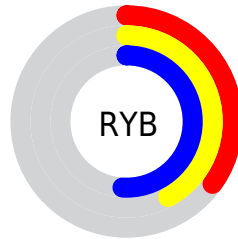
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (47%)

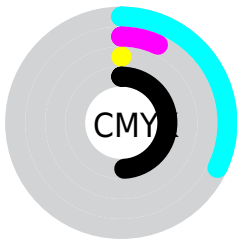
Blue (51%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (51%)

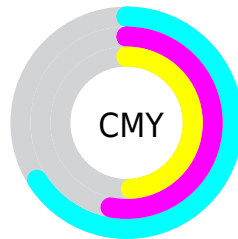


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.1590, -22.5570, -4.1970 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 112.1590, -22.5570, -4.1970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.1590,
-22.5570, -4.1970

■ 112.1590,
-22.5570, -4.1970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.4580, -21.9610,
-3.9850

■ 163.9740,
-23.4740, -4.0980

■ 63.4580, -21.9610,
-3.9850

■ 191.5610,
-23.7490, -4.6210

■ 40.4470, -23.4280,
-4.9320

■ 219.6750,
-24.0700, -4.3100

■ 21.1270, -19.5310,
-3.9710

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.1590,
-22.5570, -4.1970

■ 112.1590,
-22.5570, -4.1970

■ 106.5110,
-29.4800, -5.3840

■ 117.8070,
-15.6340, -3.0100

■ 100.8630,
-36.4030, -6.5710

■ 123.4550, -8.7110,
-1.8230

■ 95.8020, -43.6010,
-8.2810

■ 128.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 90.1540, -50.5240,
-9.4680

■ 134.1640, 5.4100,
1.0740

■ 84.5060, -57.4470,
-10.6550

■ 139.8120, 12.3330,
2.2610

■ 78.8580, -64.3700,
-11.8420

■ 145.4600, 19.2560,
3.4480

■ 74.6940, -69.7800,
-12.9160

■ 150.5210, 26.4540,
5.1580

■ 156.1690, 33.3770,

6.3450

■ 161.8170, 40.3000,
7.5320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.6060, -19.6220, -7.8300



112.1590, -22.5570, -4.1970



114.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110

Triad

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



112.1590, -22.5570, -4.1970



117.9570, 10.7270, 9.3430



114.5030, 8.5290, -5.8950

Complementary

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



112.1590, -22.5570, -4.1970



105.8410, 22.5570, 4.1970

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.



116.0310, 15.9100, -1.9940



112.1590, -22.5570, -4.1970



117.3120, 16.9170, 7.2930

Square

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



112.1590, -22.5570, -4.1970



116.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750



117.0470, 18.9810, 2.9250



113.8330, -1.3280, -8.9760

Rectangle

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



112.1590, -22.5570, -4.1970



115.1050, -13.2970, 4.1990



117.0470, 18.9810, 2.9250



114.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350

Sweetspot

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



112.1590, -22.5570, -4.1970



161.1560, -9.3070, -2.0350



113.5660, -14.1180, -19.4780



79.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



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.



112.1590, -22.5570, -4.1970



140.3470, -34.8900, -6.4580



100.4190, -17.0570, 6.2630



60.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



73.2920, -68.5880, -12.4920



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



104.3200, 14.4390, 19.1670



128.2490, 22.3690, 29.6410



117.5810, 17.0570, -6.2630



59.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



49.6720, 44.1880, 58.2360



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.1590, -22.5570, -4.1970 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 112.1590, -22.5570, -4.1970 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

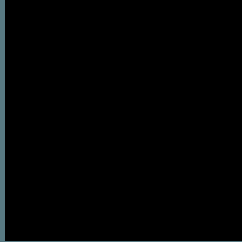
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 112.1590, -22.5570, -4.1970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.1590, -22.5570, -4.1970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.1590, -22.5570,

-4.1970.

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

112.1590, -22.5570, -4.1970

Protanopia

115.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

Deuteranopia

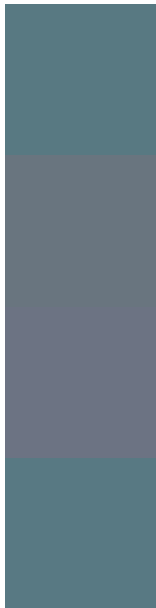
116.3730, -2.2480, 7.7040



Tritanopia

112.2730, -22.8780, -3.8860

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.1590, -22.5570, -4.1970

Protanomaly

114.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660

Deuteranomaly

114.7310, -9.3080, 3.4920

Tritanomaly

112.2730, -22.8780, -3.8860

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.1590, -22.5570, -4.1970

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.8680, -8.4360, -1.3000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.1590, -22.5570, -4.1970 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(88, 121, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 121, 130)  
}
```

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(88, 121, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 121, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.1590, -22.5570, -4.1970 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(88, 121, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 121, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(88, 121, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 121, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 121, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 121,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.1590, -22.5570, -4.1970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 121, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 121,  
130) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor