

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.1860, -27.1870,
-8.3950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.1860, -27.1870, -8.3950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.1860, -27.1870,
-8.3950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	517D80
RGB	81, 125, 128
RGB Percent	32%, 49%, 50%
CMY	0.6824, 0.5097, 0.4981
CMYK	0.37, 0.02, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	184°, 22%, 41%
HSV	184°, 37%, 50%
XYZ	14.6215, 17.9779, 23.1118
YIQ	112.1860, -27.1870, -8.3950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

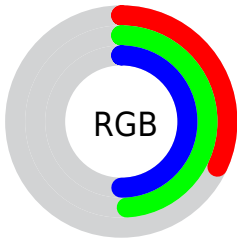
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 104, 128
Decimal	5340544
CIE _{Lab}	49.47, -14.29, -6.43
CIE _{LCh}	49, 15.664, 204.219
Yxy	17.9779, 0.2625, 0.3227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283530624 (0xFF517D80)
YUV	112.1860, 7.7963, -27.3501
Hunter-Lab	42.4003, -12.6459, -2.6379

Details

The YIQ color **112.1860, -27.1870, -8.3950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **96.8140, 27.1870, 8.3950**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.5880, -28.3790, -8.8190**, and **62.8870, -27.7830, -8.6070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.7120, -34.6600, -10.6280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.6600, -19.7140, -6.1620**.

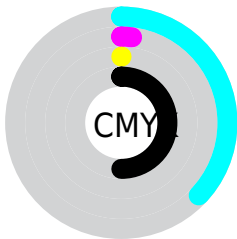
Distribution



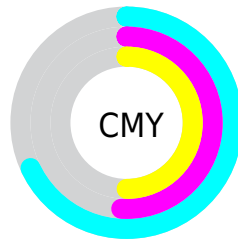
- Red (32%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.1860, -27.1870, -8.3950 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 112.1860, -27.1870, -8.3950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.1860,
-27.1870, -8.3950

■ 112.1860,
-27.1870, -8.3950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.1860, -27.1870,
-8.3950

■ 164.5880,
-28.3790, -8.8190

■ 62.8870, -27.7830,
-8.6070

■ 191.5880,
-28.3790, -8.8190

■ 38.0930, -31.3590,
-9.8790

■ 219.7020,
-28.7000, -8.5080

■ 22.7740, -20.0350,
-5.8510

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.1860,
-27.1870, -8.3950

■ 112.1860,
-27.1870, -8.3950

■ 107.7120,
-34.6600, -10.6280

■ 116.6600,
-19.7140, -6.1620

■ 103.2380,
-42.1330, -12.8610

■ 121.1340,
-12.2410, -3.9290

■ 99.6500, -49.2850,
-15.4050

■ 124.7220, -5.0890,
-1.3850

■ 95.1760, -56.7580,
-17.6380

■ 129.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 90.7020, -64.2310,
-19.8710

■ 133.6700, 9.8570,
3.0810

■ 86.2280, -71.7040,
-22.1040

■ 138.1440, 17.3300,
5.3140

■ 85.0320, -74.0880,
-22.9520

■ 142.6180, 24.8030,
7.5470

■ 146.2060, 31.9550,

10.0910

■ 150.6800, 39.4280,
12.3240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.6830, -18.5210, -11.2650



112.1860, -27.1870, -8.3950



113.4620, -27.7840, -3.0800

Triad

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



112.1860, -27.1870, -8.3950



119.7870, 5.4540, 11.2940



117.3360, 16.3690, -4.8070

Complementary

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



112.1860, -27.1870, -8.3950



96.8140, 27.1870, 8.3950

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.



118.9610, 22.0990, 1.4830



112.1860, -27.1870, -8.3950



119.6480, 16.0910, 11.2510

Square

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



112.1860, -27.1870, -8.3950



118.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210



119.5360, 22.0980, 7.0100



115.7260, 6.2830, -9.2450

Rectangle

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



112.1860, -27.1870, -8.3950



115.1360, -23.7500, 0.9060



119.5360, 22.0980, 7.0100



117.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020

Sweetspot

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



112.1860, -27.1870, -8.3950



160.0310, -10.4530, -3.2930



108.8170, -13.5670, -23.9590



80.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090



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.



112.1860, -27.1870, -8.3950



141.2380, -42.1330, -12.8610



98.6850, -20.8620, 3.6340



61.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



84.4450, -73.8130, -22.4290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



100.0690, 13.8880, 23.6480



122.5790, 21.6800, 36.6240



110.3150, 20.8620, -3.6340



59.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



51.8380, 38.0890, 64.1450



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.1860, -27.1870, -8.3950 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 112.1860, -27.1870, -8.3950 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 112.1860, -27.1870, -8.3950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.1860, -27.1870, -8.3950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.1860, -27.1870,

-8.3950.

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

112.1860, -27.1870, -8.3950

Protanopia

117.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

Deuteranopia

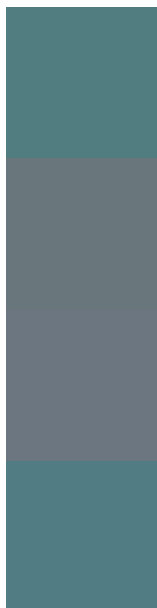
118.2160, -0.3680, 6.6720



Tritanopia

112.8810, -27.6460, -5.5820

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.1860, -27.1870, -8.3950

Protanomaly

115.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020

Deuteranomaly

115.9650, -10.0870, 1.0890

Tritanomaly

112.3540, -27.6000, -6.4160

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.1860, -27.1870, -8.3950

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.3300, -9.8570, -3.0810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.1860, -27.1870, -8.3950 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(81, 125, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 125, 128)  
}
```

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(81, 125, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 125, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.1860, -27.1870, -8.3950 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(81, 125, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 125, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 125, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 125, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 125, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 125,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.1860, -27.1870, -8.3950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 125, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 125,  
128) }
```

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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