

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.2200, -66.9440,
23.8080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.2200, -66.9440, 23.8080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.2200, -66.9440,
23.8080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F73E3
RGB	63, 115, 227
RGB Percent	25%, 45%, 89%
CMY	0.7530, 0.5489, 0.1102
CMYK	0.72, 0.49, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	221°, 74%, 57%
HSV	221°, 72%, 89%
XYZ	22.0350, 18.8639, 75.0878
YIQ	112.2200, -66.9440, 23.8080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

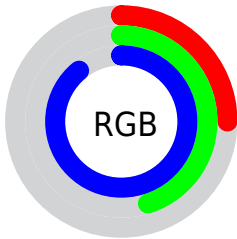
Format	Color
R _{YB}	63, 102, 227
Decimal	4158435
CIE Lab	50.53, 20.40, -62.00
CIE LCh	51, 65.266, 288.215
Yxy	18.8639, 0.1900, 0.1626
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282348515 (0xFF3F73E3)
YUV	112.2200, 56.5865, -43.1659
Hunter-Lab	43.4326, 14.5527, -72.0997

Details

The YIQ color **112.2200, -66.9440, 23.8080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **177.7800, 66.9440, -23.8080**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.3820, -50.0250, 20.0470**, and **59.4100, -73.5910, 17.6170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.5380, -76.5270, 26.7770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.4890, -57.6360, 20.3160**.

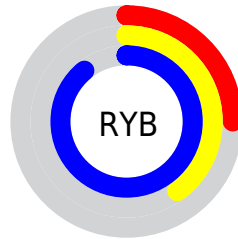
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (45%)

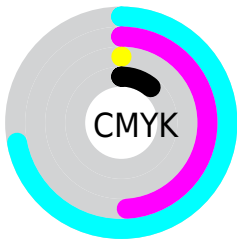
Blue (89%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (89%)

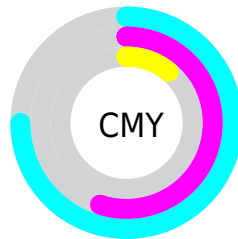


Cyan (72%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.2200, -66.9440, 23.8080 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 112.2200, -66.9440, 23.8080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.2200,
-66.9440, 23.8080

■ 112.2200,
-66.9440, 23.8080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.5870, -87.3910,
14.4090

■ 165.3820,
-50.0250, 20.0470

■ 59.4100, -73.5910,
17.6170

■ 190.5000,
-38.9740, 12.4980

■ 44.0050, -59.1490,
20.2030

■ 215.9060,
-28.7940, 4.2140

■ 29.7740, -45.2570,
21.7430

■ 242.1980,
-18.2930, -4.3810

■ 10.4880, -29.5320,
28.6120

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 11.7470, -23.4320,
17.1760

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,

12.1150

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.2200,
-66.9440, 23.8080

■ 112.2200,
-66.9440, 23.8080

■ 96.5380, -76.5270,
26.7770

■ 128.4890,
-57.6360, 20.3160

■ 80.5680, -85.2390,
30.4810

■ 143.8720,
-48.6490, 17.1350

■ 68.1420, -92.6670,
32.9410

■ 159.5540,
-39.0660, 14.1660

■ 175.8230,
-29.7580, 10.6740

■ 191.2060,
-20.7710, 7.4930

■ 207.4750,
-11.4630, 4.0010

■ 223.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 239.4260, 7.4280,
-2.4600

■ 251.2210, 9.2630,
-8.1850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.2910, -110.4050, 1.9710



112.2200, -66.9440, 23.8080



122.9220, 10.9490, 49.3890

Triad

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



112.2200, -66.9440, 23.8080



113.9130, 83.9480, 9.4520



95.4720, -70.4160, -45.4560

Complementary

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



112.2200, -66.9440, 23.8080



177.7800, 66.9440, -23.8080

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.



96.9880, -28.3710, -53.0350



112.2200, -66.9440, 23.8080



113.3070, 66.8980, -22.9740

Square

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



112.2200, -66.9440, 23.8080



111.1350, 84.5840, 41.9920



108.9230, 32.1480, -42.9880



102.6710, -89.3090, -27.9410

Rectangle

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



112.2200, -66.9440, 23.8080



117.9880, 46.1140, 56.3700



108.9230, 32.1480, -42.9880



92.6050, -63.7210, -51.1530

Sweetspot

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



112.2200, -66.9440, 23.8080



215.9500, -22.9260, 8.0020



171.6940, -80.0890, -51.8730



104.3330, -13.9390, 4.8210



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.2200, -66.9440, 23.8080



99.9850, -90.7870, 31.9090



89.7690, -36.5520, 56.7280



104.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



52.9360, -71.8960, 25.4480



14.2770, -19.5330, 7.0830

Inverse Universe

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



117.9640, 81.0520, 50.9400



107.4720, 109.5210, 69.1450



200.2310, 36.5520, -56.7280



104.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



59.0080, 86.9200, 54.7280



16.0620, 23.7930, 14.8410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.2200, -66.9440, 23.8080 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 112.2200, -66.9440, 23.8080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

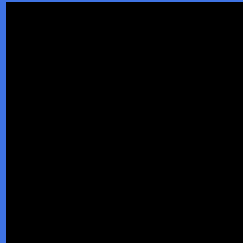
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

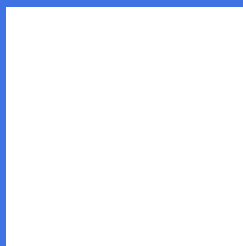
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 112.2200, -66.9440, 23.8080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.2200, -66.9440, 23.8080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.2200, -66.9440, 23.8080.

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

112.2200, -66.9440, 23.8080

Protanopia

111.1270, -71.1160, 22.3240

Deuteranopia

96.0100, -102.2440, 2.7480



Tritanopia

94.3730, -82.4780, -25.0860

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.2200, -66.9440, 23.8080

Protanomaly

111.7250, -69.9240, 22.7480

Deuteranomaly

101.6960, -89.3160, 10.7480

Tritanomaly

100.6750, -76.7960, -6.9080

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.2200, -66.9440, 23.8080

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.9930, -24.4850, 8.7230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.2200, -66.9440, 23.8080 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(63, 115, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 115, 227)  
}
```

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(63, 115, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 115, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.2200, -66.9440, 23.8080 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(63, 115, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 115, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 115, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 115, 227); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 115, 227); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 115, 227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.2200, -66.9440, 23.8080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 115, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 115,  
227) }
```

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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