

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.2770, -47.0370,
-23.1090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.2770, -47.0370, -23.1090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.2770, -47.0370,
-23.1090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	358C7D
RGB	53, 140, 125
RGB Percent	21%, 55%, 49%
CMY	0.7924, 0.4508, 0.5100
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.11, 0.45
HSL	170°, 45%, 38%
HSV	170°, 62%, 55%
XYZ	14.5475, 21.0018, 22.6741
YIQ	112.2770, -47.0370, -23.1090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

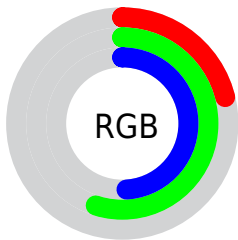
Format	Color
RYB	53, 101, 140
Decimal	3509373
CIELab	52.95, -29.75, 0.34
CIELCh	53, 29.749, 179.353
Yxy	21.0018, 0.2499, 0.3607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281699453 (0xFF358C7D)
YUV	112.2770, 6.2724, -51.9859
Hunter-Lab	45.8277, -23.5354, 2.7445

Details

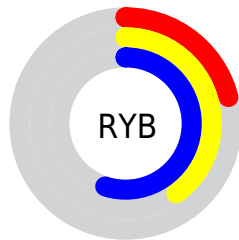
The YIQ color **112.2770, -47.0370, -23.1090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **80.7230, 47.0370, 23.1090**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.7610, -45.5240, -22.9960**, and **60.9070, -48.8710, -22.9110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.8630, -54.7390, -26.6990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.6910, -39.3350, -19.5190**.

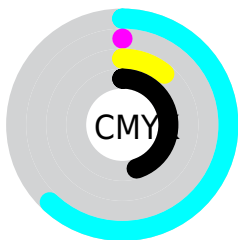
Distribution



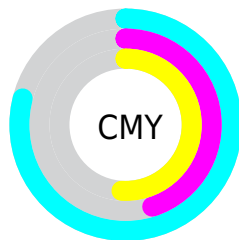
- Red (21%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.2770, -47.0370, -23.1090 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 112.2770, -47.0370, -23.1090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.2770,
-47.0370, -23.1090

■ 112.2770,
-47.0370, -23.1090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.7000, -52.7220,
-24.7060

■ 166.6470,
-45.2030, -23.3070

■ 60.9070, -48.8710,
-22.9110

■ 194.6470,
-45.2030, -23.3070

■ 44.3110, -35.2090,
-17.2010

■ 223.2340,
-45.4780, -23.8300

■ 28.8890, -22.0970,
-12.5370

■ 236.4620,
-36.9520, -13.1440

■ 11.5920, -7.8390,
-6.6150

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,

-0.6360

■ 112.2770,
-47.0370, -23.1090

■ 112.2770,
-47.0370, -23.1090

■ 107.8630,
-54.7390, -26.6990

■ 116.6910,
-39.3350, -19.5190

■ 103.3350,
-62.1200, -30.6000

■ 121.2190,
-31.9540, -15.6180

■ 98.9210, -69.8220,
-34.1900

■ 125.6330,
-24.2520, -12.0280

■ 95.4040, -75.7360,
-37.1440

■ 130.1610,
-16.8710, -8.1270

■ 134.5750, -9.1690,
-4.5370

■ 139.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 143.5170, 5.9140,
2.9540

■ 147.9310, 13.6160,
6.5440

■ 152.4590, 20.9970,
10.4450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.4190, -18.1980, -22.6300



112.2770, -47.0370, -23.1090



105.6730, -74.4550, -21.8070

Triad

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



112.2770, -47.0370, -23.1090



128.5050, -11.0070, 17.7690



126.5900, 39.2010, -0.0870

Complementary

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



112.2770, -47.0370, -23.1090



80.7230, 47.0370, 23.1090

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.



128.3490, 41.8580, 12.3380



112.2770, -47.0370, -23.1090



129.8410, 14.5300, 23.0260

Square

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



112.2770, -47.0370, -23.1090



122.5120, -39.2480, 6.4480



129.4270, 33.1910, 20.7350



124.9810, 27.3740, -11.5220

Rectangle

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



112.2770, -47.0370, -23.1090



108.3840, -71.8430, -14.0750



129.4270, 33.1910, 20.7350



127.0080, 41.0800, 4.4080

Sweetspot

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



112.2770, -47.0370, -23.1090



170.1500, -18.3380, -9.0740



108.8530, -14.3890, -42.1090



85.2650, -11.2320, -5.6960



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.2770, -47.0370, -23.1090



137.7140, -73.6730, -35.9850



97.5510, -44.1520, -3.8000



66.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



90.6110, -71.8850, -35.3490



3.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710

Inverse Universe

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



80.7230, 47.0370, 23.1090



88.4000, 73.3520, 36.2960



95.4490, 44.1520, 3.8000



64.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



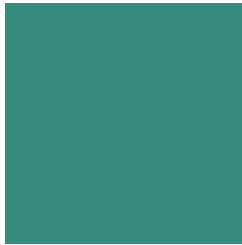
42.3890, 71.8850, 35.3490



1.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.2770, -47.0370, -23.1090 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 112.2770, -47.0370, -23.1090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

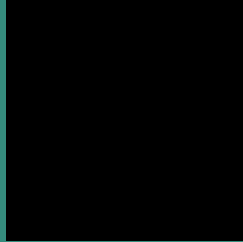
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 112.2770, -47.0370, -23.1090 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.2770, -47.0370, -23.1090.



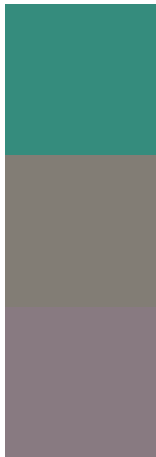
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.2770, -47.0370, -23.1090.

-23.1090.

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

112.2770, -47.0370, -23.1090

Protanopia

125.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280

Deuteranopia

126.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450



Tritanopia

115.8290, -48.2310, -12.4790

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.2770, -47.0370, -23.1090

Protanomaly

120.4880, -13.4780, -9.0460

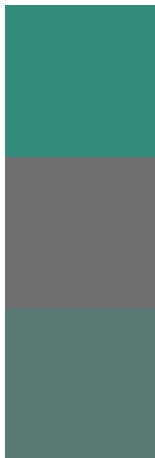
Deuteranomaly

122.0090, -13.3870, -5.1870

Tritanomaly

114.6070, -47.7260, -16.1260

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.2770, -47.0370, -23.1090

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.1610, -16.8710, -8.1270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.2770, -47.0370, -23.1090 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(53, 140, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 140, 125)  
}
```

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(53, 140, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 140, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.2770, -47.0370, -23.1090 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(53, 140, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 140, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(53, 140, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 140, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 140, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 140,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.2770, -47.0370, -23.1090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 140, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 140,  
125) }
```

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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