

# Converting Colors

YIQ(112.3340, -93.6280,  
22.8200)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(112.3340, -93.6280, 22.8200)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(112.3340, -93.6280,  
22.8200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	257BFF
RGB	37, 123, 255
RGB Percent	15%, 48%, 100%
CMY	0.8549, 0.5175, 0.0005
CMYK	0.85, 0.52, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	216°, 100%, 57%
HSV	216°, 85%, 100%
XYZ	25.8799, 21.7799, 97.3457
YIQ	112.3340, -93.6280, 22.8200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

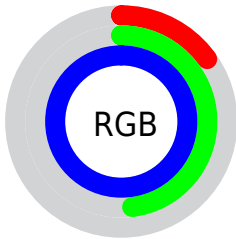
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	37, 99, 255
Decimal	2456575
CIE Lab	53.79, 23.24, -72.34
CIE LCh	54, 75.981, 287.813
Yxy	21.7799, 0.1785, 0.1502
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280646655 (0xFF257BFF)
YUV	112.3340, 70.3343, -66.0679
Hunter-Lab	46.6690, 17.3149, -91.0033

# Details

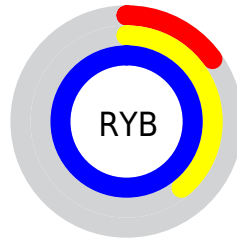
The YIQ color **112.3340, -93.6280, 22.8200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **179.6660, 93.6280, -22.8200**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.2730, -57.2680, 13.6440**, and **67.0700, -84.1370, 21.5190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.0540, -104.4030, 25.3650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.6140, -82.8530, 20.2750**.

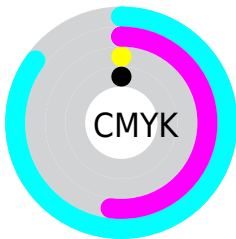
# Distribution



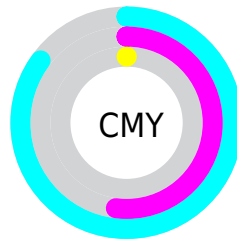
- Red (15%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.3340, -93.6280, 22.8200 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 112.3340, -93.6280, 22.8200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 112.3340,  
-93.6280, 22.8200

■ 112.3340,  
-93.6280, 22.8200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 83.8770, -99.7710,  
18.5090

■ 168.2730,  
-57.2680, 13.6440

■ 67.0700, -84.1370,  
21.5190

■ 193.9890,  
-45.0250, 6.5190

■ 50.9640, -69.0990,  
24.3170

■ 219.9930,  
-33.6530, -1.3410

■ 36.7330, -55.2070,  
25.8570

■ 244.2360,  
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 22.6160, -41.6360,  
27.7080

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,  
-1.0600

■ 17.8910, -32.4650,  
21.1910

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,

16.5540

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,  
11.4930

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,  
6.0080

■ 112.3340,  
-93.6280, 22.8200

■ 112.3340,  
-93.6280, 22.8200

■ 96.0540,  
-104.4030, 25.3650

■ 128.6140,  
-82.8530, 20.2750

■ 88.3570,  
-109.6300, 26.4820

■ 145.7800,  
-71.7570, 17.4190

■ 162.0600,  
-60.9820, 14.8740

■ 179.2260,  
-49.8860, 12.0180

■ 195.5060,  
-39.1110, 9.4730

■ 212.6720,  
-28.0150, 6.6170

■ 228.9520,  
-17.2400, 4.0720

■ 245.5310, -5.8690,  
1.7390

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



113.5980, -121.4550, 3.9930



112.3340, -93.6280, 22.8200



130.9040, 11.3600, 58.4640

# Triad

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



112.3340, -93.6280, 22.8200



118.5790, 99.6280, 11.6280



102.2710, -74.4040, -50.2760

# Complementary

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



112.3340, -93.6280, 22.8200



179.6660, 93.6280, -22.8200

# 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.



93.3030, -43.0400, -68.0320



112.3340, -93.6280, 22.8200



121.3140, 74.1880, -22.9320

# Square

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



112.3340, -93.6280, 22.8200



111.4240, 100.3080, 54.3880



116.0000, 33.2490, -46.4230



111.1970, -96.7820, -30.1740



# Rectangle

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



112.3340, -93.6280, 22.8200



122.5690, 55.1440, 68.9360



116.0000, 33.2490, -46.4230



99.0620, -66.7460, -56.9060

# Sweetspot

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



112.3340, -93.6280, 22.8200



211.7860, -28.3360, 6.9280



179.9000, -102.0010, -73.2730



101.9520, -17.2400, 4.0720



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.



112.3340, -93.6280, 22.8200



88.3570, -109.6300, 26.4820



68.4300, -56.8660, 72.4620



119.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280



66.3860, -82.2110, 19.6530



21.9710, -27.4190, 6.8290



# Inverse Universe

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



111.9860, 102.3220, 72.9620



87.7590, 119.5590, 85.4710



223.5700, 56.8660, -72.4620



119.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



65.7730, 89.4400, 64.1280



21.9860, 30.1190, 21.3430



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.3340, -93.6280, 22.8200 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

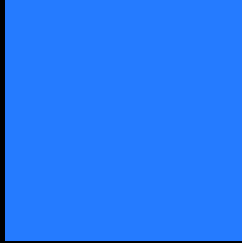
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.3340, -93.6280, 22.8200 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

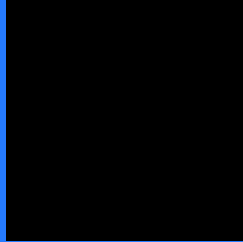
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

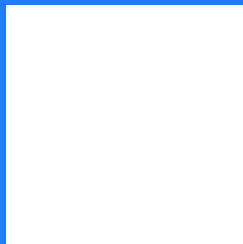
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 112.3340, -93.6280, 22.8200

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.3340, -93.6280, 22.8200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.3340, -93.6280,



# 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

112.3340, -93.6280, 22.8200

### Protanopia

112.6330, -93.0320, 23.0320

### Deuteranopia

102.0740, -108.2960, 2.2960



## Tritanopia

100.5680, -87.5210, -27.3050

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

112.3340, -93.6280, 22.8200

## Protanomaly

112.6330, -93.0320, 23.0320

## Deuteranomaly

105.4540, -103.2540, 10.0420

## Tritanomaly

104.6780, -90.0460, -9.0700

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

112.3340, -93.6280, 22.8200

## Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

112.2030, -33.8840, 8.3560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.3340, -93.6280, 22.8200 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(37, 123, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 123, 255)  
}
```

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(37, 123, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 123, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.3340, -93.6280, 22.8200 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(37, 123, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 123, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(37, 123, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 123, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 123, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 123,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.3340, -93.6280, 22.8200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 123, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 123,  
255) }
```

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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