

# Converting Colors

YIQ(112.3510, -101.4660,  
10.6780)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(112.3510, -101.4660, 10.6780)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(112.3510, -101.4660,  
10.6780)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	1685F3
RGB	22, 133, 243
RGB Percent	9%, 52%, 95%
CMY	0.9138, 0.4782, 0.0475
CMYK	0.91, 0.45, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	210°, 90%, 52%
HSV	210°, 91%, 95%
XYZ	24.8826, 23.4215, 87.9049
YIQ	112.3510, -101.4660, 10.6780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

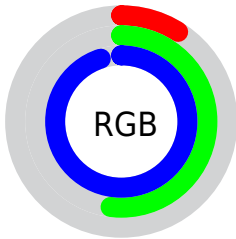
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	22, 96, 243
Decimal	1476083
CIE Lab	55.50, 11.65, -62.95
CIE LCh	56, 64.016, 280.486
Yxy	23.4215, 0.1827, 0.1720
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279666163 (0xFF1685F3)
YUV	112.3510, 64.4100, -79.2378
Hunter-Lab	48.3957, 7.0830, -73.8159

# Details

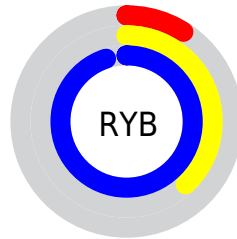
The YIQ color **112.3510, -101.4660, 10.6780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **152.6490, 101.4660, -10.6780**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.4520, -65.3820, 6.5060**, and **71.0990, -83.0810, 13.3910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.3160, -111.5530, 11.7670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.5710, -90.4620, 9.4900**.

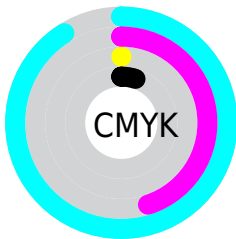
# Distribution



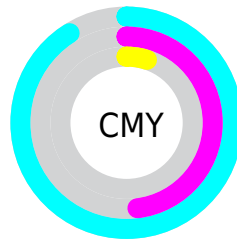
- Red (9%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.3510, -101.4660, 10.6780 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 112.3510, -101.4660, 10.6780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 112.3510,  
-101.4660, 10.6780

■ 112.3510,  
-101.4660, 10.6780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 87.7920, -98.3940,  
10.0700

■ 172.0390,  
-65.6570, 5.9830

■ 71.0990, -83.0810,  
13.3910

■ 197.7550,  
-53.4140, -1.1420

■ 54.4060, -67.7680,  
16.7120

■ 223.7590,  
-42.0420, -9.0020

■ 39.7020, -53.9220,  
19.0860

■ 241.5450,  
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 25.5850, -40.3510,  
20.9370

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,  
-2.9680

■ 15.6910, -29.0260,  
19.4380

■ 9.4330, -19.6720,

15.1120

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,  
9.5280

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,  
2.4880

■ 112.3510,  
-101.4660, 10.6780

■ 112.3510,  
-101.4660, 10.6780

■ 99.3160,  
-111.5530, 11.7670

■ 126.5710,  
-90.4620, 9.4900

■ 141.0900,  
-78.8620, 8.5140

■ 155.3100,  
-67.8580, 7.3260

■ 169.5300,  
-56.8540, 6.1380

■ 183.7500,  
-45.8500, 4.9500

■ 198.8560,  
-34.5250, 3.4510

■ 213.0760,  
-23.5210, 2.2630

■ 227.2960,  
-12.5170, 1.0750

■ 241.8150, -0.9170,  
0.0990

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



114.5950, -117.3730, -3.9090



112.3510, -101.4660, 10.6780



136.6750, -4.5930, 44.7110

# Triad

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



112.3510, -101.4660, 10.6780



127.2650, 86.1930, 18.3290



102.2880, -73.0740, -52.3540

# Complementary

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



112.3510, -101.4660, 10.6780



152.6490, 101.4660, -10.6780

# 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.



115.5300, -6.4100, -49.0500



112.3510, -101.4660, 10.6780



126.1450, 76.3420, -17.9140

# Square

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



112.3510, -101.4660, 10.6780



126.6170, 80.4110, 46.0350



122.5780, 46.3610, -41.7590



110.6610, -92.5170, -35.8850



# Rectangle

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



112.3510, -101.4660, 10.6780



134.7630, 33.5060, 53.5860



122.5780, 46.3610, -41.7590



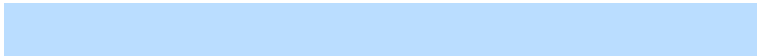
98.9480, -66.4250, -57.2170

# Sweetspot

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



112.3510, -101.4660, 10.6780



214.4110, -31.7740, 3.1540



163.9250, -95.1220, -82.3060



103.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910



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.



112.3510, -101.4660, 10.6780



104.2060, -117.0550, 12.3610



49.5420, -72.0410, 66.6390



114.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940



76.3820, -85.5560, 8.6840



23.7490, -26.9140, 3.1820



# Inverse Universe

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



100.7330, 96.0850, 81.3730



90.8370, 110.8920, 93.8680



215.4580, 72.0410, -66.6390



114.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100



66.3300, 80.6820, 68.6660



20.9470, 25.8550, 21.5270



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.3510, -101.4660, 10.6780 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

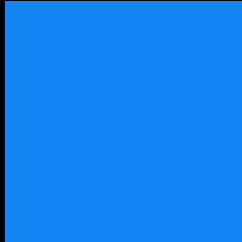
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.3510, -101.4660, 10.6780 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

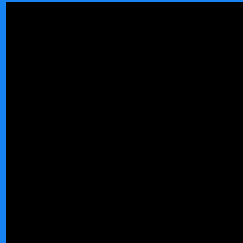
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

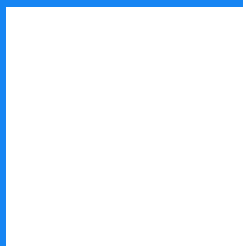
Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 112.3510, -101.4660, 10.6780 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.3510, -101.4660, 10.6780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.3510, -101.4660,



# 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

112.3510, -101.4660, 10.6780

### Protanopia

125.8890, -64.5140, 23.8220

### Deuteranopia

106.3770, -113.5230, 3.4130



## **Tritanopia**

104.1870, -90.8220, -28.0540

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

112.3510, -101.4660, 10.6780

## Protanomaly

121.0120, -78.2220, 18.9460

## Deuteranomaly

108.4100, -109.1220, 6.2540

## Tritanomaly

107.1780, -94.6300, -14.1020

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

112.3510, -101.4660, 10.6780

## Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

112.3010, -37.2760, 3.7480

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.3510, -101.4660, 10.6780 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(22, 133, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 133, 243)  
}
```

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(22, 133, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 133, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.3510, -101.4660, 10.6780 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(22, 133, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 133, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(22, 133, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 133, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 133, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 133,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.3510, -101.4660, 10.6780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 133, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 133,  
243) }
```

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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