

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.3680, -11.8790,
22.5610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610)
contains.

YIQ(112.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(112.3680, -11.8790,
22.5610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7365A4
RGB	115, 101, 164
RGB Percent	45%, 40%, 64%
CMY	0.5489, 0.6039, 0.3570
CMYK	0.30, 0.38, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	253°, 26%, 52%
HSV	253°, 38%, 64%
XYZ	18.4244, 15.6318, 37.1565
YIQ	112.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

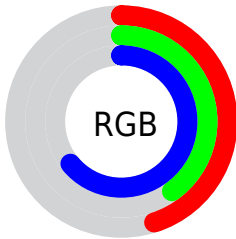
Format	Color
R _Y B	115, 101, 164
Decimal	7562660
CIE Lab	46.49, 20.03, -32.02
CIE LCh	46, 37.771, 302.021
Yxy	15.6318, 0.2587, 0.2195
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285752740 (0xFF7365A4)
YUV	112.3680, 25.4546, 2.3083
Hunter-Lab	39.5371, 13.9918, -28.0442

Details

The YIQ color **112.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **152.6320, 11.8790, -22.5610**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.4220, -11.9710, 24.2290**, and **63.6020, -12.6580, 20.1580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.0890, -15.2270, 28.1730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.6470, -8.5310, 16.9490**.

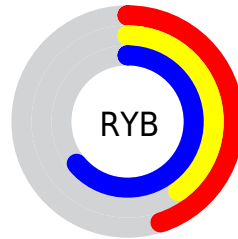
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (40%)

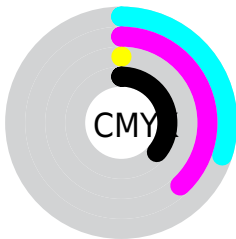
Blue (64%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (64%)

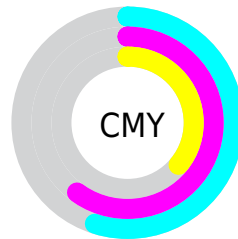


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610 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 112.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.3680,
-11.8790, 22.5610

■ 112.3680,
-11.8790, 22.5610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.4280, -12.1080,
21.2040

■ 164.4220,
-11.9710, 24.2290

■ 63.6020, -12.6580,
20.1580

■ 191.9490,
-12.0170, 25.0630

■ 41.2490, -13.1620,
18.2780

■ 217.2670, -4.4050,
19.2670

■ 18.4120, -15.1790,
16.2850

■ 242.6620, 4.3080,
10.0360

■ 4.6740, -13.1610,
12.7510

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 112.3680,
-11.8790, 22.5610

■ 112.3680,
-11.8790, 22.5610

■ 99.0890, -15.2270,
28.1730

■ 125.6470, -8.5310,
16.9490

■ 85.5220, -17.7040,
34.5200

■ 139.5130, -5.4580,
10.8140

■ 72.2430, -21.0520,
40.1320

■ 152.4930, -2.7060,
4.9900

■ 58.3770, -24.1250,
46.2670

■ 166.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 45.0980, -27.4730,
51.8790

■ 179.6380, 3.7150,
-6.7570

■ 32.1180, -30.2250,
57.7030

■ 192.6180, 6.4670,
-12.5810

■ 29.7590, -30.5920,
58.8480

■ 206.4840, 9.5400,
-18.7160

■ 219.7630, 12.8880,
-24.3280

■ 233.6290, 15.9610,
-30.4630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.7970, -53.2320, 6.5760



112.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610



113.3520, 20.5810, 29.0050

Triad

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



112.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610



109.1300, 46.3080, -2.2360



86.6160, -70.2810, -31.3770

Complementary

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



112.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610



152.6320, 11.8790, -22.5610

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.



97.3420, -28.4670, -29.2590



112.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610



106.9720, 31.5930, -16.3990

Square

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



112.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610



109.8940, 50.5690, 14.1610



103.5280, 6.2400, -24.9920



89.6770, -80.2780, -20.9020

Rectangle

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



112.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610



112.0240, 36.1240, 28.1560



103.5280, 6.2400, -24.9920



85.3620, -66.7500, -34.7980

Sweetspot

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



112.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610



192.7580, -4.7700, 9.3580



136.9450, -33.6980, -6.0340



94.6070, -3.0270, 5.3010



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610



133.7500, -18.3460, 35.1420



121.6370, 6.5970, 29.1330



74.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



26.0980, -27.4730, 51.8790



3.2480, -3.3940, 6.4460

Inverse Universe

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



125.4230, 21.8190, 28.5950



153.9660, 34.0120, 44.4120



143.3630, -6.5970, -29.1330



76.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



56.2370, 50.1470, 65.8830



6.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610 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 112.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610 looks on a black 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

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

YIQ 112.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610.

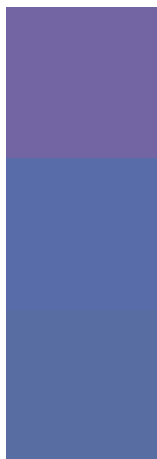


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.3680, -11.8790,

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

112.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610

Protanopia

109.0880, -31.8220, 15.0420

Deuteranopia

108.7630, -29.5290, 12.0310



Tritanopia

109.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610

Protanomaly

110.0890, -24.3950, 18.1090

Deuteranomaly

110.1060, -23.0650, 16.0310

Tritanomaly

110.7900, -7.7960, 9.1320

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610 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(115, 101, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 101, 164)  
}
```

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(115, 101, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 101, 164) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610 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(115, 101, 164) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 101, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 101, 164)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 101, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 101, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 101,  
164) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 101, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
101, 164) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor