

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.4220, -46.3610,
41.7590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.4220, -46.3610, 41.7590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.4220, -46.3610,
41.7590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E62EB
RGB	94, 98, 235
RGB Percent	37%, 38%, 92%
CMY	0.6313, 0.6157, 0.0787
CMYK	0.60, 0.58, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	238°, 78%, 64%
HSV	238°, 60%, 92%
XYZ	23.9707, 17.1103, 80.5805
YIQ	112.4220, -46.3610, 41.7590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

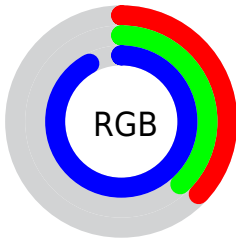
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 98, 235
Decimal	6185707
CIE _{Lab}	48.40, 38.32, -69.87
CIE _{LCh}	48, 79.692, 298.741
Yxy	17.1103, 0.1970, 0.1406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284375787 (0xFF5E62EB)
YUV	112.4220, 60.4310, -16.1561
Hunter-Lab	41.3646, 31.0520, -86.5447

Details

The YIQ color **112.4220, -46.3610, 41.7590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **216.5780, 46.3610, -41.7590**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.1770, -29.8540, 34.4500**, and **50.2290, -71.1630, 28.6850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.0440, -53.7440, 48.9120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.0990, -38.3820, 34.8180**.

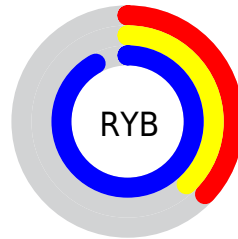
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (38%)

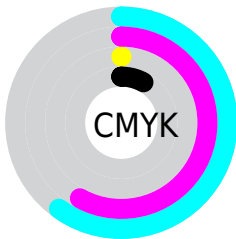
Blue (92%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (92%)

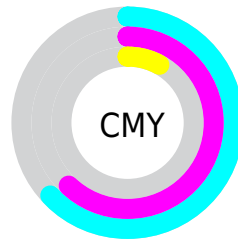


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.4220, -46.3610, 41.7590 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 112.4220, -46.3610, 41.7590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.4220,
-46.3610, 41.7590

■ 112.4220,
-46.3610, 41.7590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.5630, -51.3120,
37.8720

■ 163.1770,
-29.8540, 34.4500

■ 50.2290, -71.1630,
28.6850

■ 187.9960,
-19.3990, 26.6890

■ 34.8240, -56.7210,
31.2710

■ 212.8150, -8.9440,
18.9280

■ 21.1800, -43.1040,
32.2880

■ 238.5200, 1.8320,
10.8560

■ 11.1720, -31.4580,
30.4780

■ 13.6050, -25.9080,
17.9960

■ 8.0480, -17.1500,

13.4580

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.4220,
-46.3610, 41.7590

■ 112.4220,
-46.3610, 41.7590

■ 92.0440, -53.7440,
48.9120

■ 133.0990,
-38.3820, 34.8180

■ 71.3670, -61.7230,
55.8530

■ 153.4770,
-30.9990, 27.6650

■ 51.5760, -69.3810,
62.4830

■ 173.5670,
-22.7450, 21.2470

■ 30.8990, -77.3600,
69.4240

■ 193.9450,
-15.3620, 14.0940

■ 214.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 235.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.1030, -115.2670, 12.9970



112.4220, -46.3610, 41.7590



109.7120, 38.6840, 69.8840

Triad

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



112.4220, -46.3610, 41.7590



105.2540, 92.7530, -1.4470



95.8940, -74.3600, -40.0560

Complementary

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



112.4220, -46.3610, 41.7590



216.5780, 46.3610, -41.7590

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.



85.1100, -49.5060, -60.9780



112.4220, -46.3610, 41.7590



108.5010, 54.4280, -28.2600

Square

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



112.4220, -46.3610, 41.7590



92.0300, 107.0490, 47.8570



98.1480, 9.2250, -51.5670



104.3470, -96.7840, -19.1200

Rectangle

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



112.4220, -46.3610, 41.7590



82.9570, 84.0710, 89.8550



98.1480, 9.2250, -51.5670



92.5710, -66.3810, -46.9970

Sweetspot

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



112.4220, -46.3610, 41.7590



214.8310, -15.0410, 13.7830



192.2710, -82.4310, -31.4470



102.8930, -9.5840, 8.4960



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.



112.4220, -46.3610, 41.7590



95.4980, -60.7140, 54.0860



129.8080, -5.9250, 57.8430



107.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



23.5690, -59.4760, 53.6760



7.3300, -17.8840, 15.7480

Inverse Universe

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



136.6150, 82.7520, 31.1360



126.7000, 107.7380, 40.8740



199.1920, 5.9250, -57.8430



109.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



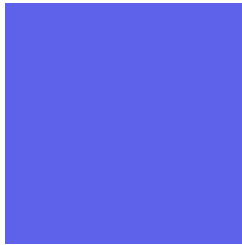
54.6890, 106.2710, 39.9270



16.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.4220, -46.3610, 41.7590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

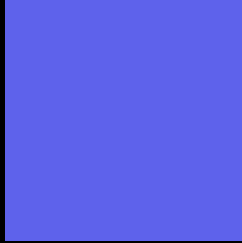
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 112.4220, -46.3610, 41.7590 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 112.4220, -46.3610, 41.7590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.4220, -46.3610, 41.7590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.4220, -46.3610,

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

112.4220, -46.3610, 41.7590

Deuteranopia

91.8210, -97.3380, 1.9420

Tritanopia

103.1170, -49.1020, -13.2140

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.4220, -46.3610, 41.7590

Deuteranomaly

99.2460, -79.0010, 16.5430

Tritanomaly

106.4340, -47.7760, 6.8160

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.4220, -46.3610, 41.7590

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.1020, -17.2420, 15.1260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.4220, -46.3610, 41.7590 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(94, 98, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 98, 235)  
}
```

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(94, 98, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 98, 235) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.4220, -46.3610, 41.7590 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(94, 98, 235) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 98, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 98, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 98, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 98, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 98,  
235) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.4220, -46.3610, 41.7590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 98, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 98,  
235) }
```

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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