

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.4270, -73.4020,
-13.3540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.4270, -73.4020, -13.3540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.4270, -73.4020,
-13.3540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	228DAB
RGB	34, 141, 171
RGB Percent	13%, 55%, 67%
CMY	0.8669, 0.4469, 0.3297
CMYK	0.80, 0.17, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	193°, 67%, 40%
HSV	193°, 80%, 67%
XYZ	17.5323, 22.3393, 41.8759
YIQ	112.4270, -73.4020, -13.3540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

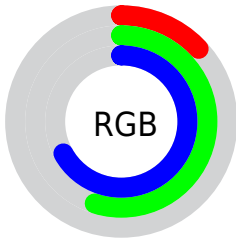
Format	Color
RYB	34, 94, 171
Decimal	2264491
CIELab	54.39, -18.76, -24.09
CIElCh	54, 30.535, 232.089
Yxy	22.3393, 0.2145, 0.2733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280454571 (0xFF228DAB)
YUV	112.4270, 28.8765, -68.7805
Hunter-Lab	47.2645, -16.5002, -19.4452

Details

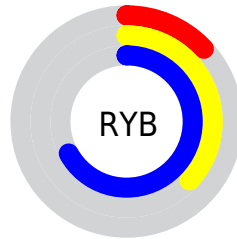
The YIQ color **112.4270, -73.4020, -13.3540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **92.5730, 73.4020, 13.3540**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.7270, -65.3790, -10.0750**, and **66.9830, -63.2240, -10.5840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.9960, -82.4340, -14.8660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.8580, -64.3700, -11.8420**.

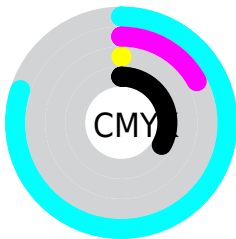
Distribution



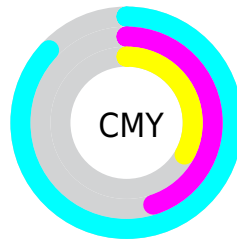
- Red (13%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.4270, -73.4020, -13.3540 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 112.4270, -73.4020, -13.3540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.4270,
-73.4020, -13.3540

■ 112.4270,
-73.4020, -13.3540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.9210, -77.8490,
-15.3610

■ 170.7270,
-65.3790, -10.0750

■ 66.9830, -63.2240,
-10.5840

■ 199.4390,
-64.5080, -9.3400

■ 50.0450, -48.5990,
-5.8070

■ 224.8450,
-54.3280, -17.6240

■ 34.3950, -34.8450,
-1.7650

■ 235.8640,
-38.1440, -13.5680

■ 20.6200, -22.2370,
1.0190

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.8480

0.0000

■ 112.4270,
-73.4020, -13.3540

■ 112.4270,
-73.4020, -13.3540

■ 104.9960,
-82.4340, -14.8660

■ 119.8580,
-64.3700, -11.8420

■ 98.1520, -91.7410,
-16.9010

■ 127.2890,
-55.3380, -10.3300

■ 134.1330,
-46.0310, -8.2950

■ 141.5640,
-36.9990, -6.7830

■ 148.9950,
-27.9670, -5.2710

■ 156.1380,
-18.0640, -3.0240

■ 163.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 171.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 178.4310, 9.0320,
1.5120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.2880, -71.9330, -23.4610



112.4270, -73.4020, -13.3540



123.9130, -47.8670, 2.9570

Triad

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



112.4270, -73.4020, -13.3540



133.2250, 30.9440, 22.9120



126.6370, 13.4830, -18.5890

Complementary

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



112.4270, -73.4020, -13.3540



92.5730, 73.4020, 13.3540

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.



128.9000, 32.0960, -8.9920



112.4270, -73.4020, -13.3540



132.3430, 41.9950, 15.3630

Square

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



112.4270, -73.4020, -13.3540



133.6170, 9.3490, 23.3090



130.5520, 42.3640, 3.1640



122.8280, -12.1000, -23.0120

Rectangle

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



112.4270, -73.4020, -13.3540



129.2470, -28.0160, 12.1440



130.5520, 42.3640, 3.1640



127.3390, 20.3140, -15.7340

Sweetspot

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



112.4270, -73.4020, -13.3540



199.1090, -28.2880, -4.9600



117.8390, -47.3050, -62.3210



98.3230, -17.1470, -3.1230



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.4270, -73.4020, -13.3540



130.7240, -114.0230, -20.5750



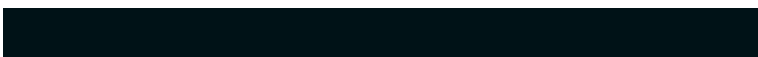
72.5110, -54.7020, 22.2100



83.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



86.3660, -80.6000, -15.0640



13.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610

Inverse Universe

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



87.1610, 47.3050, 62.3210



91.6110, 73.6620, 96.7820



132.4890, 54.7020, -22.2100



81.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



58.3020, 51.5220, 68.4980



8.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.4270, -73.4020, -13.3540 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 112.4270, -73.4020, -13.3540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

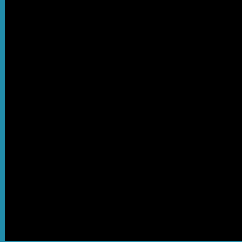
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 112.4270, -73.4020, -13.3540 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.4270, -73.4020, -13.3540.

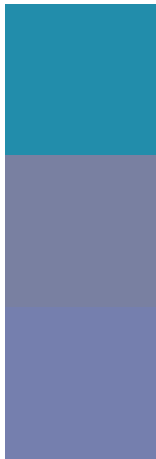


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.4270, -73.4020, -13.3540.

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

112.4270, -73.4020, -13.3540

Protanopia

129.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790

Deuteranopia

129.3680, -21.0470, 12.4970



Tritanopia

104.2910, -85.1830, -25.6230

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.4270, -73.4020, -13.3540

Protanomaly

123.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240

Deuteranomaly

123.2190, -39.9810, 3.2110

Tritanomaly

107.3780, -80.8740, -21.1140

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.4270, -73.4020, -13.3540

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.4790, -26.4540, -5.1580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.4270, -73.4020, -13.3540 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(34, 141, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 141, 171)  
}
```

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(34, 141, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 141, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.4270, -73.4020, -13.3540 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(34, 141, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 141, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(34, 141, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 141, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 141, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 141,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.4270, -73.4020, -13.3540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 141, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 141,  
171) }
```

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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