

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.4900, -86.8810,
-16.8730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.4900, -86.8810, -16.8730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.4900, -86.8810,
-16.8730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1393B4
RGB	19, 147, 180
RGB Percent	7%, 58%, 71%
CMY	0.9257, 0.4233, 0.2945
CMYK	0.89, 0.18, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	192°, 81%, 39%
HSV	192°, 89%, 71%
XYZ	18.9378, 24.3134, 46.8244
YIQ	112.4900, -86.8810, -16.8730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

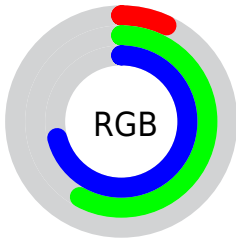
Format	Color
R_{YB}	19, 90, 180
Decimal	1282996
CIE _{Lab}	56.40, -20.04, -26.13
CIE _{LCh}	56, 32.930, 232.525
Yxy	24.3134, 0.2102, 0.2699
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279473076 (0xFF1393B4)
YUV	112.4900, 33.2824, -81.9907
Hunter-Lab	49.3086, -17.7339, -21.7869

Details

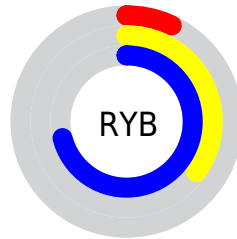
The YIQ color **112.4900, -86.8810, -16.8730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099CC**. A complement of this color would be **86.5100, 86.8810, 16.8730**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.4920, -72.0270, -10.7390**, and **70.8300, -67.1670, -10.7110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.7600, -96.5090, -18.5970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.2200, -77.2530, -15.1490**.

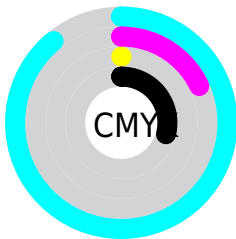
Distribution



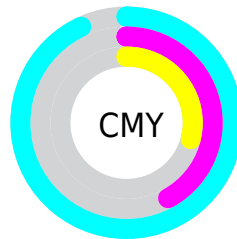
- Red (7%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.4900, -86.8810, -16.8730 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 112.4900, -86.8810, -16.8730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.4900,
-86.8810, -16.8730

■ 112.4900,
-86.8810, -16.8730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.4690, -82.3880,
-15.7000

■ 174.4920,
-72.0270, -10.7390

■ 70.8300, -67.1670,
-10.7110

■ 202.0640,
-67.9460, -13.1140

■ 53.8920, -52.5420,
-5.9340

■ 226.2960,
-57.2160, -20.3520

■ 38.2420, -38.7880,
-1.8920

■ 235.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 23.8800, -25.9050,
1.4150

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,

-1.0600

2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.4900,
-86.8810, -16.8730

■ 112.4900,
-86.8810, -16.8730

■ 104.7600,
-96.5090, -18.5970

■ 120.2200,
-77.2530, -15.1490

■ 104.4610,
-97.1050, -18.8090

■ 127.3630,
-67.3500, -12.9020

■ 135.0930,
-57.7220, -11.1780

■ 142.8230,
-48.0940, -9.4540

■ 149.9660,
-38.1910, -7.2070

■ 157.6960,
-28.5630, -5.4830

■ 165.4260,
-18.9350, -3.7590

■ 172.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 180.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.4320, -90.1340, -29.5100



112.4900, -86.8810, -16.8730



127.9880, -52.4520, 3.4520

Triad

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



112.4900, -86.8810, -16.8730



138.3610, 33.5570, 25.1170



130.8820, 14.1710, -20.0450

Complementary

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



112.4900, -86.8810, -16.8730



86.5100, 86.8810, 16.8730

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.



133.6290, 34.2970, -10.3350



112.4900, -86.8810, -16.8730



137.1370, 45.5710, 16.6350

Square

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



112.4900, -86.8810, -16.8730



138.8560, 10.1740, 24.8780



135.5200, 45.3900, 3.3900



127.1760, -13.2000, -25.1040

Rectangle

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



112.4900, -86.8810, -16.8730



134.2190, -30.8130, 13.2750



135.5200, 45.3900, 3.3900



131.7690, 21.9190, -17.2890

Sweetspot

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



112.4900, -86.8810, -16.8730



208.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690



117.1550, -54.5470, -74.2510



101.8280, -20.1270, -4.1830



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.4900, -86.8810, -16.8730



136.5590, -126.8600, -24.7160



65.5300, -64.8810, 24.9670



85.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



89.0560, -82.6630, -16.2230



14.7040, -13.8460, -2.3740

Inverse Universe

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



81.7310, 54.8680, 73.9400



91.5830, 80.0330, 107.9770



133.4700, 64.8810, -24.9670



83.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



59.6550, 52.0260, 70.3780



10.0540, 9.0760, 11.7320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.4900, -86.8810, -16.8730 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 112.4900, -86.8810, -16.8730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

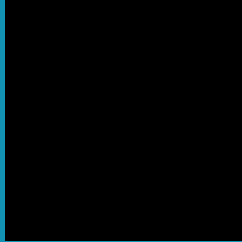
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 112.4900, -86.8810, -16.8730 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.4900, -86.8810, -16.8730.

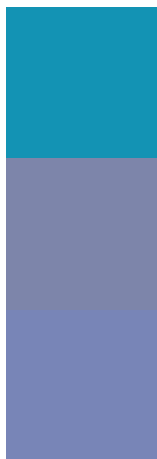


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.4900, -86.8810, -16.8730.

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

112.4900, -86.8810, -16.8730

Protanopia

134.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110

Deuteranopia

134.8130, -23.7980, 12.7940



Tritanopia

106.4040, -92.9310, -28.3790

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.4900, -86.8810, -16.8730

Protanomaly

126.5560, -42.5480, 0.1720

Deuteranomaly

126.5710, -46.9040, 2.0240

Tritanomaly

108.7080, -90.7310, -24.1950

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.4900, -86.8810, -16.8730

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.3150, -31.8640, -6.2320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.4900, -86.8810, -16.8730 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(19, 147, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 147, 180)  
}
```

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(19, 147, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 147, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.4900, -86.8810, -16.8730 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(19, 147, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 147, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(19, 147, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 147, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 147, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 147,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.4900, -86.8810, -16.8730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 147, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 147,  
180) }
```

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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