

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240)
contains.

YIQ(112.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240)	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(112.4920, -36.4960,
0.6240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E7A9A
RGB	78, 122, 154
RGB Percent	31%, 48%, 60%
CMY	0.6942, 0.5215, 0.3962
CMYK	0.49, 0.21, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	205°, 33%, 45%
HSV	205°, 49%, 60%
XYZ	15.9311, 17.8741, 33.1633
YIQ	112.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

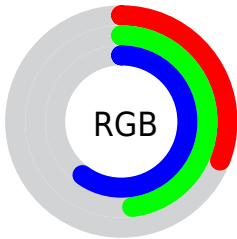
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 106, 154
Decimal	5143194
CIE _{Lab}	49.34, -5.97, -21.90
CIE _{LCh}	49, 22.703, 254.752
Yxy	17.8741, 0.2379, 0.2669
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283333274 (0xFF4E7A9A)
YUV	112.4920, 20.4634, -30.2495
Hunter-Lab	42.2777, -6.7238, -16.9136

Details

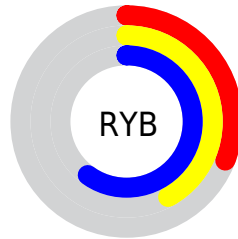
The YIQ color **112.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **119.5080, 36.4960, -0.6240**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.0190, -36.5420, 1.4580**, and **61.7580, -40.3010, -2.0050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.4850, -43.7860, 0.5820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.4990, -29.2060, 0.6660**.

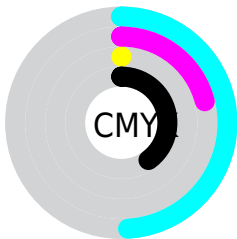
Distribution



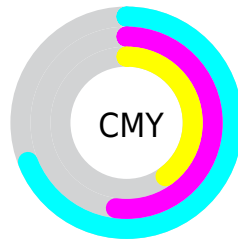
- Red (31%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240 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 112.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.4920,
-36.4960, 0.6240

■ 112.4920,
-36.4960, 0.6240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.7800, -37.3670,
-0.1110

■ 165.0190,
-36.5420, 1.4580

■ 61.7580, -40.3010,
-2.0050

■ 193.1330,
-36.8630, 1.7690

■ 38.9430, -39.3840,
-2.1040

■ 219.6940,
-34.2490, -1.5530

■ 23.9940, -26.2260,
1.7260

■ 243.0400,
-23.8400, -8.4800

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 112.4920,
-36.4960, 0.6240

■ 112.4920,
-36.4960, 0.6240

■ 104.4850,
-43.7860, 0.5820

■ 120.4990,
-29.2060, 0.6660

■ 95.5920, -51.3970,
0.8510

■ 129.3920,
-21.5950, 0.3970

■ 87.5850, -58.6870,
0.8090

■ 137.3990,
-14.3050, 0.4390

■ 78.6920, -66.2980,
1.0780

■ 146.2920, -6.6940,
0.1700

■ 70.6850, -73.5880,
1.0360

■ 154.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 69.7990, -73.9090,
1.3470

■ 162.8930, 7.6110,
-0.2690

■ 171.1990, 15.4970,
-0.0150

■ 179.7930, 22.5120,
-0.4960

■ 188.0990, 30.3980,
-0.2420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.7200, -46.3060, -8.8180



112.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240



117.3420, -18.1580, 9.6980

Triad

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



112.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240



119.4170, 29.9830, 12.7910



112.8340, -3.0690, -15.9730

Complementary

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



112.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240



119.5080, 36.4960, -0.6240

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.



115.1520, 13.7110, -11.7050



112.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240



118.6310, 31.9560, 4.5640

Square

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



112.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240



120.1910, 19.1160, 17.0040



117.3110, 26.6850, -4.5390



109.7700, -23.3800, -16.8200

Rectangle

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



112.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240



119.2190, -4.4500, 14.5740



117.3110, 26.6850, -4.5390



113.8840, 2.6620, -15.2100

Sweetspot

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



112.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240



182.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390



126.2600, -31.1720, -29.7960



89.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240



135.2540, -56.2570, 0.8230



90.1860, -26.0460, 20.4980



72.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



63.5070, -67.2150, 1.1770



5.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

Inverse Universe

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



105.7400, 31.1720, 29.7960



124.7350, 47.9040, 45.9520



141.8140, 26.0460, -20.4980



71.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



51.0940, 57.4390, 54.8710



4.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240 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 112.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

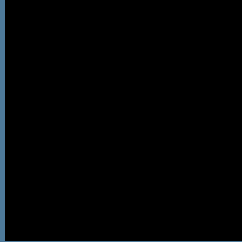
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 112.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240.

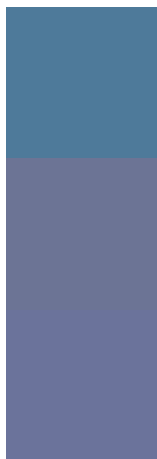


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.4920, -36.4960,

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

112.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240

Protanopia

117.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670

Deuteranopia

117.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440



Tritanopia

110.2930, -34.7980, -8.1260

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240

Protanomaly

115.4830, -23.1090, 5.8110

Deuteranomaly

115.6400, -24.9890, 6.8430

Tritanomaly

111.1020, -35.5780, -5.0020

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.4700, -13.0670, 0.0290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240 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(78, 122, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 122, 154)  
}
```

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(78, 122, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 122, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240 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(78, 122, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 122, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 122, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 122, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 122, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 122,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 122, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 122,  
154) }
```

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