

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.5080, -33.4250, 5.5430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.5080, -33.4250, 5.5430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.5080, -33.4250,
5.5430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54769F
RGB	84, 118, 159
RGB Percent	33%, 46%, 62%
CMY	0.6706, 0.5372, 0.3766
CMYK	0.47, 0.26, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	213°, 31%, 48%
HSV	213°, 47%, 62%
XYZ	16.3894, 17.3462, 35.2661
YIQ	112.5080, -33.4250, 5.5430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

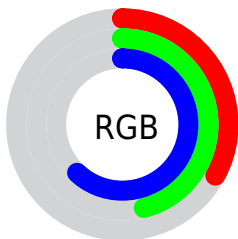
Format	Color
R _Y B	84, 107, 159
Decimal	5535391
CIE Lab	48.69, -0.55, -25.81
CIE LCh	49, 25.816, 268.776
Yxy	17.3462, 0.2375, 0.2514
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283725471 (0xFF54769F)
YUV	112.5080, 22.9206, -25.0015
Hunter-Lab	41.6487, -2.6429, -21.0498

Details

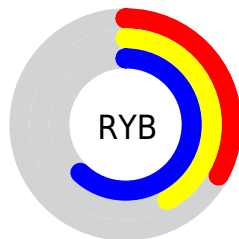
The YIQ color **112.5080, -33.4250, 5.5430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **130.4920, 33.4250, -5.5430**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.1490, -33.7920, 6.6880**, and **62.2580, -35.7170, 3.0270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.4410, -40.4860, 6.8580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.5750, -26.3640, 4.2280**.

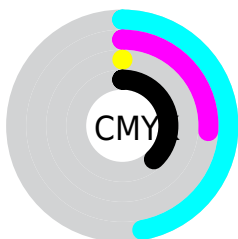
Distribution



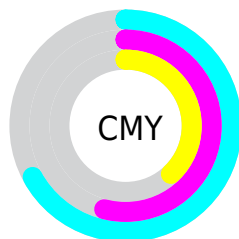
- Red (33%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.5080, -33.4250, 5.5430 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 112.5080, -33.4250, 5.5430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.5080,
-33.4250, 5.5430

■ 112.5080,
-33.4250, 5.5430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.0950, -33.7000,
5.0200

■ 165.1490,
-33.7920, 6.6880

■ 62.2580, -35.7170,
3.0270

■ 192.5620,
-33.5170, 7.2110

■ 37.6380, -39.8430,
0.7090

■ 218.5530,
-29.2980, 2.3340

■ 22.6890, -26.6850,
4.5390

■ 244.2470,
-19.9890, -6.6850

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,
10.7720

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 112.5080,
-33.4250, 5.5430

■ 112.5080,
-33.4250, 5.5430

■ 102.4410,
-40.4860, 6.8580

■ 122.5750,
-26.3640, 4.2280

■ 92.9610, -47.8220,
7.6500

■ 132.0550,
-19.0280, 3.4360

■ 82.8940, -54.8830,
8.9650

■ 142.1220,
-11.9670, 2.1210

■ 72.8270, -61.9440,
10.2800

■ 152.1890, -4.9060,
0.8060

■ 63.6460, -68.6840,
11.2840

■ 161.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 60.3900, -70.8390,
11.7930

■ 171.4370, 8.8950,
-1.5130

■ 181.5040, 15.9560,
-2.8280

■ 190.9840, 23.2920,
-3.6200

■ 201.0510, 30.3530,
-4.9350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.0660, -53.0920, -6.9800



112.5080, -33.4250, 5.5430



117.1090, -9.9520, 15.1680

Triad

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



112.5080, -33.4250, 5.5430



117.4730, 35.5770, 10.5290



108.6800, -14.4390, -19.1670

Complementary

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



112.5080, -33.4250, 5.5430



130.4920, 33.4250, -5.5430

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.



112.3960, 6.9720, -16.2280



112.5080, -33.4250, 5.5430



115.7790, 34.2950, 0.7190

Square

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



112.5080, -33.4250, 5.5430



118.0950, 28.1940, 17.6820



114.2950, 23.6140, -9.4580



104.2890, -38.1430, -19.0950

Rectangle

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



112.5080, -33.4250, 5.5430



118.5300, 5.0400, 18.8000



114.2950, 23.6140, -9.4580



110.1000, -6.8740, -18.6020

Sweetspot

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



112.5080, -33.4250, 5.5430



188.9370, -12.8840, 2.2200



132.5850, -33.4650, -26.7850



93.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.5080, -33.4250, 5.5430



133.5630, -52.4530, 8.9790



93.1480, -22.8830, 23.7490



74.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



54.4570, -63.7780, 10.4780



5.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Inverse Universe

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



110.3010, 33.7860, 26.4740



130.3240, 53.3150, 41.4990



149.5530, 22.2870, -23.9610



73.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



50.1670, 64.3630, 50.5310



5.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.5080, -33.4250, 5.5430 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 112.5080, -33.4250, 5.5430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

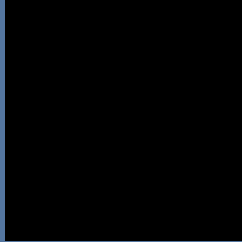
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 112.5080, -33.4250, 5.5430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.5080, -33.4250, 5.5430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.5080, -33.4250,

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

112.5080, -33.4250, 5.5430

Protanopia

115.4990, -20.0380, 10.7300

Deuteranopia

115.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500



Tritanopia

110.0870, -31.2220, -6.8540

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.5080, -33.4250, 5.5430

Protanomaly

114.1070, -24.8060, 9.0340

Deuteranomaly

114.1500, -26.3650, 9.7550

Tritanomaly

110.8360, -31.7730, -2.3730

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.5080, -33.4250, 5.5430

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.8230, -12.5630, 1.9090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.5080, -33.4250, 5.5430 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(84, 118, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 118, 159)  
}
```

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(84, 118, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 118, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.5080, -33.4250, 5.5430 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(84, 118, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 118, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 118, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 118, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 118, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 118,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.5080, -33.4250, 5.5430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 118, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 118,  
159) }
```

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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