

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.5120, -48.4160,
-3.6160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.5120, -48.4160, -3.6160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.5120, -48.4160,
-3.6160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4080A0
RGB	64, 128, 160
RGB Percent	25%, 50%, 63%
CMY	0.7491, 0.4979, 0.3728
CMYK	0.60, 0.20, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	200°, 43%, 44%
HSV	200°, 60%, 63%
XYZ	16.1752, 19.0704, 36.0608
YIQ	112.5120, -48.4160, -3.6160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

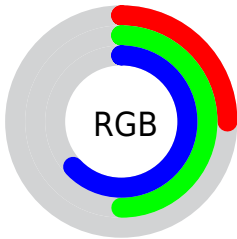
Format	Color
R _Y B	64, 102, 160
Decimal	4227232
CIE Lab	50.77, -10.72, -23.25
CIE LCh	51, 25.606, 245.254
Yxy	19.0704, 0.2268, 0.2674
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282417312 (0xFF4080A0)
YUV	112.5120, 23.4116, -42.5450
Hunter-Lab	43.6696, -10.3057, -18.3907

Details

The YIQ color **112.5120, -48.4160, -3.6160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **111.4880, 48.4160, 3.6160**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.6370, -47.2700, -2.3580**, and **58.6850, -56.3930, -7.7290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.7930, -56.5770, -4.3930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.2310, -40.2550, -2.8390**.

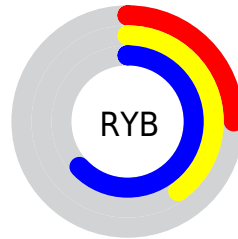
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (50%)

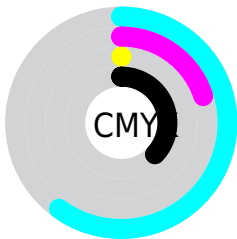
Blue (63%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (63%)

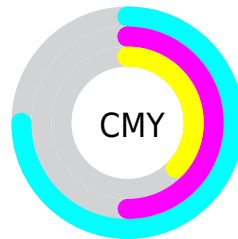


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.5120, -48.4160, -3.6160 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 112.5120, -48.4160, -3.6160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.5120,
-48.4160, -3.6160

■ 112.5120,
-48.4160, -3.6160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.6040, -51.6710,
-5.1990

■ 166.6370,
-47.2700, -2.3580

■ 58.6850, -56.3930,
-7.7290

■ 194.0500,
-46.9950, -1.8350

■ 42.4480, -42.3640,
-3.1640

■ 220.8130,
-42.1340, -7.3340

■ 27.4990, -29.2060,
0.6660

■ 240.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 9.1420, -14.7190,
7.9450

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 112.5120,
-48.4160, -3.6160

■ 112.5120,
-48.4160, -3.6160

■ 104.7930,
-56.5770, -4.3930

■ 120.2310,
-40.2550, -2.8390

■ 96.4870, -64.4630,
-4.6470

■ 128.5370,
-32.3690, -2.5850

■ 88.7680, -72.6240,
-5.4240

■ 136.2560,
-24.2080, -1.8080

■ 81.0490, -80.7850,
-6.2010

■ 143.9750,
-16.0470, -1.0310

■ 152.2810, -8.1610,
-0.7770

■ 160.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 167.7190, 8.1610,
0.7770

■ 176.0250, 16.0470,
1.0310

■ 183.7440, 24.2080,
1.8080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.4690, -56.0250, -14.4010



112.5120, -48.4160, -3.6160



119.3130, -28.3820, 7.7620

Triad

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



112.5120, -48.4160, -3.6160



123.2370, 30.6700, 16.8620



116.8300, 2.7540, -16.8780

Complementary

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



112.5120, -48.4160, -3.6160



111.4880, 48.4160, 3.6160

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.



119.2730, 20.6800, -11.3520



112.5120, -48.4160, -3.6160



122.3050, 35.9900, 8.5500

Square

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



112.5120, -48.4160, -3.6160



124.2170, 16.2270, 19.8030



120.8280, 32.5990, -1.5850



113.3420, -19.2990, -19.1950

Rectangle

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



112.5120, -48.4160, -3.6160



122.5000, -12.6110, 13.7970



120.8280, 32.5990, -1.5850



117.5920, 9.3560, -15.3800

Sweetspot

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



112.5120, -48.4160, -3.6160



190.5940, -19.3480, -1.7800



123.7720, -36.0300, -40.8780



93.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920



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.



112.5120, -48.4160, -3.6160



134.8000, -75.6500, -5.6500



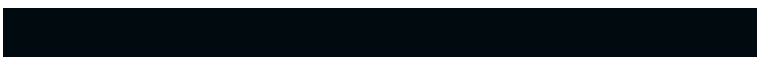
85.5100, -35.7660, 20.4420



74.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



72.0670, -72.0280, -5.2120



7.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650

Inverse Universe

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



100.0000, 36.6720, 40.2560



115.2500, 57.3000, 62.9000



138.4900, 35.7660, -20.4420



73.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



53.5870, 54.7330, 59.8610



5.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.5120, -48.4160, -3.6160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

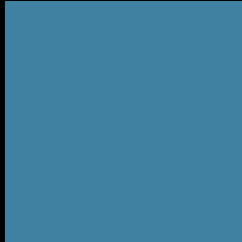
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 112.5120, -48.4160, -3.6160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

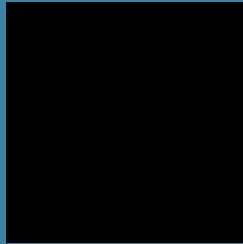
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 112.5120, -48.4160, -3.6160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.5120, -48.4160, -3.6160.



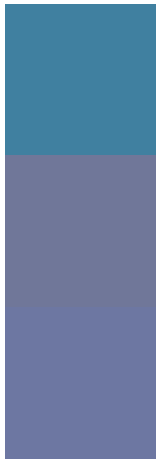
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.5120, -48.4160, -3.6160.

-3.6160.

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

112.5120, -48.4160, -3.6160

Protanopia

120.7830, -15.0860, 9.0900

Deuteranopia

120.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530



Tritanopia

109.8290, -48.2310, -12.4790

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.5120, -48.4160, -3.6160

Protanomaly

117.8030, -27.0060, 4.8500

Deuteranomaly

117.7750, -29.8030, 5.9810

Tritanomaly

110.9370, -48.4150, -9.1430

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.5120, -48.4160, -3.6160

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.4910, -17.5600, -1.1440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.5120, -48.4160, -3.6160 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(64, 128, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 128, 160)  
}
```

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(64, 128, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 128, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.5120, -48.4160, -3.6160 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(64, 128, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 128, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(64, 128, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 128, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 128, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 128,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.5120, -48.4160, -3.6160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 128, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 128,  
160) }
```

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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