

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.5370, -58.7320,
-3.8840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.5370, -58.7320, -3.8840)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.5370, -58.7320,
-3.8840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3683AB
RGB	54, 131, 171
RGB Percent	21%, 51%, 67%
CMY	0.7884, 0.4861, 0.3297
CMYK	0.68, 0.23, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	200°, 52%, 44%
HSV	200°, 68%, 67%
XYZ	16.9841, 19.9622, 41.4524
YIQ	112.5370, -58.7320, -3.8840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

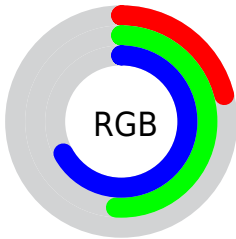
Format	Color
RYB	54, 100, 171
Decimal	3572651
CIELab	51.79, -10.59, -28.07
CIElCh	52, 29.998, 249.323
Yxy	19.9622, 0.2166, 0.2546
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281762731 (0xFF3683AB)
YUV	112.5370, 28.8223, -51.3369
Hunter-Lab	44.6791, -10.3342, -23.7328

Details

The YIQ color **112.5370, -58.7320, -3.8840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **112.4630, 58.7320, 3.8840**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.8580, -55.2020, -1.7780**, and **61.7000, -60.7490, -5.8770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.9320, -67.2140, -4.3500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.1420, -50.2500, -3.4180**.

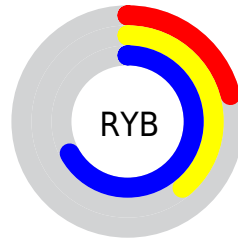
Distribution



Red (21%)

Green (51%)

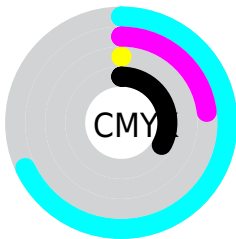
Blue (67%)



Red (21%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (67%)

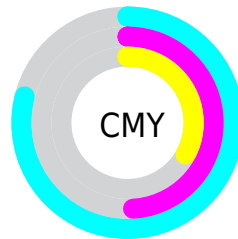


Cyan (68%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (79%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.5370, -58.7320, -3.8840 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 112.5370, -58.7320, -3.8840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.5370,
-58.7320, -3.8840

■ 112.5370,
-58.7320, -3.8840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.6280, -69.4140,
-8.5340

■ 167.8580,
-55.2020, -1.7780

■ 61.7000, -60.7490,
-5.8770

■ 195.9720,
-55.5230, -1.4670

■ 45.3490, -46.3990,
-1.6230

■ 221.0790,
-45.9390, -9.9630

■ 29.6990, -32.6450,
2.4190

■ 238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 14.1630, -19.2120,
6.7720

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 112.5370,
-58.7320, -3.8840

■ 112.5370,
-58.7320, -3.8840

■ 103.9320,
-67.2140, -4.3500

■ 121.1420,
-50.2500, -3.4180

■ 95.3270, -75.6960,
-4.8160

■ 129.7470,
-41.7680, -2.9520

■ 87.3090, -84.4530,
-5.8050

■ 138.3520,
-33.2860, -2.4860

■ 85.8250, -85.9660,
-5.9180

■ 146.3700,
-24.5290, -1.4970

■ 154.9750,
-16.0470, -1.0310

■ 163.8790, -6.9690,
-0.3530

■ 172.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 181.0890, 9.9950,
0.5790

■ 189.6940, 18.4770,
1.0450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.8940, -82.3870, -21.2270



112.5370, -58.7320, -3.8840



121.6380, -30.6750, 10.7730

Triad

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



112.5370, -58.7320, -3.8840



125.4120, 37.5470, 18.8830



118.3410, -0.3630, -20.9630

Complementary

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



112.5370, -58.7320, -3.8840



112.4630, 58.7320, 3.8840

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.



121.3500, 21.7810, -14.7870



112.5370, -58.7320, -3.8840



124.7140, 42.0880, 8.1680

Square

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



112.5370, -58.7320, -3.8840



126.8480, 21.8200, 23.0680



123.1010, 36.0840, -4.1720



113.6290, -27.5970, -22.9970

Rectangle

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



112.5370, -58.7320, -3.8840



125.5050, -11.0070, 17.7690



123.1010, 36.0840, -4.1720



118.7010, 7.4310, -19.0410

Sweetspot

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



112.5370, -58.7320, -3.8840



198.5550, -23.6120, -1.5960



127.1250, -44.6940, -49.0620



98.3450, -14.2130, -1.2290



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.



112.5370, -58.7320, -3.8840



131.1880, -91.4220, -6.1580



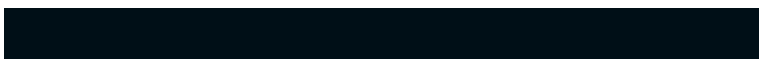
78.4910, -42.7820, 26.4500



82.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



75.2130, -75.3750, -5.1270



11.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920

Inverse Universe

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



97.7610, 45.0150, 48.7510



108.0980, 69.9520, 75.9040



145.9220, 43.0570, -25.9270



81.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.1360, 57.6210, 62.5890



8.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.5370, -58.7320, -3.8840 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 112.5370, -58.7320, -3.8840 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 112.5370, -58.7320, -3.8840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.5370, -58.7320, -3.8840.



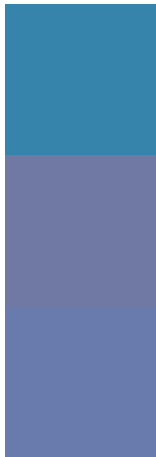
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.5370, -58.7320, -3.8840.

-3.8840.

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

112.5370, -58.7320, -3.8840

Protanopia

122.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420

Deuteranopia

122.7310, -26.5030, 12.2570



Tritanopia

107.2510, -61.3430, -17.1430

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.5370, -58.7320, -3.8840

Protanomaly

119.2090, -34.0210, 5.3310

Deuteranomaly

118.6970, -38.3310, 6.3490

Tritanomaly

109.4840, -60.3810, -12.5490

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.5370, -58.7320, -3.8840

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.2240, -21.1820, -1.5820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.5370, -58.7320, -3.8840 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(54, 131, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 131, 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(54, 131, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 131, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.5370, -58.7320, -3.8840 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(54, 131, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 131, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 131, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 131, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 131, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 131,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.5370, -58.7320, -3.8840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 131, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 131,  
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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