

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.5700, -54.3310,
-1.0430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.5700, -54.3310, -1.0430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.5700, -54.3310,
-1.0430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3C80AB
RGB	60, 128, 171
RGB Percent	24%, 50%, 67%
CMY	0.7648, 0.4979, 0.3297
CMYK	0.65, 0.25, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	203°, 48%, 45%
HSV	203°, 65%, 67%
XYZ	16.9289, 19.3433, 41.3377
YIQ	112.5700, -54.3310, -1.0430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

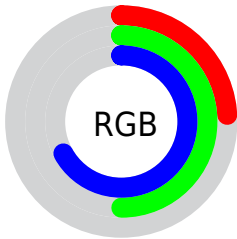
Format	Color
R_{YB}	60, 102, 171
Decimal	3965099
CIE _{Lab}	51.09, -7.85, -29.15
CIE _{LCh}	51, 30.190, 254.937
Yxy	19.3433, 0.2181, 0.2492
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282155179 (0xFF3C80AB)
YUV	112.5700, 28.8060, -46.1039
Hunter-Lab	43.9810, -8.2594, -24.9400

Details

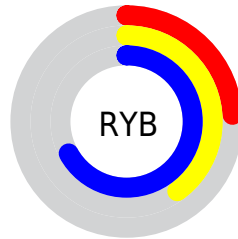
The YIQ color **112.5700, -54.3310, -1.0430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **118.4300, 54.3310, 1.0430**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.4070, -52.3140, 0.9500**, and **59.9390, -59.9240, -4.3080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.3780, -62.5380, -0.9860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.7620, -46.1240, -1.1000**.

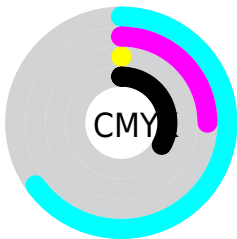
Distribution



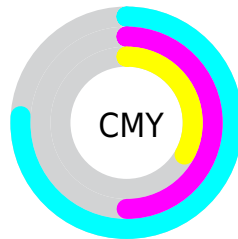
- Red (24%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.5700, -54.3310, -1.0430 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 112.5700, -54.3310, -1.0430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.5700,
-54.3310, -1.0430

■ 112.5700,
-54.3310, -1.0430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.0530, -60.2450,
-3.9970

■ 167.2930,
-51.9930, 0.6390

■ 59.8250, -59.6030,
-4.6190

■ 195.1190,
-51.4430, 1.6850

■ 43.5880, -45.5740,
-0.0540

■ 219.9270,
-42.4550, -7.0230

■ 28.5250, -32.0950,
3.4650

■ 239.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 11.8150, -18.1120,
8.8640

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 112.5700,
-54.3310, -1.0430

■ 112.5700,
-54.3310, -1.0430

■ 103.3780,
-62.5380, -0.9860

■ 121.7620,
-46.1240, -1.1000

■ 94.7730, -71.0200,
-1.4520

■ 130.3670,
-37.6420, -0.6340

■ 85.5810, -79.2270,
-1.3950

■ 139.5590,
-29.4350, -0.6910

■ 81.1290, -83.7660,
-1.7340

■ 148.1640,
-20.9530, -0.2250

■ 157.3560,
-12.7460, -0.2820

■ 166.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 175.4520, 4.5390,
0.3390

■ 184.6440, 12.7460,
0.2820

■ 193.8360, 20.9530,
0.2250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.4640, -83.9920, -19.6720



112.5700, -54.3310, -1.0430



121.3290, -25.3110, 12.6810

Triad

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



112.5700, -54.3310, -1.0430



123.8420, 39.1520, 17.3280



115.4760, -5.1770, -21.8250

Complementary

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



112.5700, -54.3310, -1.0430



118.4300, 54.3310, 1.0430

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.



118.5560, 18.2050, -16.0590



112.5700, -54.3310, -1.0430



122.2470, 41.9050, 5.9770

Square

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



112.5700, -54.3310, -1.0430



125.0010, 25.7630, 23.1950



121.1500, 34.3880, -6.4760



110.5790, -33.3280, -23.7600

Rectangle

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



112.5700, -54.3310, -1.0430



123.8970, -6.2390, 19.4650



121.1500, 34.3880, -6.4760



116.6080, 3.2590, -20.5250

Sweetspot

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



112.5700, -54.3310, -1.0430



200.0500, -20.6320, -0.5360



130.0590, -44.3280, -44.6800



98.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820



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.



112.5700, -54.3310, -1.0430



130.9440, -84.6830, -1.6350



80.2850, -39.2060, 27.7220



81.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



71.1040, -73.4500, -1.4660



10.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690

Inverse Universe

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



100.9410, 44.3280, 44.6800



112.8110, 69.0820, 69.6420



150.7150, 39.2060, -27.7220



81.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



55.3380, 59.8680, 60.4120



8.4730, 9.2140, 9.2300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.5700, -54.3310, -1.0430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

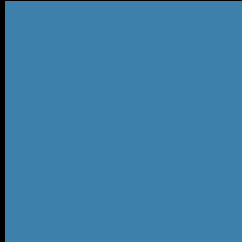
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 112.5700, -54.3310, -1.0430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

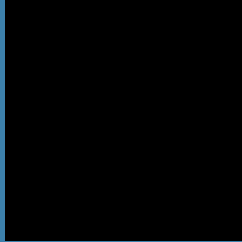
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 112.5700, -54.3310, -1.0430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.5700, -54.3310, -1.0430.



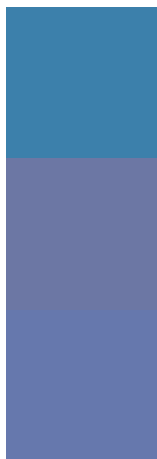
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.5700, -54.3310,

-1.0430.

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

112.5700, -54.3310, -1.0430

Protanopia

120.8410, -21.0010, 11.6630

Deuteranopia

120.6600, -27.7410, 12.6670



Tritanopia

107.9420, -55.9790, -15.2350

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.5700, -54.3310, -1.0430

Protanomaly

117.8610, -32.9210, 7.4230

Deuteranomaly

117.8220, -37.1850, 7.6070

Tritanomaly

109.4030, -55.6590, -10.0190

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.5700, -54.3310, -1.0430

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.5700, -54.3310, -1.0430 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(60, 128, 171)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 128, 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(60, 128, 171) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 128, 171) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.5700, -54.3310, -1.0430 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(60, 128, 171) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 128, 171) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 128, 171)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 128, 171); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 128, 171);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 128,  
171) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.5700, -54.3310, -1.0430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 128, 171) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 128,  
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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