

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.6620, -39.2500,
17.5020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.6620, -39.2500, 17.5020)
contains.

YIQ(112.6620, -39.2500, 17.5020)	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(112.6620, -39.2500,
17.5020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5670BA
RGB	86, 112, 186
RGB Percent	34%, 44%, 73%
CMY	0.6627, 0.5607, 0.2708
CMYK	0.54, 0.40, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	224°, 42%, 53%
HSV	224°, 54%, 73%
XYZ	18.4899, 17.1119, 48.7525
YIQ	112.6620, -39.2500, 17.5020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

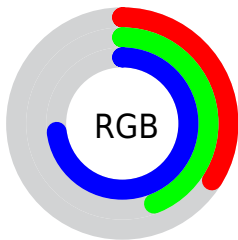
Format	Color
R _Y B	86, 107, 186
Decimal	5664954
CIE Lab	48.40, 12.12, -41.97
CIE LCh	48, 43.687, 286.113
Yxy	17.1119, 0.2192, 0.2029
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283855034 (0xFF5670BA)
YUV	112.6620, 36.1556, -23.3826
Hunter-Lab	41.3665, 7.3941, -40.9196

Details

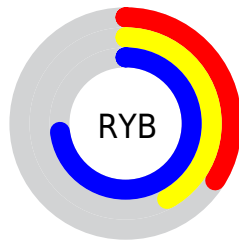
The YIQ color **112.6620, -39.2500, 17.5020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **159.3380, 39.2500, -17.5020**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.8410, -38.1960, 20.4280**, and **60.0800, -46.5390, 11.9330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.7630, -46.7240, 20.7960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.5610, -31.7760, 14.2080**.

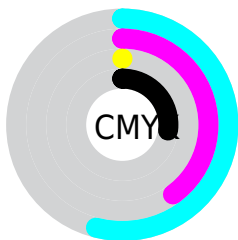
Distribution



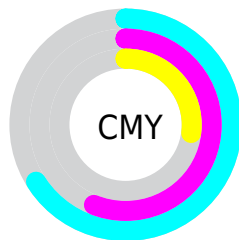
- Red (34%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.6620, -39.2500, 17.5020 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 112.6620, -39.2500, 17.5020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.6620,
-39.2500, 17.5020

■ 112.6620,
-39.2500, 17.5020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.8250, -41.2670,
15.5090

■ 165.7270,
-37.8750, 20.1170

■ 60.0800, -46.5390,
11.9330

■ 191.4300,
-32.7850, 15.9750

■ 37.4390, -46.1720,
10.7880

■ 216.5370,
-23.2010, 7.4790

■ 23.4360, -32.9220,
12.9500

■ 242.2310,
-13.8920, -1.5400

■ 7.1990, -18.8930,
17.5150

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,

3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.6620,
-39.2500, 17.5020

■ 112.6620,
-39.2500, 17.5020

■ 98.7630, -46.7240,
20.7960

■ 126.5610,
-31.7760, 14.2080

■ 85.7500, -53.8770,
23.7790

■ 140.1610,
-24.8980, 10.7020

■ 71.8510, -61.3510,
27.0730

■ 153.4730,
-17.1490, 7.9310

■ 58.2510, -68.2290,
30.5790

■ 167.0730,
-10.2710, 4.4250

■ 49.3800, -72.9060,
32.7420

■ 180.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 194.8710, 4.6770,
-2.1630

■ 207.8840, 11.8300,
-5.1460

■ 221.7830, 19.3040,
-8.4400

■ 235.3830, 26.1820,
-11.9460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.9920, -93.8060, -7.0060



112.6620, -39.2500, 17.5020



118.6200, 5.2670, 31.2110

Triad

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



112.6620, -39.2500, 17.5020



113.7990, 57.9060, 7.8420



88.4280, -67.1160, -39.1800

Complementary

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



112.6620, -39.2500, 17.5020



159.3380, 39.2500, -17.5020

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.



104.2160, -10.6770, -32.2850



112.6620, -39.2500, 17.5020



112.3330, 46.8140, -11.4100

Square

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



112.6620, -39.2500, 17.5020



114.3820, 55.4270, 25.2430



108.9830, 23.8920, -25.5160



93.3470, -79.5890, -27.8850

Rectangle

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



112.6620, -39.2500, 17.5020



117.9340, 27.8700, 34.5740



108.9830, 23.8920, -25.5160



95.1440, -45.7050, -36.2410

Sweetspot

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



112.6620, -39.2500, 17.5020



213.9030, -15.5440, 6.3760



153.0220, -50.9330, -29.5970



105.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.6620, -39.2500, 17.5020



128.7370, -61.0300, 26.7620



104.2770, -18.3920, 35.9760



85.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



41.2640, -61.0760, 27.5960



7.3010, -10.9130, 5.0470

Inverse Universe

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



118.8640, 51.2540, 29.2860



138.0190, 79.2190, 45.6110



167.7230, 18.3920, -35.9760



85.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



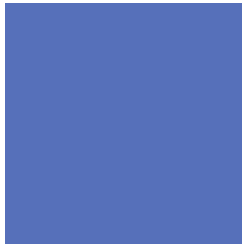
51.2040, 80.1360, 45.5120



9.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.6620, -39.2500, 17.5020 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 112.6620, -39.2500, 17.5020 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

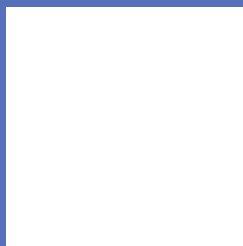
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 112.6620, -39.2500, 17.5020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.6620, -39.2500, 17.5020.

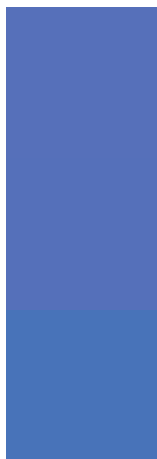


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.6620, -39.2500,

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

112.6620, -39.2500, 17.5020

Protanopia

112.3630, -39.8460, 17.2900

Deuteranopia

110.1230, -48.0980, 12.6540



Tritanopia

107.3960, -36.5860, -8.7620

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.6620, -39.2500, 17.5020

Protanomaly

112.3630, -39.8460, 17.2900

Deuteranomaly

111.0310, -44.8430, 14.2370

Tritanomaly

109.3070, -37.4130, 0.7230

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.6620, -39.2500, 17.5020

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.0880, -14.6270, 6.2770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.6620, -39.2500, 17.5020 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(86, 112, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 112, 186)  
}
```

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(86, 112, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 112, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.6620, -39.2500, 17.5020 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(86, 112, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 112, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 112, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 112, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 112, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 112,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.6620, -39.2500, 17.5020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 112, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 112,  
186) }
```

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