

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.6880, -34.1120,
1.4720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	517999
RGB	81, 121, 153
RGB Percent	32%, 47%, 60%
CMY	0.6824, 0.5254, 0.4002
CMYK	0.47, 0.21, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	207°, 31%, 46%
HSV	207°, 47%, 60%
XYZ	15.9775, 17.7259, 32.6986
YIQ	112.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

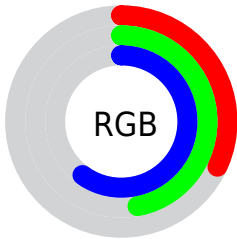
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 107, 153
Decimal	5339545
CIE _{Lab}	49.16, -4.92, -21.58
CIE _{LCh}	49, 22.139, 257.153
Yxy	17.7259, 0.2406, 0.2669
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283529625 (0xFF517999)
YUV	112.6880, 19.8738, -27.7904
Hunter-Lab	42.1021, -5.9390, -16.5761

Details

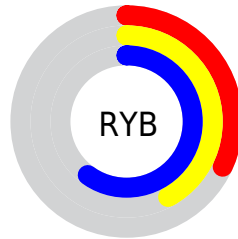
The YIQ color **112.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **121.3120, 34.1120, -1.4720**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.2150, -34.1580, 2.3060**, and **62.5520, -36.7250, -0.7330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.0940, -41.1270, 1.9530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910**.

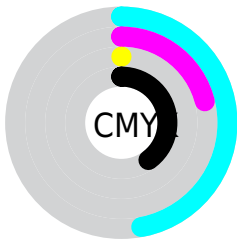
Distribution



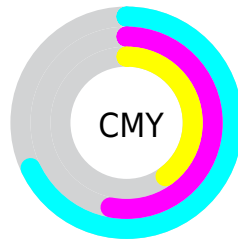
- Red (32%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720 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 112.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.6880,
-34.1120, 1.4720

■ 112.6880,
-34.1120, 1.4720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.2750, -34.3870,
0.9490

■ 165.2150,
-34.1580, 2.3060

■ 62.5520, -36.7250,
-0.7330

■ 193.0300,
-35.0750, 2.4050

■ 38.2420, -38.7880,
-1.8920

■ 220.0040,
-32.1860, -0.3940

■ 23.2930, -25.6300,
1.9380

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 112.6880,
-34.1120, 1.4720

■ 112.6880,
-34.1120, 1.4720

■ 104.0940,
-41.1270, 1.9530

■ 121.2820,
-27.0970, 0.9910

■ 95.2010, -48.7380,
2.2220

■ 130.1750,
-19.4860, 0.7220

■ 87.1940, -56.0280,
2.1800

■ 138.1820,
-12.1960, 0.7640

■ 78.6000, -63.0430,
2.6610

■ 146.7760, -5.1810,
0.2830

■ 70.0060, -70.0580,
3.1420

■ 155.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 67.3370, -72.4880,
3.1280

■ 164.2630, 9.4450,
-0.4670

■ 172.8570, 16.4600,
-0.9480

■ 180.8640, 23.7500,
-0.9060

■ 189.7570, 31.3610,
-1.1750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.0300, -44.2430, -7.6590



112.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720



117.1250, -16.0490, 10.0230

Triad

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



112.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720



119.0040, 29.7080, 12.2680



112.4640, -4.9030, -15.7750

Complementary

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



112.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720



121.3120, 34.1120, -1.4720

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.



114.6680, 12.1980, -11.8180



112.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720



117.9190, 31.0850, 3.8290

Square

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



112.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720



119.9630, 19.7580, 16.3820



116.5280, 24.5760, -4.8640



109.5850, -24.2970, -16.7210

Rectangle

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



112.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720



118.7030, -2.9370, 14.6870



116.5280, 24.5760, -4.8640



112.8130, 1.4240, -14.8000

Sweetspot

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



112.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720



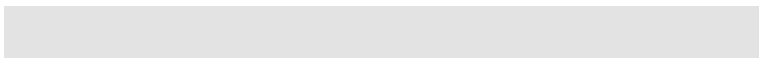
183.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400



126.7980, -29.7510, -28.0150



90.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720



136.4610, -52.4060, 2.6180



92.1430, -24.4870, 19.7770



72.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



61.7460, -66.3900, 2.7460



5.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

Inverse Universe

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



107.0880, 30.0720, 27.7040



128.1430, 46.5750, 42.5030



141.8570, 24.4870, -19.7770



71.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



50.7520, 58.4020, 53.9380



4.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720 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 112.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720 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

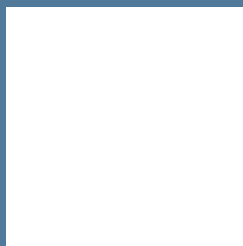
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 112.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720.

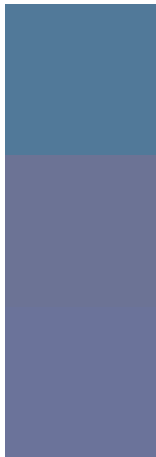


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.6880, -34.1120,

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

112.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720

Protanopia

116.7830, -15.0860, 9.0900

Deuteranopia

117.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330



Tritanopia

110.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720

Protanomaly

115.0810, -21.9170, 6.2350

Deuteranomaly

115.5370, -23.2010, 7.4790

Tritanomaly

111.2980, -33.1940, -4.1540

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.8830, -12.7920, 0.5520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720 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(81, 121, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 121, 153)  
}
```

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(81, 121, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 121, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720 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(81, 121, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 121, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 121, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 121, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 121, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 121,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.6880, -34.1120, 1.4720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 121, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 121,  
153) }
```

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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