

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.7070, -35.1230,
14.2930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.7070, -35.1230, 14.2930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.7070, -35.1230,
14.2930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5871B0
RGB	88, 113, 176
RGB Percent	35%, 44%, 69%
CMY	0.6549, 0.5568, 0.3100
CMYK	0.50, 0.36, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	223°, 36%, 52%
HSV	223°, 50%, 69%
XYZ	17.7621, 17.0198, 43.3984
YIQ	112.7070, -35.1230, 14.2930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

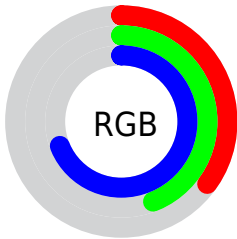
Format	Color
R _Y B	88, 107, 176
Decimal	5796272
CIE Lab	48.28, 8.77, -36.35
CIE LCh	48, 37.393, 283.565
Yxy	17.0198, 0.2272, 0.2177
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283986352 (0xFF5871B0)
YUV	112.7070, 31.2034, -21.6680
Hunter-Lab	41.2550, 4.6556, -33.4918

Details

The YIQ color **112.7070, -35.1230, 14.2930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **151.2930, 35.1230, -14.2930**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.0600, -34.6190, 16.1730**, and **62.0330, -39.1570, 10.3070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.6940, -42.2760, 17.2760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.7200, -27.9700, 11.3100**.

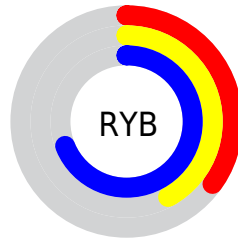
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (44%)

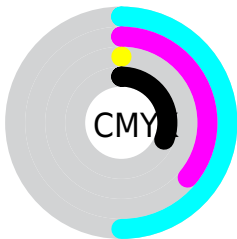
Blue (69%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (69%)

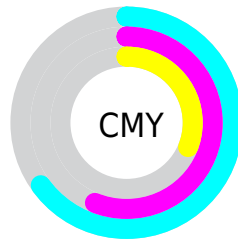


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.7070, -35.1230, 14.2930 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 112.7070, -35.1230, 14.2930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.7070,
-35.1230, 14.2930

■ 112.7070,
-35.1230, 14.2930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.4680, -35.9480,
12.7240

■ 166.0600,
-34.6190, 16.1730

■ 62.0330, -39.1570,
10.3070

■ 192.6040,
-33.3350, 14.9290

■ 37.0000, -43.5580,
7.4660

■ 217.1240,
-23.4760, 6.9560

■ 22.5240, -30.3540,
10.4620

■ 242.8180,
-14.1670, -2.0630

■ 7.5750, -17.1960,
14.2920

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 112.7070,
-35.1230, 14.2930

■ 112.7070,
-35.1230, 14.2930

■ 99.6940, -42.2760,
17.2760

■ 125.7200,
-27.9700, 11.3100

■ 87.5670, -49.1080,
19.9480

■ 137.8470,
-21.1380, 8.6380

■ 74.5540, -56.2610,
22.9310

■ 150.8600,
-13.9850, 5.6550

■ 62.4270, -63.0930,
25.6030

■ 162.9870, -7.1530,
2.9830

■ 49.4140, -70.2460,
28.5860

■ 176.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 189.0130, 7.1530,
-2.9830

■ 201.1400, 13.9850,
-5.6550

■ 214.1530, 21.1380,
-8.6380

■ 226.2800, 27.9700,
-11.3100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.1510, -90.0000, -9.9040



112.7070, -35.1230, 14.2930



118.3050, 1.6000, 26.0800

Triad

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



112.7070, -35.1230, 14.2930



114.3190, 50.5700, 8.6340



97.4200, -46.3020, -30.9260

Complementary

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



112.7070, -35.1230, 14.2930



151.2930, 35.1230, -14.2930

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.



106.1290, -5.8180, -26.7300



112.7070, -35.1230, 14.2930



113.1030, 41.7700, -8.1020

Square

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



112.7070, -35.1230, 14.2930



115.1960, 47.0830, 22.2750



110.3730, 22.9740, -19.8900



91.4890, -77.1130, -28.7050

Rectangle

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



112.7070, -35.1230, 14.2930



117.8360, 22.0940, 29.1180



110.3730, 22.9740, -19.8900



101.2710, -29.7050, -28.8490

Sweetspot

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



112.7070, -35.1230, 14.2930



204.8600, -13.9850, 5.6550



146.7240, -44.1020, -26.7420



99.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.7070, -35.1230, 14.2930



130.6250, -55.0230, 22.5210



103.4140, -17.5200, 31.1840



82.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



43.2700, -61.2130, 24.5710



7.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250

Inverse Universe

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



117.1620, 44.4230, 26.4310



137.7080, 69.7290, 41.3850



160.5860, 17.5200, -31.1840



83.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



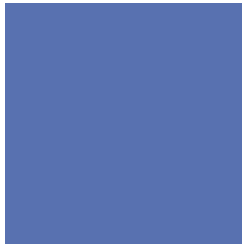
50.7630, 77.0640, 46.1200



8.5720, 13.2490, 7.6890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.7070, -35.1230, 14.2930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

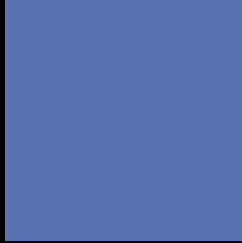
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 112.7070, -35.1230, 14.2930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

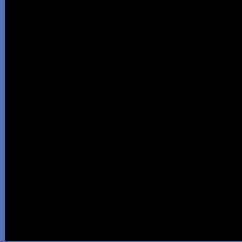
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

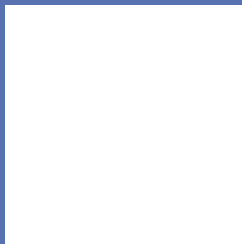
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 112.7070, -35.1230, 14.2930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.7070, -35.1230, 14.2930.

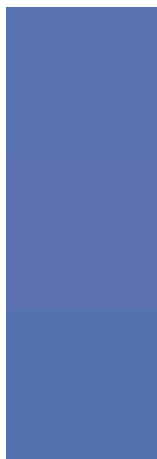


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.7070, -35.1230,

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

112.7070, -35.1230, 14.2930

Protanopia

113.2020, -32.1430, 15.3530

Deuteranopia

112.0980, -37.7820, 12.9220



Tritanopia

108.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.7070, -35.1230, 14.2930

Protanomaly

112.9030, -32.7390, 15.1410

Deuteranomaly

112.3970, -37.1860, 13.1340

Tritanomaly

110.3460, -33.1490, 0.5390

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.7070, -35.1230, 14.2930

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.9310, -12.7470, 5.2450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.7070, -35.1230, 14.2930 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(88, 113, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 113, 176)  
}
```

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(88, 113, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 113, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.7070, -35.1230, 14.2930 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(88, 113, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 113, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 113, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 113, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 113, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 113,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.7070, -35.1230, 14.2930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 113, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 113,  
176) }
```

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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