

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.7620, -54.1510,
17.7290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.7620, -54.1510, 17.7290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.7620, -54.1510,
17.7290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4874CB
RGB	72, 116, 203
RGB Percent	28%, 45%, 80%
CMY	0.7177, 0.5450, 0.2042
CMYK	0.65, 0.43, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	220°, 56%, 54%
HSV	220°, 65%, 80%
XYZ	19.6900, 18.1807, 58.9264
YIQ	112.7620, -54.1510, 17.7290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

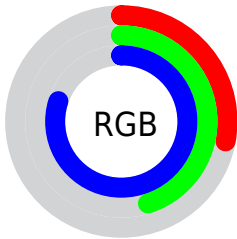
Format	Color
R _Y B	72, 105, 203
Decimal	4748491
CIE Lab	49.71, 12.60, -49.68
CIE LCh	50, 51.256, 284.229
Yxy	18.1807, 0.2034, 0.1878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282938571 (0xFF4874CB)
YUV	112.7620, 44.4873, -35.7483
Hunter-Lab	42.6388, 7.8108, -52.0910

Details

The YIQ color **112.7620, -54.1510, 17.7290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **162.2380, 54.1510, -17.7290**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.1540, -49.3830, 19.4250**, and **57.3750, -66.4830, 9.9410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.1510, -62.4960, 20.2880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.3730, -45.8060, 15.1700**.

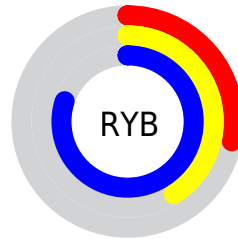
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (45%)

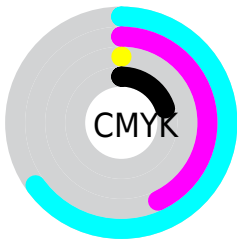
Blue (80%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (80%)

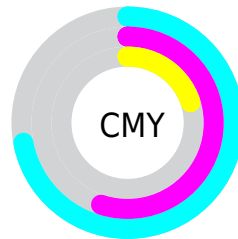


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.7620, -54.1510, 17.7290 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 112.7620, -54.1510, 17.7290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.7620,
-54.1510, 17.7290

■ 112.7620,
-54.1510, 17.7290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.7180, -60.0190,
13.9410

■ 167.1540,
-49.3830, 19.4250

■ 57.3750, -66.4830,
9.9410

■ 191.6740,
-39.5240, 11.4520

■ 41.4970, -52.0870,
13.3610

■ 216.4930,
-29.0690, 3.6910

■ 26.7930, -38.2410,
15.7350

■ 242.1870,
-19.7600, -5.3280

■ 8.2080, -23.1120,
22.3920

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 7.9340, -16.8290,
13.1470

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,

7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.7620,
-54.1510, 17.7290

■ 112.7620,
-54.1510, 17.7290

■ 99.1510, -62.4960,
20.2880

■ 126.3730,
-45.8060, 15.1700

■ 84.6540, -71.1620,
23.1580

■ 140.8700,
-37.1400, 12.3000

■ 71.0430, -79.5070,
25.7170

■ 154.4810,
-28.7950, 9.7410

■ 63.0580, -83.8630,
27.5690

■ 168.6790,
-20.7250, 6.6590

■ 182.2900,
-12.3800, 4.1000

■ 196.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 210.3980, 4.6310,
-1.3290

■ 224.5960, 12.7010,
-4.4110

■ 238.5060, 21.6420,
-6.7580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.3380, -100.5920, -5.1680



112.7620, -54.1510, 17.7290



122.1130, 2.5610, 36.2010

Triad

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



112.7620, -54.1510, 17.7290



115.4690, 67.7630, 10.9230



91.6080, -67.8030, -43.2510

Complementary

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



112.7620, -54.1510, 17.7290



162.2380, 54.1510, -17.7290

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.



104.6410, -10.6760, -37.8120



112.7620, -54.1510, 17.7290



114.4280, 56.6720, -13.8560

Square

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



112.7620, -54.1510, 17.7290



115.3880, 64.4580, 32.2820



111.0020, 30.9080, -31.5240



97.3250, -82.5230, -29.7790

Rectangle

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



112.7620, -54.1510, 17.7290



120.4170, 31.1240, 41.6840



111.0020, 30.9080, -31.5240



88.7240, -62.4380, -46.8700

Sweetspot

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



112.7620, -54.1510, 17.7290



221.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600



158.5870, -63.3100, -42.0780



107.2900, -12.3800, 4.1000



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.7620, -54.1510, 17.7290



120.0860, -81.0660, 26.4380



92.9140, -30.1310, 44.9810



94.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



51.7960, -68.6860, 22.3380



11.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190

Inverse Universe

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



116.1850, 63.9520, 41.4560



125.1280, 95.6300, 62.0780



182.0860, 30.1310, -44.9810



95.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



56.0180, 80.9600, 52.6080



12.8440, 18.4750, 12.0990

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.7620, -54.1510, 17.7290 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 112.7620, -54.1510, 17.7290 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 112.7620, -54.1510, 17.7290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.7620, -54.1510, 17.7290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.7620, -54.1510,

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

112.7620, -54.1510, 17.7290

Protanopia

114.4530, -48.7870, 19.6370

Deuteranopia

108.7280, -65.9790, 11.8210



Tritanopia

102.7350, -59.8300, -17.0300

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.7620, -54.1510, 17.7290

Protanomaly

113.5560, -50.5750, 19.0010

Deuteranomaly

110.2340, -61.5320, 13.8280

Tritanomaly

106.3090, -58.0900, -4.5060

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.7620, -54.1510, 17.7290

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.8640, -19.8080, 6.5600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.7620, -54.1510, 17.7290 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(72, 116, 203)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 116, 203)  
}
```

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(72, 116, 203) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 116, 203) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.7620, -54.1510, 17.7290 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(72, 116, 203) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 116, 203) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 116, 203)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 116, 203); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 116, 203);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 116,  
203) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.7620, -54.1510, 17.7290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 116, 203) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 116,  
203) }
```

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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