

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.8130, -49.0200,
40.3880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.8130, -49.0200, 40.3880)
contains.

YIQ(112.8130, -49.0200, 40.3880)	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(112.8130, -49.0200,
40.3880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B64EC
RGB	91, 100, 236
RGB Percent	36%, 39%, 93%
CMY	0.6430, 0.6078, 0.0748
CMYK	0.61, 0.58, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	236°, 79%, 64%
HSV	236°, 61%, 93%
XYZ	24.0028, 17.3918, 81.3905
YIQ	112.8130, -49.0200, 40.3880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

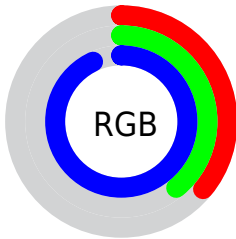
Format	Color
R_{YB}	91, 99, 236
Decimal	5989612
CIE _{Lab}	48.75, 36.95, -69.87
CIE _{LCh}	49, 79.039, 297.869
Yxy	17.3918, 0.1955, 0.1416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284179692 (0xFF5B64EC)
YUV	112.8130, 60.7312, -19.1300
Hunter-Lab	41.7035, 29.7560, -86.5208

Details

The YIQ color **112.8130, -49.0200, 40.3880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **214.1870, 49.0200, -40.3880**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.4540, -32.1920, 32.7680**, and **51.5170, -72.0340, 27.9500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.7230, -57.2740, 46.8060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.9030, -40.7660, 33.9700**.

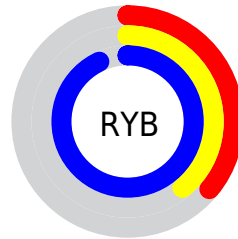
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (39%)

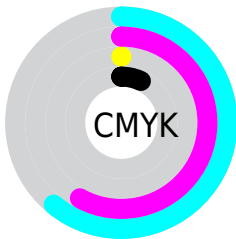
Blue (93%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (93%)

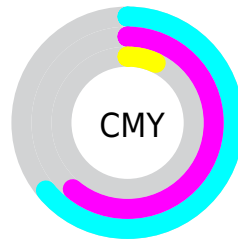


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (7%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.8130, -49.0200, 40.3880 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 112.8130, -49.0200, 40.3880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.8130,
-49.0200, 40.3880

■ 112.8130,
-49.0200, 40.3880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.6550, -54.5670,
36.2890

■ 163.4540,
-32.1920, 32.7680

■ 51.5170, -72.0340,
27.9500

■ 188.5720,
-21.1410, 25.2190

■ 36.1120, -57.5920,
30.5360

■ 213.3910,
-10.6860, 17.4580

■ 22.4680, -43.9750,
31.5530

■ 239.0960, 0.0900,
9.3860

■ 11.2860, -31.7790,
30.7890

■ 13.7190, -26.2290,
18.3070

■ 8.0480, -17.1500,

13.4580

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.8130,
-49.0200, 40.3880

■ 112.8130,
-49.0200, 40.3880

■ 92.7230, -57.2740,
46.8060

■ 132.9030,
-40.7660, 33.9700

■ 72.9320, -64.9320,
53.4360

■ 152.6940,
-33.1080, 27.3400

■ 52.8420, -73.1860,
59.8540

■ 172.7840,
-24.8540, 20.9220

■ 35.7090, -79.8810,
65.5510

■ 193.1620,
-17.4710, 13.7690

■ 213.2520, -9.2170,
7.3510

■ 233.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.6900, -115.5420, 12.4740



112.8130, -49.0200, 40.3880



111.4020, 36.6210, 68.7250

Triad

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



112.8130, -49.0200, 40.3880



105.8520, 93.9450, -1.0230



96.3670, -74.3140, -40.8900

Complementary

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



112.8130, -49.0200, 40.3880



214.1870, 49.0200, -40.3880

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.



85.5830, -49.4600, -61.8120



112.8130, -49.0200, 40.3880



109.0990, 55.6200, -27.8360

Square

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



112.8130, -49.0200, 40.3880



93.2580, 106.4070, 48.4790



99.9310, 11.3340, -51.2420



104.7060, -96.4170, -20.2650

Rectangle

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



112.8130, -49.0200, 40.3880



90.6310, 78.9370, 83.7770



99.9310, 11.3340, -51.2420



93.0440, -66.3350, -47.8310

Sweetspot

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



112.8130, -49.0200, 40.3880



216.0050, -15.5910, 12.7370



191.5050, -83.2100, -33.8500



103.4800, -9.8590, 7.9730



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.



112.8130, -49.0200, 40.3880



94.5900, -63.9690, 52.5030



126.3670, -8.9970, 58.4510



107.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



27.0910, -61.1260, 50.5380



7.9170, -18.1590, 15.2250

Inverse Universe

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



135.3810, 83.5310, 33.5390



123.8790, 108.7920, 43.8000



200.6330, 8.9970, -58.4510



109.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



55.3730, 104.3450, 41.7930



16.4880, 31.2210, 12.3810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.8130, -49.0200, 40.3880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

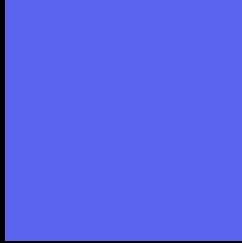
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 112.8130, -49.0200, 40.3880 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 112.8130, -49.0200, 40.3880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.8130, -49.0200, 40.3880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.8130, -49.0200,

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

112.8130, -49.0200, 40.3880

Protanopia

92.0610, -106.2810, 15.3430

Deuteranopia

92.5220, -97.9340, 1.7300



Tritanopia

102.4260, -54.4660, -15.1220

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.8130, -49.0200, 40.3880

Protanomaly

99.5800, -85.5130, 24.4310

Deuteranomaly

99.6480, -80.1930, 16.1190

Tritanomaly

106.0420, -52.5440, 5.1200

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.8130, -49.0200, 40.3880

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.8030, -17.8380, 14.9140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.8130, -49.0200, 40.3880 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(91, 100, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 100, 236)  
}
```

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(91, 100, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 100, 236) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.8130, -49.0200, 40.3880 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(91, 100, 236) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 100, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 100, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 100, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 100, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 100,  
236) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.8130, -49.0200, 40.3880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 100, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 100,  
236) }
```

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