

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.9450, -50.8930, 2.7310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.9450, -50.8930, 2.7310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.9450, -50.8930,
2.7310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	427DAE
RGB	66, 125, 174
RGB Percent	26%, 49%, 68%
CMY	0.7413, 0.5097, 0.3179
CMYK	0.62, 0.28, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	207°, 45%, 47%
HSV	207°, 62%, 68%
XYZ	17.2157, 18.8844, 42.7508
YIQ	112.9450, -50.8930, 2.7310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

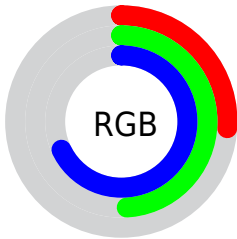
Format	Color
R_{YB}	66, 104, 174
Decimal	4357550
CIE _{Lab}	50.55, -3.96, -31.71
CIE _{LCh}	51, 31.953, 262.878
Yxy	18.8844, 0.2183, 0.2395
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282547630 (0xFF427DAE)
YUV	112.9450, 30.1001, -41.1708
Hunter-Lab	43.4562, -5.3336, -27.9082

Details

The YIQ color **112.9450, -50.8930, 2.7310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **127.0550, 50.8930, -2.7310**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.8960, -49.1970, 5.0350**, and **58.4060, -59.7410, -2.1170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.1660, -58.8250, 3.3110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.7240, -42.9610, 2.1510**.

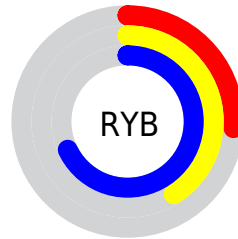
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (49%)

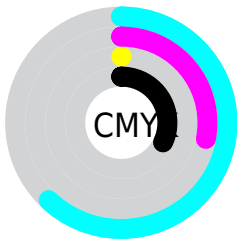
Blue (68%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (68%)

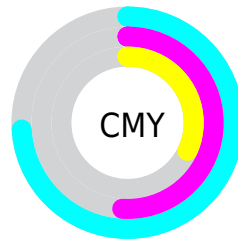


Cyan (62%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.9450, -50.8930, 2.7310 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 112.9450, -50.8930, 2.7310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.9450,
-50.8930, 2.7310

■ 112.9450,
-50.8930, 2.7310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.3250, -55.0190,
0.4130

■ 166.8960,
-49.1970, 5.0350

■ 58.4060, -59.7410,
-2.1170

■ 194.5540,
-48.2340, 4.1020

■ 42.6420, -45.6660,
1.6140

■ 219.6610,
-38.6500, -4.3940

■ 27.5790, -32.1870,
5.1330

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 10.3960, -18.2500,
11.3660

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 112.9450,
-50.8930, 2.7310

■ 112.9450,
-50.8930, 2.7310

■ 103.1660,
-58.8250, 3.3110

■ 122.7240,
-42.9610, 2.1510

■ 93.0880, -67.3530,
3.6790

■ 132.8020,
-34.4330, 1.7830

■ 83.3090, -75.2850,
4.2590

■ 142.5810,
-26.5010, 1.2030

■ 75.6010, -81.9790,
4.4290

■ 152.6590,
-17.9730, 0.8350

■ 161.8510, -9.7660,
0.7780

■ 171.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 181.7080, 6.6940,
-0.1700

■ 191.4870, 14.6260,
-0.7500

■ 201.5650, 23.1540,
-1.1180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.4790, -88.3480, -17.8200



112.9450, -50.8930, 2.7310



121.5580, -18.5260, 16.3700

Triad

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



112.9450, -50.8930, 2.7310



121.9410, 43.1870, 15.7870



112.2300, -13.2920, -23.4360

Complementary

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



112.9450, -50.8930, 2.7310



127.0550, 50.8930, -2.7310

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.



116.2240, 13.2080, -19.1120



112.9450, -50.8930, 2.7310



120.4380, 42.6850, 2.8530

Square

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



112.9450, -50.8930, 2.7310



122.9370, 31.8150, 23.6470



118.6720, 32.7380, -9.6140



104.9950, -46.3030, -25.3990

Rectangle

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



112.9450, -50.8930, 2.7310



123.4850, 0.9130, 22.0090



118.6720, 32.7380, -9.6140



113.4330, -3.6180, -22.5460

Sweetspot

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



112.9450, -50.8930, 2.7310



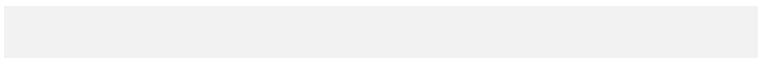
202.4030, -20.1280, 1.3440



134.9820, -45.4290, -41.2450



99.8830, -12.7920, 0.5520



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.



112.9450, -50.8930, 2.7310



132.1560, -79.2280, 4.1320



81.2470, -36.0430, 30.9730



81.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



65.2340, -70.7000, 3.7640



10.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540

Inverse Universe

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



105.0180, 45.4290, 41.2450



119.7200, 70.5960, 64.2280



158.7530, 36.0430, -30.9730



81.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



54.1980, 63.0780, 57.3020



8.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.9450, -50.8930, 2.7310 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.9450, -50.8930, 2.7310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

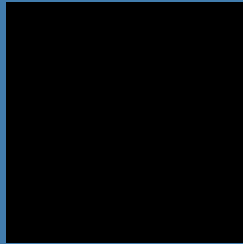
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

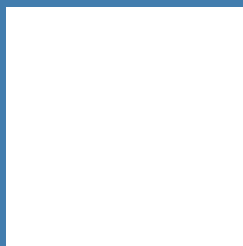
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 112.9450, -50.8930, 2.7310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.9450, -50.8930, 2.7310.

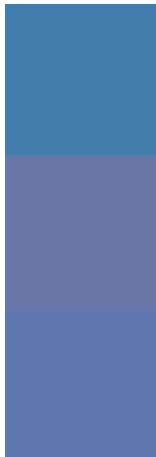


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.9450, -50.8930,

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

112.9450, -50.8930, 2.7310

Protanopia

119.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820

Deuteranopia

118.5070, -31.6840, 12.5400



Tritanopia

108.0350, -51.8070, -13.7510

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.9450, -50.8930, 2.7310

Protanomaly

117.3170, -34.2050, 8.6670

Deuteranomaly

116.3920, -38.7900, 9.1620

Tritanomaly

110.0230, -51.5330, -7.7010

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.9450, -50.8930, 2.7310

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.7730, -18.2940, 1.1460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.9450, -50.8930, 2.7310 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(66, 125, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 125, 174)  
}
```

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(66, 125, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 125, 174) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.9450, -50.8930, 2.7310 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(66, 125, 174) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 125, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 125, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 125, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 125, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 125,  
174) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.9450, -50.8930, 2.7310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 125, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 125,  
174) }
```

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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