

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.9650, -45.6180,
-10.2740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.9650, -45.6180, -10.2740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.9650, -45.6180,
-10.2740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3F8492
RGB	63, 132, 146
RGB Percent	25%, 52%, 57%
CMY	0.7531, 0.4822, 0.4276
CMYK	0.57, 0.10, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	190°, 40%, 41%
HSV	190°, 57%, 57%
XYZ	15.4871, 19.6397, 30.1488
YIQ	112.9650, -45.6180, -10.2740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

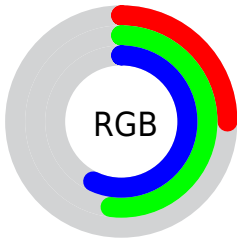
Format	Color
R _Y B	63, 101, 146
Decimal	4162706
CIE Lab	51.43, -17.54, -14.10
CIE LCh	51, 22.506, 218.800
Yxy	19.6397, 0.2373, 0.3009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282352786 (0xFF3F8492)
YUV	112.9650, 16.2863, -43.8193
Hunter-Lab	44.3167, -15.1749, -9.3135

Details

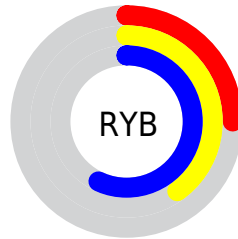
The YIQ color **112.9650, -45.6180, -10.2740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **96.0350, 45.6180, 10.2740**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.6770, -44.7470, -9.5390**, and **59.0780, -53.3660, -13.0300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.3060, -54.0080, -12.4080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.6240, -37.2280, -8.1400**.

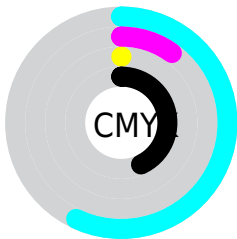
Distribution



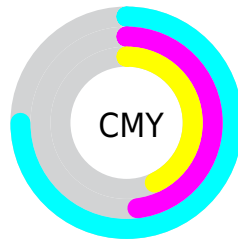
- Red (25%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.9650, -45.6180, -10.2740 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 112.9650, -45.6180, -10.2740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.9650,
-45.6180, -10.2740

■ 112.9650,
-45.6180, -10.2740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.3560, -48.2770,
-11.6450

■ 166.6770,
-44.7470, -9.5390

■ 58.9640, -53.0450,
-13.3410

■ 194.3780,
-45.3430, -9.7510

■ 42.8410, -39.3370,
-8.4650

■ 222.2640,
-45.0220, -10.0620

■ 27.3050, -25.9040,
-4.1120

■ 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 9.7630, -12.3340,
3.2660

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.9650,
-45.6180, -10.2740

■ 112.9650,
-45.6180, -10.2740

■ 107.3060,
-54.0080, -12.4080

■ 118.6240,
-37.2280, -8.1400

■ 101.3590,
-61.5270, -13.8070

■ 124.5710,
-29.7090, -6.7410

■ 95.7000, -69.9170,
-15.9410

■ 130.2300,
-21.3190, -4.6070

■ 89.7530, -77.4360,
-17.3400

■ 136.1770,
-13.8000, -3.2080

■ 87.6710, -80.1410,
-17.8770


■ 141.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 148.0820, 2.7050,
0.5370

■ 153.4420, 10.4990,
2.4590

■ 159.6880, 18.6140,

4.0700

 165.0480, 26.4080,
5.9920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.9950, -37.1350, -15.3350



112.9650, -45.6180, -10.2740



116.7690, -38.8340, -1.0580

Triad

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



112.9650, -45.6180, -10.2740



125.6360, 16.3650, 17.3010



120.9460, 17.2870, -10.4330

Complementary

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



112.9650, -45.6180, -10.2740



96.0350, 45.6180, 10.2740

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.



122.8490, 28.1060, -2.7580



112.9650, -45.6180, -10.2740



124.8730, 28.6990, 14.0350

Square

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



112.9650, -45.6180, -10.2740



125.3010, -1.7450, 15.1110



123.9840, 32.4600, 6.4440



118.8020, -0.0430, -15.7470

Rectangle

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



112.9650, -45.6180, -10.2740



120.7320, -28.2440, 5.2600



123.9840, 32.4600, 6.4440



121.5660, 21.4130, -8.1150

Sweetspot

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



112.9650, -45.6180, -10.2740



175.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460



113.3170, -27.3190, -39.0550



86.5580, -10.4990, -2.4590



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.9650, -45.6180, -10.2740



137.5150, -70.8340, -15.8420



88.8980, -34.3430, 11.1690



71.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



83.2370, -75.9230, -17.2270



5.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740

Inverse Universe

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



95.6830, 27.3190, 39.0550



110.7690, 42.5370, 60.6250



120.1020, 34.3430, -11.1690



69.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



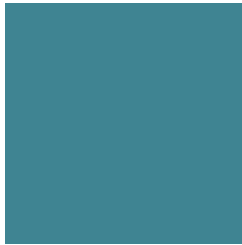
54.3720, 45.3330, 65.0210



3.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.9650, -45.6180, -10.2740 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 112.9650, -45.6180, -10.2740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

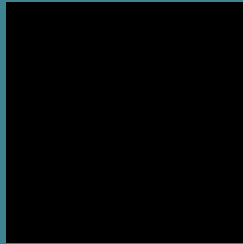
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 112.9650, -45.6180, -10.2740 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.9650, -45.6180, -10.2740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.9650, -45.6180, -10.2740.

-10.2740.

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

112.9650, -45.6180, -10.2740

Protanopia

122.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

Deuteranopia

122.7190, -9.0340, 9.5420



Tritanopia

112.3240, -45.2510, -11.4190

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.9650, -45.6180, -10.2740

Protanomaly

119.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250

Deuteranomaly

119.2610, -22.6040, 2.1640

Tritanomaly

112.4380, -45.5720, -11.1080

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.9650, -45.6180, -10.2740

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.0950, -16.5050, -3.7450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.9650, -45.6180, -10.2740 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(63, 132, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 132, 146)  
}
```

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(63, 132, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 132, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.9650, -45.6180, -10.2740 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(63, 132, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 132, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 132, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 132, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 132, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 132,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.9650, -45.6180, -10.2740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 132, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 132,  
146) }
```

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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