

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.9840, -37.4610,
12.6110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.9840, -37.4610, 12.6110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.9840, -37.4610,
12.6110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5573B0
RGB	85, 115, 176
RGB Percent	33%, 45%, 69%
CMY	0.6667, 0.5490, 0.3100
CMYK	0.52, 0.35, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	220°, 37%, 51%
HSV	220°, 52%, 69%
XYZ	17.7093, 17.3279, 43.4596
YIQ	112.9840, -37.4610, 12.6110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

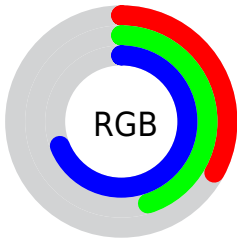
Format	Color
R _Y B	85, 108, 176
Decimal	5600176
CIE Lab	48.67, 6.83, -35.75
CIE LCh	49, 36.400, 280.807
Yxy	17.3279, 0.2256, 0.2207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283790256 (0xFF5573B0)
YUV	112.9840, 31.0669, -24.5420
Hunter-Lab	41.6268, 3.0923, -32.7618

Details

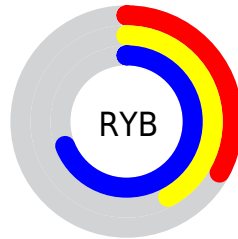
The YIQ color **112.9840, -37.4610, 12.6110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **148.0160, 37.4610, -12.6110**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.3370, -36.9570, 14.4910**, and **61.1250, -42.4120, 8.7240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.5580, -44.8890, 15.0710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.4100, -30.0330, 10.1510**.

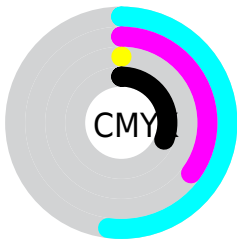
Distribution



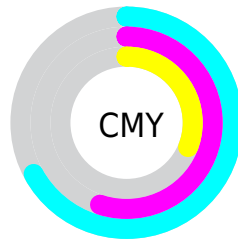
- Red (33%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.9840, -37.4610, 12.6110 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 112.9840, -37.4610, 12.6110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.9840,
-37.4610, 12.6110

■ 112.9840,
-37.4610, 12.6110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.4460, -38.8820,
10.8300

■ 166.3370,
-36.9570, 14.4910

■ 61.1250, -42.4120,
8.7240

■ 193.1800,
-35.0770, 13.4590

■ 38.1740, -44.1080,
6.4200

■ 217.9880,
-26.0890, 4.7510

■ 23.6980, -30.9040,
9.4160

■ 243.0950,
-16.5050, -3.7450

■ 7.5750, -17.1960,
14.2920

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 112.9840,
-37.4610, 12.6110

■ 112.9840,
-37.4610, 12.6110

■ 100.5580,
-44.8890, 15.0710

■ 125.4100,
-30.0330, 10.1510

■ 88.4310, -51.7210,
17.7430

■ 137.5370,
-23.2010, 7.4790

■ 76.5920, -59.4240,
19.6800

■ 149.3760,
-15.4980, 5.5420

■ 64.4650, -66.2560,
22.3520

■ 161.5030, -8.6660,
2.8700

■ 54.1100, -72.4460,
24.4020

■ 173.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 186.3550, 6.1900,
-2.0500

■ 198.4820, 13.0220,
-4.7220

■ 210.3210, 20.7250,
-6.6590

■ 222.4480, 27.5570,
-9.3310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.5100, -89.6330, -11.0490



112.9840, -37.4610, 12.6110



118.6960, -1.0590, 24.7090

Triad

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



112.9840, -37.4610, 12.6110



115.6610, 49.6070, 9.5670



100.4810, -39.1040, -29.2160

Complementary

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



112.9840, -37.4610, 12.6110



148.0160, 37.4610, -12.6110

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.



107.9230, -2.2420, -25.4580



112.9840, -37.4610, 12.6110



114.4560, 42.2740, -6.2220

Square

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



112.9840, -37.4610, 12.6110



116.9400, 44.9280, 22.7840



111.4980, 24.1200, -18.6320



91.2610, -76.4710, -29.3270

Rectangle

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



112.9840, -37.4610, 12.6110



119.0420, 18.5180, 27.8460



111.4980, 24.1200, -18.6320



103.8370, -25.4870, -28.1990

Sweetspot

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



112.9840, -37.4610, 12.6110



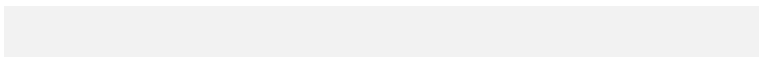
204.2620, -15.1770, 5.2310



145.3710, -44.6060, -28.6220



99.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810



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.



112.9840, -37.4610, 12.6110



130.8910, -58.8280, 19.8920



99.8590, -20.2710, 31.4810



82.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



46.7920, -62.8630, 21.4330



7.6600, -10.5460, 3.9020

Inverse Universe

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



115.6290, 44.6060, 28.6220



135.1150, 70.1410, 44.9330



161.1410, 20.2710, -31.4810



83.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



51.4470, 75.1380, 47.9860



8.6860, 12.9280, 8.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.9840, -37.4610, 12.6110 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 112.9840, -37.4610, 12.6110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

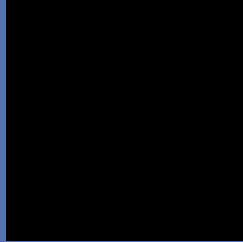
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

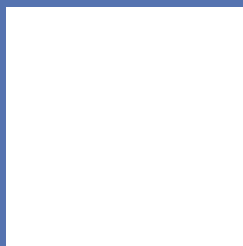
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 112.9840, -37.4610, 12.6110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.9840, -37.4610, 12.6110.

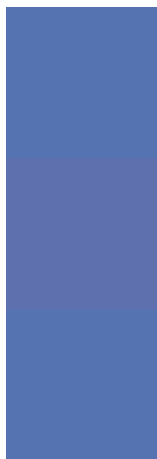


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.9840, -37.4610,

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

112.9840, -37.4610, 12.6110

Protanopia

114.2730, -30.9050, 14.9430

Deuteranopia

112.9840, -37.4610, 12.6110



Tritanopia

109.2930, -34.7980, -8.1260

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.9840, -37.4610, 12.6110

Protanomaly

114.0770, -33.2890, 14.0950

Deuteranomaly

112.9840, -37.4610, 12.6110

Tritanomaly

110.7370, -35.8080, -0.8320

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.9840, -37.4610, 12.6110

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.2190, -13.6180, 4.5100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.9840, -37.4610, 12.6110 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(85, 115, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 115, 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(85, 115, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 115, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.9840, -37.4610, 12.6110 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(85, 115, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 115, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(85, 115, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 115, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 115, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 115,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.9840, -37.4610, 12.6110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 115, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 115,  
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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