

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.0180, -53.1370,
-11.6730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730)
contains.

YIQ(113.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730)	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(113.0180, -53.1370,
-11.6730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	378798
RGB	55, 135, 152
RGB Percent	22%, 53%, 60%
CMY	0.7845, 0.4704, 0.4041
CMYK	0.64, 0.11, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	190°, 47%, 41%
HSV	190°, 64%, 60%
XYZ	15.9045, 20.4134, 32.7832
YIQ	113.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

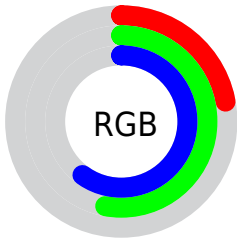
Format	Color
R_{YB}	55, 99, 152
Decimal	3639192
CIE _{Lab}	52.30, -18.88, -16.29
CIE _{LCh}	52, 24.931, 220.789
Yxy	20.4134, 0.2302, 0.2954
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281829272 (0xFF378798)
YUV	113.0180, 19.2181, -50.8818
Hunter-Lab	45.1812, -16.2321, -11.3936




Details

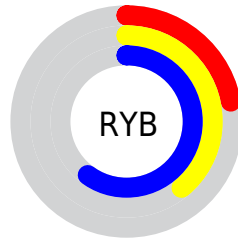
The YIQ color **113.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **93.9820, 53.1370, 11.6730**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.3280, -51.0740, -10.5140**, and **61.4090, -55.7960, -13.0440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.7720, -61.2520, -13.2840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.2640, -45.0220, -10.0620**.

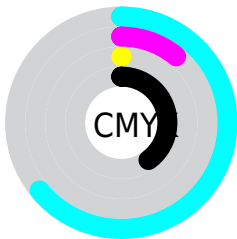
Distribution







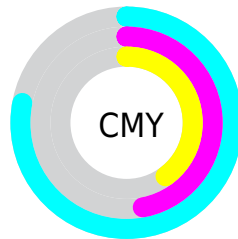
-  Red (22%)
-  Green (53%)
-  Blue (60%)






-  Red (22%)
-  Yellow (39%)
-  Blue (60%)



-  Cyan (64%)
-  Magenta (11%)
-  Yellow (0%)
-  Black (40%)



-  Cyan (78%)
-  Magenta (47%)
-  Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730 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 113.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.0180,
-53.1370, -11.6730

■ 113.0180,
-53.1370, -11.6730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.3160, -59.9680,
-14.5280

■ 167.3280,
-51.0740, -10.5140

■ 61.4090, -55.7960,
-13.0440

■ 195.6270,
-50.4780, -10.3020

■ 45.1720, -41.7670,
-8.4790

■ 223.4160,
-48.5060, -13.0020

■ 29.0490, -28.0590,
-3.6030

■ 237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 13.7410, -15.2680,
1.3720

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 113.0180,
-53.1370, -11.6730

■ 113.0180,
-53.1370, -11.6730

■ 106.7720,
-61.2520, -13.2840

■ 119.2640,
-45.0220, -10.0620

■ 101.1130,
-69.6420, -15.4180

■ 124.9230,
-36.6320, -7.9280

■ 94.5680, -78.3530,
-17.2410

■ 131.4680,
-27.9210, -6.1050

■ 90.7030, -83.1670,
-18.1030

■ 137.7140,
-19.8060, -4.4940

■ 143.3730,
-11.4160, -2.3600

■ 149.6190, -3.3010,
-0.7490

■ 155.8650, 4.8140,
0.8620

■ 161.8230, 13.8000,
3.2080

■ 168.0690, 21.9150,
4.8190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.7060, -43.6910, -17.6670



113.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730



118.4310, -43.6940, -1.0860

Triad

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



113.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730



127.6580, 19.2990, 19.1950



122.7780, 17.7000, -12.4120

Complementary

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



113.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730



93.9820, 53.1370, 11.6730

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.



124.9910, 30.5820, -3.5780



113.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730



127.3680, 31.6790, 15.0950

Square

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



113.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730



127.5400, -0.9200, 16.6800



125.9520, 35.4860, 6.6700



120.2640, -1.4640, -17.5280

Rectangle

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



113.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730



122.5900, -30.7200, 6.0800



125.9520, 35.4860, 6.6700



123.6970, 22.4220, -9.8820

Sweetspot

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



113.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730



181.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060



113.7630, -31.8110, -45.7550



90.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730



135.5890, -82.8460, -18.4140



84.8420, -39.9370, 13.4310



73.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



84.0520, -76.8400, -17.1280



7.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100

Inverse Universe

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



93.1230, 32.1320, 45.4440



104.3990, 49.8710, 70.8870



122.1580, 39.9370, -13.4310



72.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



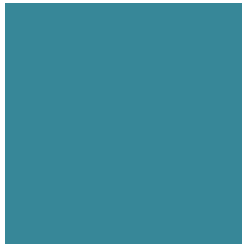
55.0840, 46.2040, 65.7560



5.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730 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 113.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

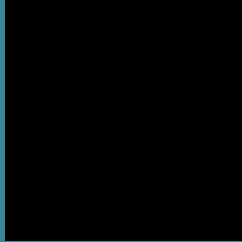
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 113.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730.

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

113.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730

Protanopia

124.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950

Deuteranopia

125.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390



Tritanopia

112.1380, -53.5950, -14.3870

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730

Protanomaly

120.0110, -24.8960, -0.3520

Deuteranomaly

120.8090, -27.1430, 1.8250

Tritanomaly

112.6650, -53.6410, -13.5530

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.0130, -19.2100, -4.2820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730 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(55, 135, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 135, 152)  
}
```

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(55, 135, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 135, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730 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(55, 135, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 135, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 135, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 135, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 135, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 135,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.0180, -53.1370, -11.6730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 135, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 135,  
152) }
```

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