

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.0460, -32.0040,
7.3240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5775A1
RGB	87, 117, 161
RGB Percent	34%, 46%, 63%
CMY	0.6589, 0.5411, 0.3688
CMYK	0.46, 0.27, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	216°, 30%, 49%
HSV	216°, 46%, 63%
XYZ	16.7216, 17.3230, 36.1616
YIQ	113.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

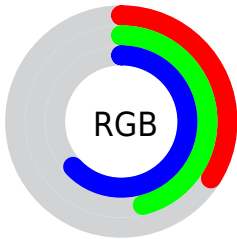
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 108, 161
Decimal	5731745
CIE _{Lab}	48.66, 1.44, -27.01
CIE _{LCh}	49, 27.051, 273.053
Yxy	17.3230, 0.2382, 0.2467
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283921825 (0xFF5775A1)
YUV	113.0460, 23.6413, -22.8423
Hunter-Lab	41.6209, -1.1225, -22.3784

Details

The YIQ color **113.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **134.9540, 32.0040, -7.3240**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.6870, -32.3710, 8.4690**, and **63.0950, -33.7000, 5.0200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.3920, -38.7900, 9.1620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.7000, -25.2180, 5.4860**.

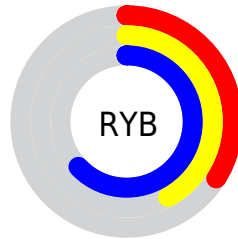
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (46%)

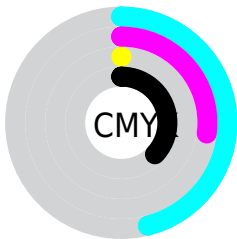
Blue (63%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (63%)

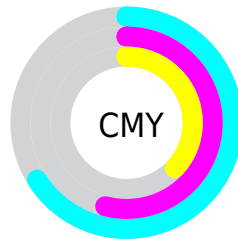


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240 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 113.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.0460,
-32.0040, 7.3240

■ 113.0460,
-32.0040, 7.3240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.6330, -32.2790,
6.8010

■ 165.6870,
-32.3710, 8.4690

■ 63.0950, -33.7000,
5.0200

■ 193.1000,
-32.0960, 8.9920

■ 37.2790, -40.2100,
1.8540

■ 219.1620,
-26.6390, 3.7050

■ 22.8030, -27.0060,
4.8500

■ 244.5570,
-17.9260, -5.5260

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 113.0460,
-32.0040, 7.3240

■ 113.0460,
-32.0040, 7.3240

■ 102.3920,
-38.7900, 9.1620

■ 123.7000,
-25.2180, 5.4860

■ 92.3250, -45.8510,
10.4770

■ 133.7670,
-18.1570, 4.1710

■ 81.6710, -52.6370,
12.3150

■ 144.4210,
-11.3710, 2.3330

■ 71.6040, -59.6980,
13.6300

■ 154.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

■ 60.9500, -66.4840,
15.4680

■ 165.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 56.5090, -69.5560,
16.0760

■ 175.5080, 10.1330,
-1.9230

■ 186.1620, 16.9190,
-3.7610

■ 196.8160, 23.7050,
-5.5990

■ 206.8830, 30.7660,
-6.9140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.6360, -54.6970, -5.4250



113.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240



117.7180, -7.2930, 16.5390

Triad

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



113.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240



116.7290, 37.7320, 10.0200



107.7010, -18.9320, -20.3400

Complementary

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



113.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240



134.9540, 32.0040, -7.3240

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.



111.4880, 3.7170, -17.8110



113.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240



115.6110, 34.7080, -1.2600

Square

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



113.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240



118.0630, 31.2200, 17.9080



114.0560, 22.7890, -11.0270



102.5270, -44.7450, -20.5930

Rectangle

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



113.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240



118.9110, 8.3410, 19.5490



114.0560, 22.7890, -11.0270



109.0070, -11.0460, -20.0860

Sweetspot

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



113.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240



190.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430



135.3400, -34.1530, -25.3290



93.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240



134.6990, -49.8400, 11.1840



97.2300, -20.1780, 24.2860



76.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



51.1630, -62.7700, 14.2380



6.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

Inverse Universe

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



112.5460, 34.4740, 25.0180



133.7430, 53.4530, 38.9970



150.7700, 20.1780, -24.2860



76.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



50.0810, 67.4810, 49.0890



6.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

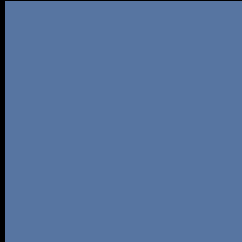
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 113.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

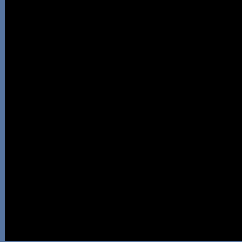
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

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

YIQ 113.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.0460, -32.0040,

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

113.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240

Protanopia

115.4280, -21.2760, 11.1400

Deuteranopia

114.9870, -24.3480, 11.7480



Tritanopia

110.2830, -28.8380, -6.0060

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240

Protanomaly

114.6340, -24.8520, 9.8680

Deuteranomaly

114.3780, -27.0070, 10.3770

Tritanomaly

111.2600, -30.0310, -0.9030

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240 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(87, 117, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 117, 161)  
}
```

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(87, 117, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 117, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240 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(87, 117, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 117, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 117, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 117, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 117, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 117,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.0460, -32.0040, 7.3240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 117, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 117,  
161) }
```

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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