

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.0800, -54.5660,
30.7620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.0800, -54.5660, 30.7620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.0800, -54.5660,
30.7620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 506CE2 |
| RGB | 80, 108, 226 |
| RGB Percent | 31%, 42%, 89% |
| CMY | 0.6862, 0.5764, 0.1140 |
| CMYK | 0.65, 0.52, 0.00, 0.11 |
| HSL | 228°, 72%, 60% |
| HSV | 228°, 65%, 89% |
| XYZ | 22.3889, 17.9199, 74.1739 |
| YIQ | 113.0800, -54.5660, 30.7620 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

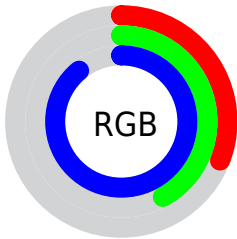
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 80, 103, 226 |
| Decimal | 5270754 |
| CIE Lab | 49.40, 26.90, -63.22 |
| CIE LCh | 49, 68.708, 293.051 |
| Yxy | 17.9199, 0.1956, 0.1565 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283460834 (0xFF506CE2) |
| YUV | 113.0800, 55.6696, -29.0112 |
| Hunter-Lab | 42.3319, 20.3261, -74.2555 |

Details

The YIQ color **113.0800, -54.5660, 30.7620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **192.9200, 54.5660, -30.7620**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.1600, -40.3520, 26.4640**, and **55.1870, -71.3450, 20.9670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.6370, -63.3240, 35.3000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.5230, -45.8080, 26.2240**.

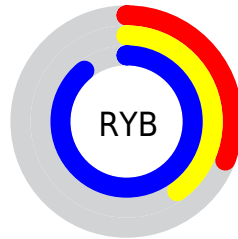
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (42%)

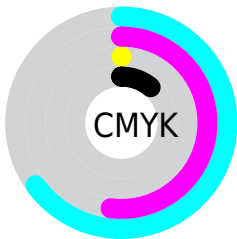
Blue (89%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (89%)

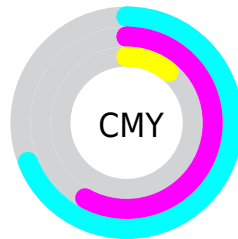


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.0800, -54.5660, 30.7620 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 113.0800, -54.5660, 30.7620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.0800,
-54.5660, 30.7620

■ 113.0800,
-54.5660, 30.7620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.3240, -61.3050,
26.2390

■ 165.1600,
-40.3520, 26.4640

■ 55.1870, -71.3450,
20.9670

■ 189.9790,
-29.8970, 18.7030

■ 39.7820, -56.9030,
23.5530

■ 215.3850,
-19.7170, 10.4190

■ 26.1380, -43.2860,
24.5700

■ 240.7910, -9.5370,
2.1350

■ 10.3740, -29.2110,
28.3010

■ 11.6330, -23.1110,
16.8650

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,

11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.0800,
-54.5660, 30.7620

■ 113.0800,
-54.5660, 30.7620

■ 95.6370, -63.3240,
35.3000

■ 130.5230,
-45.8080, 26.2240

■ 77.9060, -71.2110,
40.5730

■ 148.2540,
-37.9210, 20.9510

■ 60.4630, -79.9690,
45.1110

■ 165.6970,
-29.1630, 16.4130

■ 51.0050, -84.3710,
47.7970

■ 182.8410,
-21.0010, 11.6630

■ 200.2840,
-12.2430, 7.1250

■ 218.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

■ 235.4580, 4.4020,
-2.6860

■ 251.1070, 9.5840,
-8.4960

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.3990, -110.5890, 5.3070



113.0800, -54.5660, 30.7620



118.9450, 21.3100, 54.3500

Triad

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



113.0800, -54.5660, 30.7620



109.5510, 87.6630, 2.6950



94.8680, -71.4710, -42.8550

Complementary

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



113.0800, -54.5660, 30.7620



192.9200, 54.5660, -30.7620

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.



84.9790, -50.5150, -59.2110



113.0800, -54.5660, 30.7620



110.3170, 60.9380, -25.0940

Square

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



113.0800, -54.5660, 30.7620



105.2450, 90.0860, 41.3980



104.7370, 23.8040, -45.9560



102.4090, -91.3270, -24.4070

Rectangle

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



113.0800, -54.5660, 30.7620



111.3100, 57.0710, 61.5430



104.7370, 23.8040, -45.9560



92.0010, -64.7760, -48.5520

Sweetspot

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



113.0800, -54.5660, 30.7620



217.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210



179.0400, -77.7070, -39.9710



104.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.0800, -54.5660, 30.7620



100.9920, -74.3290, 42.0150



109.8000, -20.6420, 54.7340



103.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



40.0220, -65.8460, 36.9540



10.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210

Inverse Universe

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



126.8460, 78.0280, 39.6600



119.8330, 106.4060, 54.0060



196.2000, 20.6420, -54.7340



104.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



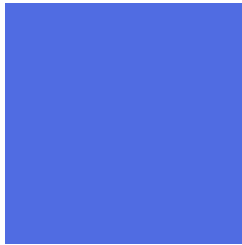
56.5000, 93.9820, 47.8860



15.3780, 25.7190, 12.9750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.0800, -54.5660, 30.7620 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

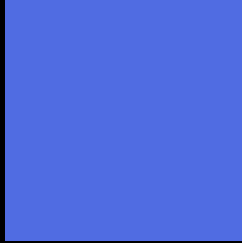
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 113.0800, -54.5660, 30.7620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

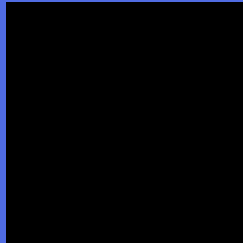
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 113.0800, -54.5660, 30.7620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.0800, -54.5660, 30.7620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.0800, -54.5660, 30.7620.

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

113.0800, -54.5660, 30.7620

Protanopia

104.9240, -80.7900, 21.4340

Deuteranopia

93.6790, -99.8140, 2.7620



Tritanopia

98.5600, -66.7070, -19.0510

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.0800, -54.5660, 30.7620

Protanomaly

107.7080, -71.2540, 24.8260

Deuteranomaly

100.6860, -83.3560, 12.8680

Tritanomaly

103.6770, -61.9420, -0.7740

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.0800, -54.5660, 30.7620

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.9120, -19.7630, 11.2530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.0800, -54.5660, 30.7620 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(80, 108, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 108, 226)  
}
```

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(80, 108, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 108, 226) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.0800, -54.5660, 30.7620 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(80, 108, 226) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 108, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 108, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 108, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 108, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 108,  
226) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.0800, -54.5660, 30.7620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 108, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 108,  
226) }
```

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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