

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.1040, -29.8920,
-8.9320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.1040, -29.8920, -8.9320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.1040, -29.8920,
-8.9320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F7F83
RGB	79, 127, 131
RGB Percent	31%, 50%, 51%
CMY	0.6903, 0.5019, 0.4864
CMYK	0.40, 0.03, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	185°, 25%, 41%
HSV	185°, 40%, 51%
XYZ	14.9087, 18.4829, 24.2435
YIQ	113.1040, -29.8920, -8.9320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

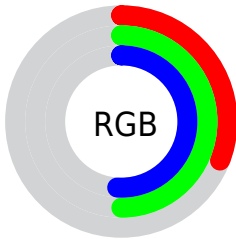
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 104, 131
Decimal	5209987
CIE _{Lab}	50.08, -15.16, -7.30
CIE _{LCh}	50, 16.825, 205.696
Yxy	18.4829, 0.2587, 0.3207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283400067 (0xFF4F7F83)
YUV	113.1040, 8.8227, -29.9092
Hunter-Lab	42.9917, -13.3351, -3.3401

Details

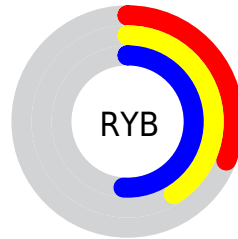
The YIQ color $113.1040, -29.8920, -8.9320$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $96.8960, 29.8920, 8.9320$, and the grayscale version is $113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $165.8050, -30.4880, -9.1440$, and $63.5060, -31.0840, -9.3560$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $108.6300, -37.3650, -11.1650$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $117.5780, -22.4190, -6.6990$.

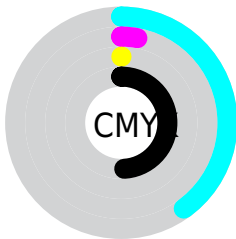
Distribution



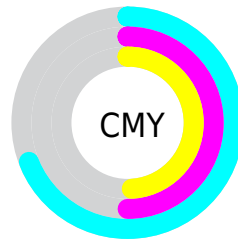
- Red (31%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.1040, -29.8920, -8.9320 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 113.1040, -29.8920, -8.9320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.1040,
-29.8920, -8.9320

■ 113.1040,
-29.8920, -8.9320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.1040, -29.8920,
-8.9320

■ 165.8050,
-30.4880, -9.1440

■ 63.5060, -31.0840,
-9.3560

■ 192.9190,
-30.8090, -8.8330

■ 39.0110, -34.0640,
-10.4160

■ 221.2070,
-31.6800, -9.5680

■ 23.5890, -20.9520,
-5.7520

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.1040,
-29.8920, -8.9320

■ 113.1040,
-29.8920, -8.9320

■ 108.6300,
-37.3650, -11.1650

■ 117.5780,
-22.4190, -6.6990

■ 104.1560,
-44.8380, -13.3980

■ 122.0520,
-14.9460, -4.4660

■ 99.6820, -52.3110,
-15.6310

■ 126.5260, -7.4730,
-2.2330

■ 95.2080, -59.7840,
-17.8640

■ 131.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.4350, -67.8530,
-20.3090

■ 135.4740, 7.4730,
2.2330

■ 85.9610, -75.3260,
-22.5420

■ 140.2470, 15.5420,
4.6780

■ 144.7210, 23.0150,
6.9110

■ 149.1950, 30.4880,

9.1440

 153.6690, 37.9610,
11.3770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.4870, -20.9050, -12.1130



113.1040, -29.8920, -8.9320



114.6790, -29.8930, -3.4050

Triad

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



113.1040, -29.8920, -8.9320



121.7980, 6.9210, 12.2410



118.5210, 17.2860, -4.9060

Complementary

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



113.1040, -29.8920, -8.9320



96.8960, 29.8920, 8.9320

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.



120.0320, 23.3370, 1.0730



113.1040, -29.8920, -8.9320



121.5450, 17.8790, 11.8870

Square

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



113.1040, -29.8920, -8.9320



120.2030, -7.5210, 9.6550



121.3190, 24.2070, 7.3350



117.1990, 6.3290, -10.0790

Rectangle

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



113.1040, -29.8920, -8.9320



116.3640, -24.3920, 1.5280



121.3190, 24.2070, 7.3350



119.2440, 19.6240, -3.2240

Sweetspot

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



113.1040, -29.8920, -8.9320



163.5470, -11.9660, -3.4060



109.8660, -15.2630, -26.2630



82.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.1040, -29.8920, -8.9320



142.9600, -47.2220, -14.2460



98.4290, -23.0170, 4.1430



64.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



85.2600, -74.7300, -22.3300



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



100.0200, 15.5840, 25.9520



122.1820, 24.4760, 41.0200



111.5710, 23.0170, -4.1430



62.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



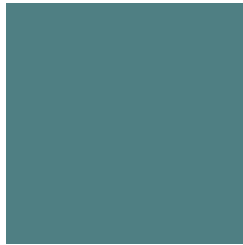
52.5500, 38.9600, 64.8800



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.1040, -29.8920, -8.9320 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 113.1040, -29.8920, -8.9320 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 113.1040, -29.8920, -8.9320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.1040, -29.8920, -8.9320.



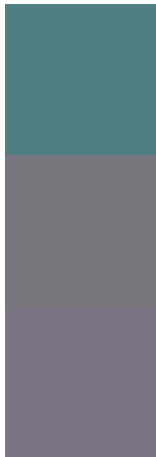
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.1040, -29.8920, -8.9320.

-8.9320.

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

113.1040, -29.8920, -8.9320

Protanopia

119.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

Deuteranopia

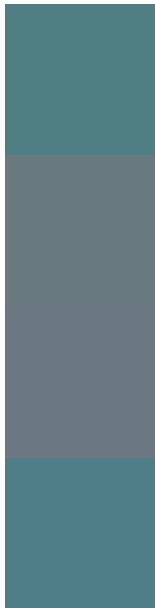
120.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710



Tritanopia

113.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.1040, -29.8920, -8.9320

Protanomaly

116.6010, -12.0580, -1.7380

Deuteranomaly

117.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760

Tritanomaly

113.1580, -29.9840, -7.2640

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.1040, -29.8920, -8.9320

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.1450, -10.7740, -2.9820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.1040, -29.8920, -8.9320 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(79, 127, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 127, 131)  
}
```

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(79, 127, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 127, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.1040, -29.8920, -8.9320 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(79, 127, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 127, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 127, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 127, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 127, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 127,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.1040, -29.8920, -8.9320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 127, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 127,  
131) }
```

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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