

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.1460, -48.0460,
-21.3420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.1460, -48.0460,
-21.3420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	368C82
RGB	54, 140, 130
RGB Percent	21%, 55%, 51%
CMY	0.7884, 0.4508, 0.4904
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.07, 0.45
HSL	173°, 44%, 38%
HSV	173°, 61%, 55%
XYZ	14.9279, 21.1600, 24.4002
YIQ	113.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

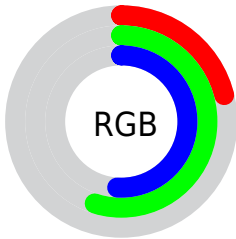
Format	Color
RYB	54, 100, 140
Decimal	3574914
CIELab	53.12, -28.18, -2.30
CIELCh	53, 28.275, 184.668
Yxy	21.1600, 0.2468, 0.3498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281764994 (0xFF368C82)
YUV	113.1460, 8.3090, -51.8710
Hunter-Lab	46.0000, -22.5730, 0.7502

Details

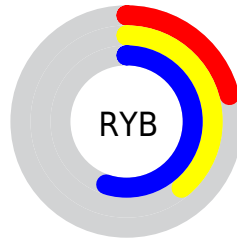
The YIQ color **113.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **80.8540, 48.0460, 21.3420**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.6300, -46.5330, -21.2290**, and **61.4770, -50.4760, -21.3560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.7320, -55.7480, -24.9320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.5600, -40.3440, -17.7520**.

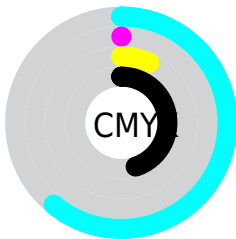
Distribution



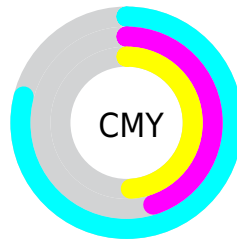
- Red (21%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420 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 113.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.1460,
-48.0460, -21.3420

■ 113.1460,
-48.0460, -21.3420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.5690, -53.7310,
-22.9390

■ 167.6300,
-46.5330, -21.2290

■ 61.4770, -50.4760,
-21.3560

■ 195.5160,
-46.2120, -21.5400

■ 44.7670, -36.4930,
-15.9570

■ 224.2170,
-46.8080, -21.7520

■ 29.3450, -23.3810,
-11.2930

■ 237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 12.8630, -10.0400,
-5.2720

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.4020, -1.1920,

-0.4240

■ 113.1460,
-48.0460, -21.3420

■ 113.1460,
-48.0460, -21.3420

■ 108.7320,
-55.7480, -24.9320

■ 117.5600,
-40.3440, -17.7520

■ 104.4320,
-63.7710, -28.2110

■ 121.8600,
-32.3210, -14.4730

■ 100.0180,
-71.4730, -31.8010

■ 126.2740,
-24.6190, -10.8830

■ 96.3160, -78.3040,
-34.6560

■ 130.6880,
-16.9170, -7.2930

■ 134.9880, -8.8940,
-4.0140

■ 139.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 143.7020, 6.8310,
2.8550

■ 148.1160, 14.5330,
6.4450

■ 152.5300, 22.2350,
10.0350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.0920, -21.5910, -21.7110



113.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420



109.9130, -66.2030, -17.1710

Triad

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



113.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420



129.2560, -5.8720, 18.3200



126.5680, 36.2670, -1.9810

Complementary

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



113.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420



80.8540, 48.0460, 21.3420

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.



128.2840, 40.4830, 9.7230



113.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420



130.1680, 17.9230, 22.1070

Square

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



113.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420



124.6870, -32.3710, 8.4690



129.5580, 34.2000, 18.9680



125.3010, 23.4770, -12.4830

Rectangle

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



113.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420



113.6950, -62.3530, -9.8490



129.5580, 34.2000, 18.9680



127.7580, 38.7880, 1.8920

Sweetspot

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



113.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420



170.6770, -18.3840, -8.2400



107.7710, -17.0940, -42.6460



85.6780, -10.9570, -5.1730



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420



139.1100, -74.7280, -33.3840



95.5020, -42.4560, -1.4960



66.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



91.4090, -74.1320, -33.1720



3.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Inverse Universe

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



80.8540, 48.0460, 21.3420



88.8900, 74.7280, 33.3840



98.4980, 42.4560, 1.4960



64.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



41.5910, 74.1320, 33.1720



1.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420 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 113.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

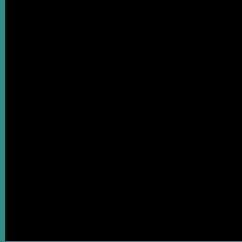
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 113.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420.

-21.3420.

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

113.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420

Protanopia

126.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080

Deuteranopia

127.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



Tritanopia

115.8290, -48.2310, -12.4790

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420

Protanomaly

121.6450, -15.3580, -8.0140

Deuteranomaly

122.5790, -14.9920, -3.6320

Tritanomaly

114.7210, -48.0470, -15.8150

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.2750, -17.1920, -7.8160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420 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(54, 140, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(54, 140, 130)  
}
```

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(54, 140, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(54, 140, 130) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420 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(54, 140, 130) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(54, 140, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(54, 140, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(54, 140, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 140, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(54, 140,  
130) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(54, 140, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(54, 140,  
130) }
```

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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