

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.2270, -42.4590,
15.0850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.2270, -42.4590, 15.0850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.2270, -42.4590,
15.0850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5273BA
RGB	82, 115, 186
RGB Percent	32%, 45%, 73%
CMY	0.6784, 0.5490, 0.2708
CMYK	0.56, 0.38, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	221°, 43%, 53%
HSV	221°, 56%, 73%
XYZ	18.4681, 17.6009, 48.8465
YIQ	113.2270, -42.4590, 15.0850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

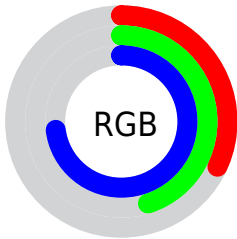
Format	Color
R _Y B	82, 107, 186
Decimal	5403578
CIE Lab	49.01, 9.39, -41.02
CIE LCh	49, 42.082, 282.895
Yxy	17.6009, 0.2175, 0.2073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283593658 (0xFF5273BA)
YUV	113.2270, 35.8771, -27.3861
Hunter-Lab	41.9534, 5.1583, -39.6643

Details

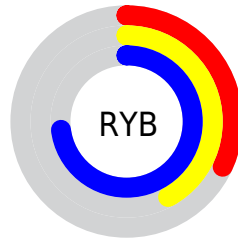
The YIQ color **113.2270, -42.4590, 15.0850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **154.7730, 42.4590, -15.0850**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.9930, -41.6800, 17.4880**, and **59.1500, -52.7280, 8.4560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.9150, -50.2080, 17.8560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.5390, -34.7100, 12.3140**.

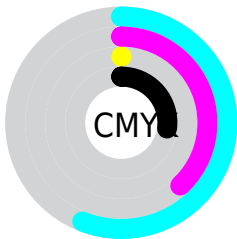
Distribution



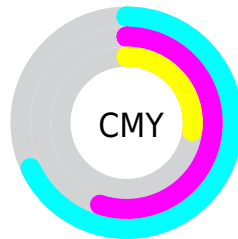
- Red (32%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.2270, -42.4590, 15.0850 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 113.2270, -42.4590, 15.0850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.2270,
-42.4590, 15.0850

■ 113.2270,
-42.4590, 15.0850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.0910, -45.0720,
12.8800

■ 166.8790,
-41.3590, 17.1770

■ 59.1500, -52.7280,
8.4560

■ 192.5820,
-36.2690, 13.0350

■ 39.2000, -46.9970,
9.2190

■ 217.6890,
-26.6850, 4.5390

■ 24.6100, -33.4720,
11.9040

■ 242.7960,
-17.1010, -3.9570

■ 7.9000, -19.4890,
17.3030

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,

3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.2270,
-42.4590, 15.0850

■ 113.2270,
-42.4590, 15.0850

■ 99.9150, -50.2080,
17.8560

■ 126.5390,
-34.7100, 12.3140

■ 87.4890, -57.6360,
20.3160

■ 138.9650,
-27.2820, 9.8540

■ 74.1770, -65.3850,
23.0870

■ 152.2770,
-19.5330, 7.0830

■ 61.1640, -72.5380,
26.0700

■ 165.2900,
-12.3800, 4.1000

■ 55.8370, -75.9310,
26.9890

■ 178.0150, -4.3560,
1.8520

■ 191.3270, 3.3930,
-0.9190

■ 204.3400, 10.5460,
-3.9020

■ 217.6520, 18.2950,
-6.6730

■ 230.0780, 25.7230,
-9.1330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.9380, -93.7140, -8.6740



113.2270, -42.4590, 15.0850



120.1140, 0.8200, 29.2040

Triad

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



113.2270, -42.4590, 15.0850



115.7820, 56.5760, 9.9200



91.4780, -61.3850, -38.4170

Complementary

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



113.2270, -42.4590, 15.0850



154.7730, 42.4590, -15.0850

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.



106.7220, -6.2300, -30.2780



113.2270, -42.4590, 15.0850



114.2130, 47.2720, -8.6960

Square

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



113.2270, -42.4590, 15.0850



116.8270, 52.6760, 25.5400



111.2330, 26.1840, -23.0000



93.5920, -78.9010, -29.3410

Rectangle

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



113.2270, -42.4590, 15.0850



119.8410, 23.6980, 33.0900



111.2330, 26.1840, -23.0000



100.7000, -35.5270, -33.4710

Sweetspot

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



113.2270, -42.4590, 15.0850



213.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520



150.9140, -50.7490, -32.9330



105.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.2270, -42.4590, 15.0850



128.9920, -66.3020, 23.1860



98.9390, -23.2520, 35.9480



85.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



46.5470, -63.5510, 22.8890



8.4750, -11.4630, 4.0010

Inverse Universe

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



116.8580, 51.3910, 32.3110



134.3660, 79.8600, 50.5160



169.0610, 23.2520, -35.9480



86.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



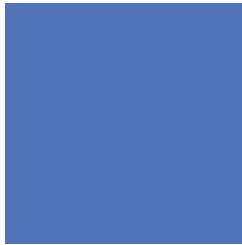
52.2300, 77.2470, 48.3110



9.3980, 13.7990, 8.7350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.2270, -42.4590, 15.0850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

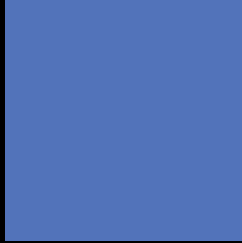
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 113.2270, -42.4590, 15.0850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

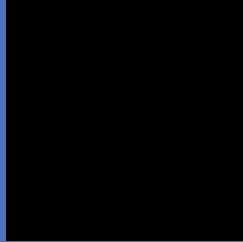
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

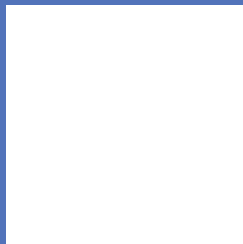
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 113.2270, -42.4590, 15.0850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.2270, -42.4590, 15.0850.

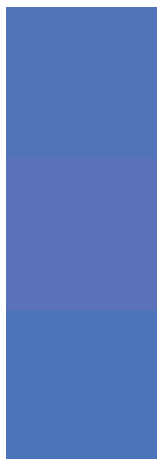


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.2270, -42.4590,

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

113.2270, -42.4590, 15.0850

Protanopia

114.6190, -37.6910, 16.7810

Deuteranopia

112.0200, -46.3100, 13.2900



Tritanopia

108.3030, -40.7580, -10.2460

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.2270, -42.4590, 15.0850

Protanomaly

113.7220, -39.4790, 16.1450

Deuteranomaly

112.6180, -45.1180, 13.7140

Tritanomaly

110.1000, -41.2640, -1.0720

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.2270, -42.4590, 15.0850

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.3760, -15.4980, 5.5420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.2270, -42.4590, 15.0850 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(82, 115, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 115, 186)  
}
```

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(82, 115, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 115, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.2270, -42.4590, 15.0850 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(82, 115, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 115, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 115, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 115, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 115, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 115,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.2270, -42.4590, 15.0850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 115, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 115,  
186) }
```

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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