

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.4800, -28.1950,
-12.1550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.4800, -28.1950, -12.1550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.4800, -28.1950,
-12.1550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F817C
RGB	79, 129, 124
RGB Percent	31%, 51%, 49%
CMY	0.6903, 0.4940, 0.5138
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.04, 0.49
HSL	174°, 24%, 41%
HSV	174°, 39%, 51%
XYZ	14.7112, 18.8215, 21.9172
YIQ	113.4800, -28.1950, -12.1550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

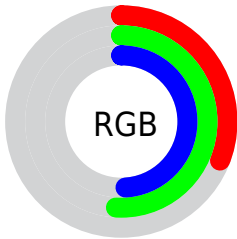
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 105, 129
Decimal	5210492
CIE _{Lab}	50.48, -18.09, -2.60
CIE _{LCh}	50, 18.271, 188.166
Yxy	18.8215, 0.2653, 0.3394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283400572 (0xFF4F817C)
YUV	113.4800, 5.1864, -30.2390
Hunter-Lab	43.3838, -15.3931, 0.4157

Details

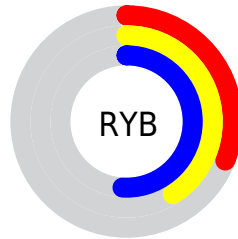
The YIQ color **113.4800, -28.1950, -12.1550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **94.5200, 28.1950, 12.1550**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.0670, -28.4700, -12.6780**, and **63.8820, -29.3870, -12.5790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.4790, -35.6220, -15.2220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.4810, -20.7680, -9.0880**.

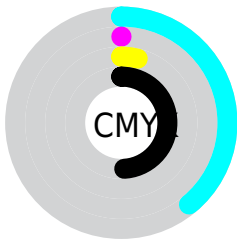
Distribution



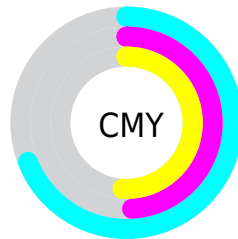
- Red (31%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (49%)



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



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.4800, -28.1950, -12.1550 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 113.4800, -28.1950, -12.1550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.4800,
-28.1950, -12.1550

■ 113.4800,
-28.1950, -12.1550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.4800, -28.1950,
-12.1550

■ 166.0670,
-28.4700, -12.6780

■ 63.8820, -29.3870,
-12.5790

■ 193.4690,
-29.6620, -13.1020

■ 38.9140, -32.4130,
-12.8050

■ 221.4690,
-29.6620, -13.1020

■ 24.1930, -19.8970,
-8.3530

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 3.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.4800,
-28.1950, -12.1550

■ 113.4800,
-28.1950, -12.1550

■ 109.4790,
-35.6220, -15.2220

■ 117.4810,
-20.7680, -9.0880

■ 105.3640,
-42.7280, -18.6000

■ 121.5960,
-13.6620, -5.7100

■ 101.3630,
-50.1550, -21.6670

■ 125.5970, -6.2350,
-2.6430

■ 97.3620, -57.5820,
-24.7340

■ 129.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 93.2470, -64.6880,
-28.1120

■ 133.3000, 8.0230,
3.2790

■ 89.5450, -71.5190,
-30.9670

■ 137.4150, 15.1290,
6.6570

■ 88.9470, -72.7110,
-31.3910

■ 141.4160, 22.5560,
9.7240

■ 145.4170, 29.9830,

12.7910

■ 149.5320, 37.0890,
16.1690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.2550, -14.4400, -13.6400



113.4800, -28.1950, -12.1550



113.7060, -34.5230, -7.6030

Triad

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



113.4800, -28.1950, -12.1550



122.3070, -1.8820, 12.0860



120.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290

Complementary

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



113.4800, -28.1950, -12.1550



94.5200, 28.1950, 12.1550

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.



121.6350, 26.1330, 5.4690



113.4800, -28.1950, -12.1550



122.6740, 13.2020, 14.0500

Square

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



113.4800, -28.1950, -12.1550



119.6470, -17.6990, 6.8850



122.6550, 23.3810, 11.2930



118.5590, 14.1230, -8.1570

Rectangle

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



113.4800, -28.1950, -12.1550



115.1240, -32.6440, -3.1080



122.6550, 23.3810, 11.2930



120.9890, 24.8960, 0.3520

Sweetspot

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



113.4800, -28.1950, -12.1550



161.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620



110.1440, -10.1740, -24.8780



80.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.4800, -28.1950, -12.1550



143.4670, -44.5160, -19.2360



102.8970, -24.5750, -0.6630



61.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



88.2460, -72.1150, -31.1790



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



94.5200, 28.1950, 12.1550



113.5330, 44.5160, 19.2360



105.1030, 24.5750, 0.6630



59.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



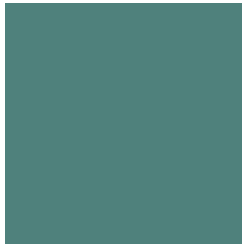
39.7540, 72.1150, 31.1790



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.4800, -28.1950, -12.1550 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 113.4800, -28.1950, -12.1550 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 113.4800, -28.1950, -12.1550 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.4800, -28.1950, -12.1550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.4800, -28.1950, -12.1550.

-12.1550.

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

113.4800, -28.1950, -12.1550

Protanopia

119.7830, 2.1090, 0.3250

Deuteranopia

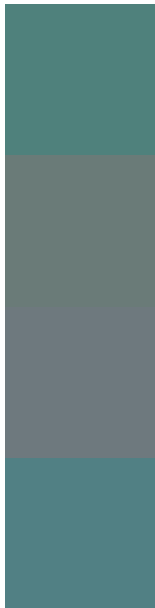
120.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



Tritanopia

114.6850, -30.0300, -6.4300

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.4800, -28.1950, -12.1550

Protanomaly

117.5750, -9.1690, -4.5370

Deuteranomaly

118.2810, -8.1610, -0.7770

Tritanomaly

114.4030, -29.2960, -8.7200

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.4800, -28.1950, -12.1550

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.3900, -10.0860, -4.4380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.4800, -28.1950, -12.1550 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, 129, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 129, 124)  
}
```

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, 129, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 129, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.4800, -28.1950, -12.1550 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, 129, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 129, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 129, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 129, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 129, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 129,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.4800, -28.1950, -12.1550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 129, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 129,  
124) }
```

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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