

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.5230, -46.9490,
-2.6690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.5230, -46.9490,
-2.6690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4380A1
RGB	67, 128, 161
RGB Percent	26%, 50%, 63%
CMY	0.7374, 0.4979, 0.3688
CMYK	0.58, 0.20, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	201°, 41%, 45%
HSV	201°, 58%, 63%
XYZ	16.4633, 19.2085, 36.5331
YIQ	113.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

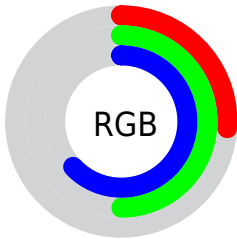
Format	Color
RYB	67, 104, 161
Decimal	4423841
CIELab	50.93, -9.78, -23.58
CIElCh	51, 25.525, 247.481
Yxy	19.2085, 0.2280, 0.2660
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282613921 (0xFF4380A1)
YUV	113.5230, 23.4062, -40.8007
Hunter-Lab	43.8275, -9.6466, -18.7429

Details

The YIQ color $113.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $3399CC$. A complement of this color would be $114.4770, 46.9490, 2.6690$, and the grayscale version is $113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $167.6480, -45.8030, -1.4110$, and $58.7990, -56.7140, -7.4180$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $105.2170, -54.8350, -2.9230$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $121.8290, -39.0630, -2.4150$.

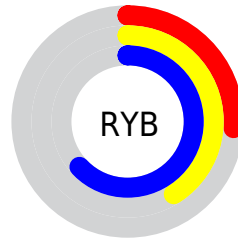
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (50%)

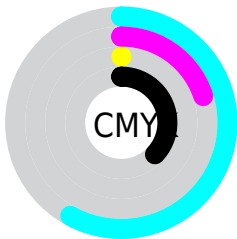
Blue (63%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (63%)

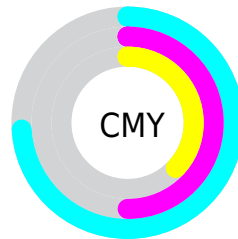


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690 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 113.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.5230,
-46.9490, -2.6690

■ 113.5230,
-46.9490, -2.6690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.9140, -49.6080,
-4.0400

■ 167.6480,
-45.8030, -1.4110

■ 58.7990, -56.7140,
-7.4180

■ 194.7620,
-46.1240, -1.1000

■ 42.5620, -42.6850,
-2.8530

■ 221.7100,
-40.3460, -6.6980

■ 27.4990, -29.2060,
0.6660

■ 240.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 9.8430, -15.3150,
7.7330

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 113.5230,
-46.9490, -2.6690

■ 113.5230,
-46.9490, -2.6690

■ 105.2170,
-54.8350, -2.9230

■ 121.8290,
-39.0630, -2.4150

■ 97.4980, -62.9960,
-3.7000

■ 129.5480,
-30.9020, -1.6380

■ 89.1920, -70.8820,
-3.9540

■ 137.8540,
-23.0160, -1.3840

■ 80.8860, -78.7680,
-4.2080

■ 146.1600,
-15.1300, -1.1300

■ 79.9890, -80.5560,
-4.8440

■ 153.8790, -6.9690,
-0.3530

■ 162.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 170.2030, 9.6740,
0.8900

■ 178.5090, 17.5600,
1.1440

■ 186.8150, 25.4460,
1.3980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.2950, -55.4750, -13.3550



113.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690



120.2100, -26.5940, 8.3980

Triad

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



113.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690



124.0090, 31.3120, 16.2400



116.9330, 0.9660, -17.5140

Complementary

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



113.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690



114.4770, 46.9490, 2.6690

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.



119.6750, 19.4880, -11.7760



113.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690



122.7780, 36.0360, 7.7160

Square

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



113.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690



124.2880, 17.4650, 19.3930



121.1160, 31.7280, -2.3200



113.5590, -21.4080, -19.5200

Rectangle

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



113.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690



122.8100, -10.5480, 14.9560



121.1160, 31.7280, -2.3200



117.6950, 7.5680, -16.0160

Sweetspot

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



113.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690



190.0070, -19.0730, -1.2570



125.9400, -36.4430, -38.8990



92.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690



135.4090, -72.9910, -4.2790



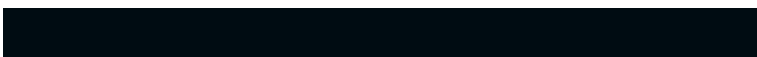
85.9340, -34.0240, 21.9120



77.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



71.7080, -72.3950, -4.0670



9.0960, -9.0780, -0.6780

Inverse Universe

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



102.0600, 36.4430, 38.8990



117.4840, 56.5210, 60.4970



142.0660, 34.0240, -21.9120



76.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



54.0710, 56.2460, 59.9740



6.7500, 6.8760, 7.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690 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 113.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690 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 113.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690.



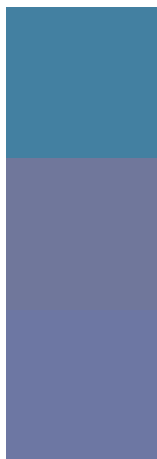
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690.

-2.6690.

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

113.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690

Protanopia

121.0110, -15.7280, 9.7120

Deuteranopia

121.0260, -20.0840, 11.5640



Tritanopia

110.7260, -46.4430, -11.8430

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690

Protanomaly

118.2160, -26.7310, 5.3730

Deuteranomaly

118.1880, -29.5280, 6.5040

Tritanomaly

111.8340, -46.6270, -8.5070

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.7900, -16.9640, -0.9320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690 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(67, 128, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 128, 161)  
}
```

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(67, 128, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 128, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690 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(67, 128, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 128, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 128, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 128, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 128, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 128,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.5230, -46.9490, -2.6690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 128, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 128,  
161) }
```

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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