

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.6160, -25.5820,
-9.9500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.6160, -25.5820,
-9.9500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	537F7D
RGB	83, 127, 125
RGB Percent	33%, 50%, 49%
CMY	0.6746, 0.5019, 0.5099
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.02, 0.50
HSL	177°, 21%, 41%
HSV	177°, 35%, 50%
XYZ	14.8567, 18.5013, 22.1816
YIQ	113.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

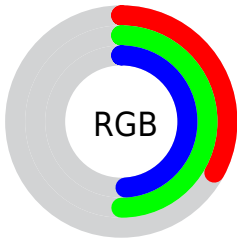
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 106, 127
Decimal	5472125
CIE _{Lab}	50.10, -15.57, -3.72
CIE _{LCh}	50, 16.007, 193.432
Yxy	18.5013, 0.2675, 0.3331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283662205 (0xFF537F7D)
YUV	113.6160, 5.6123, -26.8502
Hunter-Lab	43.0131, -13.6193, -0.4662

Details

The YIQ color **113.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **96.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740**, and **64.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.6150, -33.0090, -13.0170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.6170, -18.1550, -6.8830**.

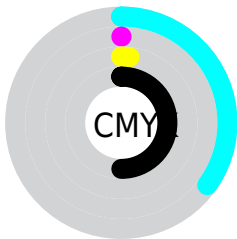
Distribution



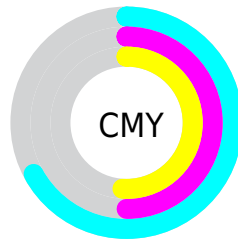
- Red (33%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500 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 113.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.6160,
-25.5820, -9.9500

■ 113.6160,
-25.5820, -9.9500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.6160, -25.5820,
-9.9500

■ 166.0180,
-26.7740, -10.3740

■ 64.6160, -25.5820,
-9.9500

■ 193.0180,
-26.7740, -10.3740

■ 40.2350, -28.8830,
-10.6990

■ 221.6050,
-27.0490, -10.8970

■ 23.0190, -19.3470,
-7.3070

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 1.6130, -3.1640,
2.2760

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.6160,
-25.5820, -9.9500

■ 113.6160,
-25.5820, -9.9500

■ 109.6150,
-33.0090, -13.0170

■ 117.6170,
-18.1550, -6.8830

■ 106.0270,
-40.1610, -15.5610

■ 121.2050,
-11.0030, -4.3390

■ 102.0260,
-47.5880, -18.6280

■ 125.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 98.1390, -55.3360,
-21.3840

■ 129.0930, 4.1720,
1.4840

■ 94.1380, -62.7630,
-24.4510

■ 132.7950, 11.0030,
4.3390

■ 90.4360, -69.5940,
-27.3060

■ 136.7960, 18.4300,
7.4060

■ 88.3430, -73.7660,
-28.7900

■ 140.6830, 26.1780,
10.1620

■ 144.6840, 33.6050,

13.2290

■ 148.2720, 40.7570,
15.7730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.4230, -14.8530, -11.6610



113.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500



114.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950

Triad

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



113.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500



121.3350, 0.9150, 10.9550



119.6570, 19.8990, -2.7010

Complementary

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



113.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500



96.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500

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.



120.6130, 23.1990, 3.5750



113.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500



121.5060, 13.6150, 12.0710

Square

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



113.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500



119.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250



121.4050, 21.0890, 8.7770



117.8190, 10.4550, -7.7610

Rectangle

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



113.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500



115.7010, -26.9590, -1.5110



121.4050, 21.0890, 8.7770



119.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970

Sweetspot

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



113.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500



160.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150



109.4260, -10.9080, -22.5880



81.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200



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.



113.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500



144.7280, -40.7570, -15.7730



102.1040, -20.7240, 1.1320



61.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



89.0440, -74.3620, -29.0020



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



96.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500



117.2720, 40.7570, 15.7730



107.8960, 20.7240, -1.1320



59.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



38.9560, 74.3620, 29.0020



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500 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 113.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

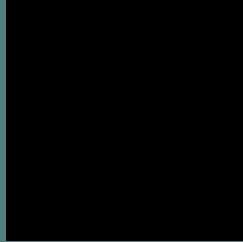
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 113.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500.

-9.9500.

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

113.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500

Protanopia

118.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Deuteranopia

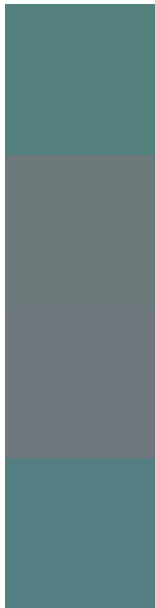
119.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



Tritanopia

114.4790, -26.4540, -5.1580

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500

Protanomaly

116.9280, -8.6650, -2.6570

Deuteranomaly

117.1070, -7.6110, 0.2690

Tritanomaly

114.3110, -26.0410, -7.1370

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.1020, -9.2150, -3.7030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500 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(83, 127, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 127, 125)  
}
```

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(83, 127, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 127, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500 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(83, 127, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 127, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 127, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 127, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 127, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 127,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 127, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 127,  
125) }
```

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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