

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.6620, -31.2230,
-1.3270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.6620, -31.2230, -1.3270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.6620, -31.2230,
-1.3270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	537B92
RGB	83, 123, 146
RGB Percent	33%, 48%, 57%
CMY	0.6746, 0.5176, 0.4276
CMYK	0.43, 0.16, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	202°, 28%, 45%
HSV	202°, 43%, 57%
XYZ	15.8360, 18.0824, 29.8350
YIQ	113.6620, -31.2230, -1.3270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

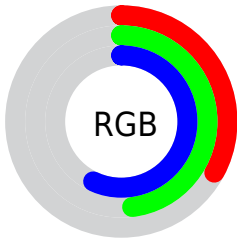
Format	Color
R _Y B	83, 107, 146
Decimal	5471122
CIE Lab	49.60, -7.61, -16.81
CIE LCh	50, 18.449, 245.639
Yxy	18.0824, 0.2484, 0.2836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283661202 (0xFF537B92)
YUV	113.6620, 15.9426, -26.8906
Hunter-Lab	42.5234, -7.9412, -11.8323

Details

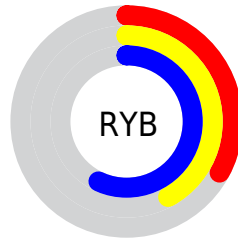
The YIQ color $113.6620, -31.2230, -1.3270$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $115.3380, 31.2230, 1.3270$, and the grayscale version is $114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $165.8900, -31.8650, -0.7050$, and $63.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $106.2420, -38.7880, -1.8920$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $121.0820, -23.6580, -0.7620$.

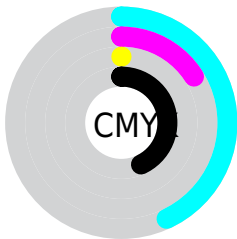
Distribution



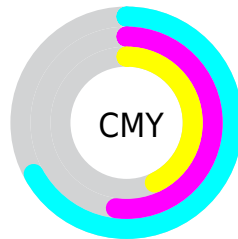
- Red (33%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.6620, -31.2230, -1.3270 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 113.6620, -31.2230, -1.3270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.6620,
-31.2230, -1.3270

■ 113.6620,
-31.2230, -1.3270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.2490, -31.4980,
-1.8500

■ 165.8900,
-31.8650, -0.7050

■ 63.5370, -32.3690,
-2.5850

■ 193.5910,
-32.4610, -0.9170

■ 38.7320, -37.4120,
-4.8040

■ 221.4770,
-32.1400, -1.2280

■ 23.7830, -24.2540,
-0.9740

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.6620,
-31.2230, -1.3270

■ 113.6620,
-31.2230, -1.3270

■ 106.2420,
-38.7880, -1.8920

■ 121.0820,
-23.6580, -0.7620

■ 98.5340, -45.4820,
-1.7220

■ 128.7900,
-16.9640, -0.9320

■ 91.1140, -53.0470,
-2.2870

■ 136.2100, -9.3990,
-0.3670

■ 83.9930, -60.0160,
-2.6400

■ 143.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 75.9860, -67.3060,
-2.6820

■ 151.3380, 4.8600,
0.0280

■ 71.2350, -72.4410,
-3.2330

■ 158.7580, 12.4250,
0.5930

■ 165.8790, 19.3940,
0.9460

■ 173.8860, 26.6840,

0.9880

 181.0070, 33.6530,
1.3410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.2930, -34.7980, -8.1260



113.6620, -31.2230, -1.3270



117.0490, -18.8910, 6.4610

Triad

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



113.6620, -31.2230, -1.3270



120.4700, 22.4640, 11.3920



114.6930, 1.8820, -12.0860

Complementary

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



113.6620, -31.2230, -1.3270



115.3380, 31.2230, 1.3270

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.



117.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330



113.6620, -31.2230, -1.3270



119.3470, 27.0040, 6.2040

Square

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



113.6620, -31.2230, -1.3270



120.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490



118.7500, 24.0710, -1.2170



113.1410, -14.1190, -13.9510

Rectangle

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



113.6620, -31.2230, -1.3270



119.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650



118.7500, 24.0710, -1.2170



115.5580, 6.6960, -11.2240

Sweetspot

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



113.6620, -31.2230, -1.3270



176.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930



122.4890, -24.3870, -26.1070



86.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.6620, -31.2230, -1.3270



138.5660, -48.5080, -1.9480



95.4650, -22.6980, 14.8860



70.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



67.3880, -68.4980, -3.1060



4.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

Inverse Universe

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



106.3970, 24.7080, 25.7960



127.3700, 38.5060, 40.0580



133.5350, 22.6980, -14.8860



69.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



51.2940, 54.0000, 56.6240



3.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.6620, -31.2230, -1.3270 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 113.6620, -31.2230, -1.3270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

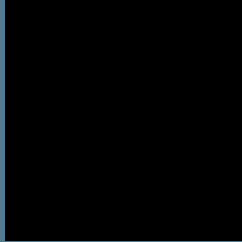
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 113.6620, -31.2230, -1.3270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.6620, -31.2230, -1.3270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.6620, -31.2230,

-1.3270.

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

113.6620, -31.2230, -1.3270

Protanopia

117.6540, -10.4090, 6.9270

Deuteranopia

118.1640, -11.7850, 9.8390



Tritanopia

112.6850, -30.0300, -6.4300

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.6620, -31.2230, -1.3270

Protanomaly

116.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480

Deuteranomaly

116.5220, -18.8450, 5.6270

Tritanomaly

112.8530, -30.4430, -4.4510

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.6620, -31.2230, -1.3270

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.6620, -31.2230, -1.3270 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, 123, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 123, 146)  
}
```

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, 123, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 123, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.6620, -31.2230, -1.3270 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, 123, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 123, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 123, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 123, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 123, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 123,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.6620, -31.2230, -1.3270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 123, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 123,  
146) }
```

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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