

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.6730, -38.9240,
-10.4440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.6730, -38.9240, -10.4440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.6730, -38.9240,
-10.4440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46838B
RGB	70, 131, 139
RGB Percent	27%, 51%, 55%
CMY	0.7256, 0.4862, 0.4551
CMYK	0.50, 0.06, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	187°, 33%, 41%
HSV	187°, 50%, 54%
XYZ	15.3002, 19.4031, 27.3492
YIQ	113.6730, -38.9240, -10.4440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

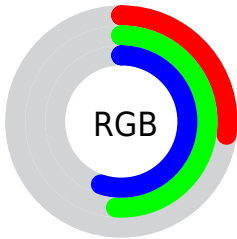
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 102, 139
Decimal	4621195
CIE _{Lab}	51.16, -17.47, -10.40
CIE _{LCh}	51, 20.335, 210.774
Yxy	19.4031, 0.2466, 0.3127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282811275 (0xFF46838B)
YUV	113.6730, 12.4862, -38.3012
Hunter-Lab	44.0490, -15.0848, -5.9777

Details

The YIQ color **113.6730, -38.9240, -10.4440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **95.3270, 38.9240, 10.4440**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.6730, -38.9240, -10.4440**, and **60.0850, -46.0760, -12.9880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.3130, -46.7180, -12.3660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.0330, -31.1300, -8.5220**.

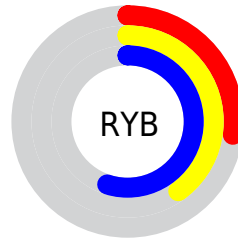
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (51%)

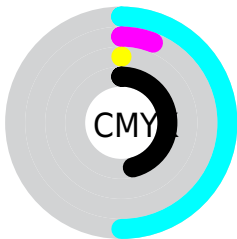
Blue (55%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (55%)

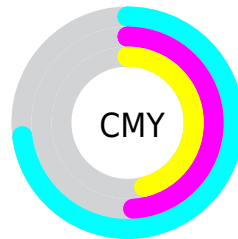


Cyan (50%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.6730, -38.9240, -10.4440 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 113.6730, -38.9240, -10.4440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.6730,
-38.9240, -10.4440

■ 113.6730,
-38.9240, -10.4440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.0750, -40.1160,
-10.8680

■ 166.6730,
-38.9240, -10.4440

■ 60.0850, -46.0760,
-12.9880

■ 194.3740,
-39.5200, -10.6560

■ 41.5700, -37.1360,
-9.8080

■ 222.4880,
-39.8410, -10.3450

■ 26.1480, -24.0240,
-5.1440

■ 240.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 8.0190, -10.1790,
2.7570

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.6730,
-38.9240, -10.4440

■ 113.6730,
-38.9240, -10.4440

■ 108.3130,
-46.7180, -12.3660

■ 119.0330,
-31.1300, -8.5220

■ 103.5400,
-54.7870, -14.8110

■ 123.8060,
-23.0610, -6.0770

■ 98.1800, -62.5810,
-16.7330

■ 129.1660,
-15.2670, -4.1550

■ 93.4070, -70.6500,
-19.1780

■ 133.9390, -7.1980,
-1.7100

■ 88.0470, -78.4440,
-21.1000

■ 139.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.3600, 7.7940,
1.9220

■ 149.1330, 15.8630,
4.3670

■ 154.4930, 23.6570,

6.2890

■ 159.2660, 31.7260,
8.7340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.7140, -28.9740, -14.5580



113.6730, -38.9240, -10.4440



116.0850, -36.9080, -2.9240

Triad

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



113.6730, -38.9240, -10.4440



124.9450, 11.0010, 15.3930



121.0110, 18.6620, -7.8180

Complementary

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



113.6730, -38.9240, -10.4440



95.3270, 38.9240, 10.4440

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.



122.5440, 27.6470, 0.0550



113.6730, -38.9240, -10.4440



124.2360, 23.2430, 13.7950

Square

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



113.6730, -38.9240, -10.4440



123.3820, -6.4670, 12.5810



124.0700, 29.3420, 7.8860



118.8350, 4.3580, -12.9060

Rectangle

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



113.6730, -38.9240, -10.4440



118.9660, -29.0230, 2.8570



124.0700, 29.3420, 7.8860



121.7450, 22.4670, -5.1890

Sweetspot

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



113.6730, -38.9240, -10.4440



171.1660, -15.2670, -4.1550



111.3010, -21.2220, -33.9100



85.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.6730, -38.9240, -10.4440



141.3650, -61.6640, -16.8320



94.3020, -29.8490, 6.8150



66.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



83.8410, -74.8680, -19.8280



3.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Inverse Universe

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



97.5850, 21.5430, 33.5990



115.6490, 33.8270, 53.2750



114.6980, 29.8490, -6.8150



64.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



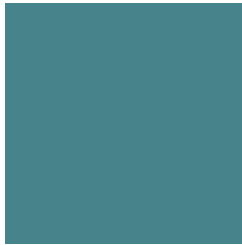
53.1050, 41.7110, 64.5830



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.6730, -38.9240, -10.4440 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 113.6730, -38.9240, -10.4440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

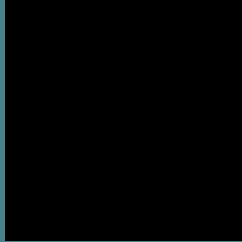
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 113.6730, -38.9240, -10.4440 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.6730, -38.9240, -10.4440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.6730, -38.9240, -10.4440.

-10.4440.

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

113.6730, -38.9240, -10.4440

Protanopia

121.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

Deuteranopia

122.2310, -4.7240, 8.5240



Tritanopia

114.2000, -38.9700, -9.6100

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.6730, -38.9240, -10.4440

Protanomaly

118.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430

Deuteranomaly

119.3710, -17.1020, 1.5700

Tritanomaly

114.0860, -38.6490, -9.9210

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.6730, -38.9240, -10.4440

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.6730, -38.9240, -10.4440 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(70, 131, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 131, 139)  
}
```

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(70, 131, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 131, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.6730, -38.9240, -10.4440 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(70, 131, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 131, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(70, 131, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 131, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 131, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 131,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.6730, -38.9240, -10.4440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 131, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 131,  
139) }
```

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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