

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.7530, -41.9050,
-5.9770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.7530, -41.9050, -5.9770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.7530, -41.9050,
-5.9770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	468196
RGB	70, 129, 150
RGB Percent	27%, 51%, 59%
CMY	0.7256, 0.4940, 0.4119
CMYK	0.53, 0.14, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	196°, 36%, 43%
HSV	196°, 53%, 59%
XYZ	15.8782, 19.2085, 31.7052
YIQ	113.7530, -41.9050, -5.9770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

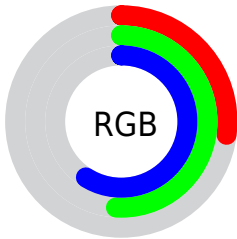
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 104, 150
Decimal	4620694
CIE _{Lab}	50.93, -13.12, -17.17
CIE _{LCh}	51, 21.604, 232.615
Yxy	19.2085, 0.2377, 0.2876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282810774 (0xFF468196)
YUV	113.7530, 17.8698, -38.3714
Hunter-Lab	43.8275, -12.0293, -12.2118

Details

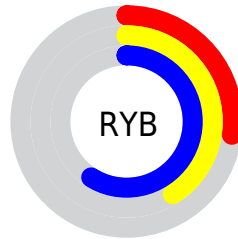
The YIQ color **113.7530, -41.9050, -5.9770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **106.2470, 41.9050, 5.9770**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.1660, -41.6300, -5.4540**, and **59.1430, -51.9910, -10.4150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.9200, -49.7450, -7.0650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.5860, -34.0650, -4.8890**.

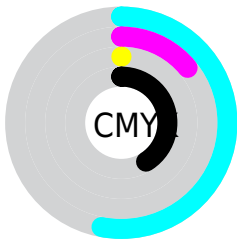
Distribution



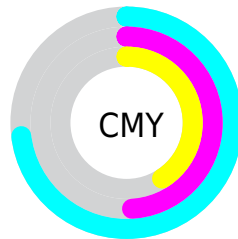
- Red (27%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.7530, -41.9050, -5.9770 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 113.7530, -41.9050, -5.9770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.7530,
-41.9050, -5.9770

■ 113.7530,
-41.9050, -5.9770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.7420, -43.3720,
-6.9240

■ 167.1660,
-41.6300, -5.4540

■ 59.1430, -51.9910,
-10.4150

■ 194.8670,
-42.2260, -5.6660

■ 42.0090, -39.7500,
-6.4860

■ 222.2970,
-40.6210, -7.2210

■ 26.4730, -26.3170,
-2.1330

■ 240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 8.3440, -12.4720,
5.7680

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 113.7530,
-41.9050, -5.9770

■ 113.7530,
-41.9050, -5.9770

■ 106.9200,
-49.7450, -7.0650

■ 120.5860,
-34.0650, -4.8890

■ 100.0870,
-57.5850, -8.1530

■ 127.4190,
-26.2250, -3.8010

■ 93.2540, -65.4250,
-9.2410

■ 134.2520,
-18.3850, -2.7130

■ 86.4210, -73.2650,
-10.3290

■ 141.0850,
-10.5450, -1.6250

■ 82.2570, -78.6750,
-11.4030

■ 147.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 154.7510, 5.1350,
0.5510

■ 160.9970, 13.2500,
2.1620

■ 167.8300, 21.0900,
3.2500

■ 174.6630, 28.9300,
4.3380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.7220, -40.6200, -12.7480



113.7530, -41.9050, -5.9770



117.8950, -30.2610, 3.2670

Triad

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



113.7530, -41.9050, -5.9770



124.2190, 21.9130, 15.8730



118.5860, 9.4930, -12.3550

Complementary

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



113.7530, -41.9050, -5.9770



106.2470, 41.9050, 5.9770

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.



121.1040, 22.8340, -6.3340



113.7530, -41.9050, -5.9770



123.2490, 30.3960, 10.8120

Square

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



113.7530, -41.9050, -5.9770



124.3190, 7.0120, 16.1000



122.0930, 30.5350, 2.7830



116.4960, -7.9290, -16.0010

Rectangle

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



113.7530, -41.9050, -5.9770



120.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750



122.0930, 30.5350, 2.7830



119.8640, 14.5820, -10.9700

Sweetspot

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



113.7530, -41.9050, -5.9770



180.0350, -16.2760, -2.3880



119.2400, -28.4200, -35.6200



88.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.7530, -41.9050, -5.9770



137.5530, -64.8290, -9.0290



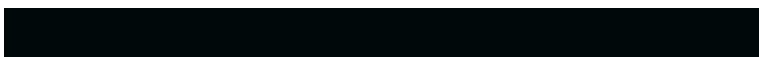
90.8600, -31.1800, 14.4200



70.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



75.6060, -72.3480, -10.4280



5.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740

Inverse Universe

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



100.6460, 28.7410, 35.3090



117.4500, 44.6930, 54.5890



129.1400, 31.1800, -14.4200



69.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



52.8900, 49.5060, 60.9780



3.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.7530, -41.9050, -5.9770 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 113.7530, -41.9050, -5.9770 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

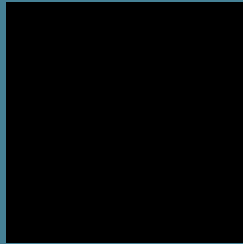
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 113.7530, -41.9050, -5.9770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.7530, -41.9050, -5.9770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.7530, -41.9050, -5.9770.

-5.9770.

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

113.7530, -41.9050, -5.9770

Protanopia

121.5400, -10.0880, 6.6160

Deuteranopia

121.2780, -12.1060, 10.1500



Tritanopia

113.0040, -41.3540, -10.4580

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.7530, -41.9050, -5.9770

Protanomaly

118.4460, -21.6870, 2.0650

Deuteranomaly

118.4290, -23.0170, 4.1430

Tritanomaly

113.0580, -41.4460, -8.7900

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.7530, -41.9050, -5.9770

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.7530, -41.9050, -5.9770 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, 129, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 129, 150)  
}
```

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, 129, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 129, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.7530, -41.9050, -5.9770 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, 129, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 129, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 129, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 129, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 129, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 129,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.7530, -41.9050, -5.9770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 129, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 129,  
150) }
```

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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