

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.7580, -31.1330, 8.0590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.7580, -31.1330, 8.0590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.7580, -31.1330,
8.0590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5975A2
RGB	89, 117, 162
RGB Percent	35%, 46%, 64%
CMY	0.6510, 0.5411, 0.3649
CMYK	0.45, 0.28, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	217°, 29%, 49%
HSV	217°, 45%, 64%
XYZ	16.9995, 17.4559, 36.6369
YIQ	113.7580, -31.1330, 8.0590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

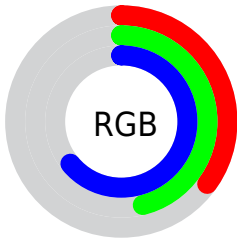
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 109, 162
Decimal	5862818
CIE _{Lab}	48.83, 2.27, -27.33
CIE _{LCh}	49, 27.427, 274.755
Yxy	17.4559, 0.2391, 0.2455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284052898 (0xFF5975A2)
YUV	113.7580, 23.7833, -21.7128
Hunter-Lab	41.7803, -0.4874, -22.7450

Details

The YIQ color **113.7580, -31.1330, 8.0590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **137.2420, 31.1330, -8.0590**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.3990, -31.5000, 9.2040**, and **63.8070, -32.8290, 5.7550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.1040, -37.9190, 9.8970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.4120, -24.3470, 6.2210**.

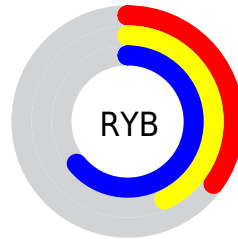
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (46%)

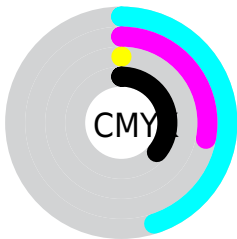
Blue (64%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (64%)

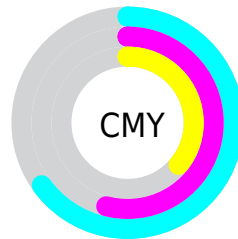


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.7580, -31.1330, 8.0590 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 113.7580, -31.1330, 8.0590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.7580,
-31.1330, 8.0590

■ 113.7580,
-31.1330, 8.0590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.3450, -31.4080,
7.5360

■ 166.3990,
-31.5000, 9.2040

■ 63.8070, -32.8290,
5.7550

■ 193.9260,
-31.5460, 10.0380

■ 37.6920, -39.9350,
2.3770

■ 219.7600,
-25.4470, 4.1290

■ 22.9170, -27.3270,
5.1610

■ 245.1550,
-16.7340, -5.1020

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 113.7580,
-31.1330, 8.0590

■ 113.7580,
-31.1330, 8.0590

■ 103.1040,
-37.9190, 9.8970

■ 124.4120,
-24.3470, 6.2210

■ 92.4500, -44.7050,
11.7350

■ 135.0660,
-17.5610, 4.3830

■ 81.4970, -52.0870,
13.3610

■ 146.0190,
-10.1790, 2.7570

■ 70.8430, -58.8730,
15.1990

■ 156.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 60.1890, -65.6590,
17.0370

■ 167.3270, 3.3930,
-0.9190

■ 54.8620, -69.0520,
17.9560

■ 177.9810, 10.1790,
-2.7570

■ 188.6350, 16.9650,
-4.5950

■ 199.5880, 24.3470,
-6.2210

■ 210.2420, 31.1330,
-8.0590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.6360, -54.6970, -5.4250



113.7580, -31.1330, 8.0590



118.6150, -5.5050, 17.1750

Triad

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



113.7580, -31.1330, 8.0590



117.5010, 38.3740, 9.3980



107.8040, -20.7200, -20.9760

Complementary

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



113.7580, -31.1330, 8.0590



137.2420, 31.1330, -8.0590

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.



111.1890, 3.1210, -18.0230



113.7580, -31.1330, 8.0590



116.1980, 34.4330, -1.7830

Square

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



113.7580, -31.1330, 8.0590



118.2480, 32.1370, 17.8090



114.2300, 22.2390, -12.0730



102.7440, -46.8540, -20.9180

Rectangle

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



113.7580, -31.1330, 8.0590



118.9220, 9.8080, 20.4960



114.2300, 22.2390, -12.0730



109.4090, -12.2380, -20.5100

Sweetspot

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



113.7580, -31.1330, 8.0590



191.8770, -12.6550, 3.5770



136.8670, -34.1990, -24.4950



95.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.7580, -31.1330, 8.0590



135.9380, -49.0150, 12.7530



99.4150, -19.2610, 24.1870



76.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



49.4020, -61.9450, 15.8070



6.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

Inverse Universe

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



114.0190, 34.5200, 24.1840



136.4010, 54.4160, 38.0640



151.5850, 19.2610, -24.1870



76.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



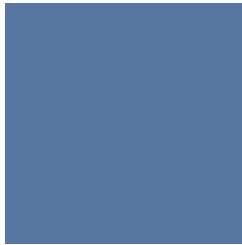
49.7390, 68.4440, 48.1560



6.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.7580, -31.1330, 8.0590 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 113.7580, -31.1330, 8.0590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

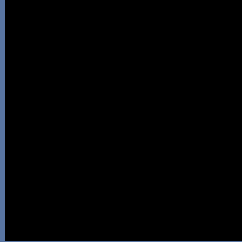
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

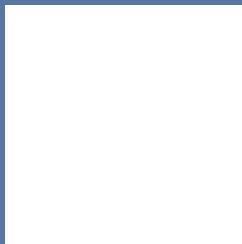
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 113.7580, -31.1330, 8.0590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.7580, -31.1330, 8.0590.

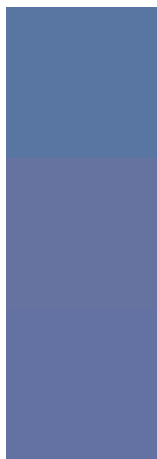


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.7580, -31.1330,

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

113.7580, -31.1330, 8.0590

Protanopia

115.6560, -21.9180, 11.7620

Deuteranopia

115.1010, -24.6690, 12.0590



Tritanopia

111.4680, -27.9210, -6.1050

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.7580, -31.1330, 8.0590

Protanomaly

114.8620, -25.4940, 10.4900

Deuteranomaly

114.4920, -27.3280, 10.6880

Tritanomaly

112.4450, -29.1140, -1.0020

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.7580, -31.1330, 8.0590

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.7580, -31.1330, 8.0590 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(89, 117, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 117, 162)  
}
```

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(89, 117, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 117, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.7580, -31.1330, 8.0590 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(89, 117, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 117, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 117, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 117, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 117, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 117,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.7580, -31.1330, 8.0590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 117, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 117,  
162) }
```

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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