

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.8970, -50.9380,
-1.9620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.8970, -50.9380, -1.9620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.8970, -50.9380,
-1.9620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4081A7
RGB	64, 129, 167
RGB Percent	25%, 51%, 65%
CMY	0.7491, 0.4940, 0.3453
CMYK	0.62, 0.23, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	202°, 45%, 45%
HSV	202°, 62%, 65%
XYZ	16.9356, 19.5844, 39.4182
YIQ	113.8970, -50.9380, -1.9620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

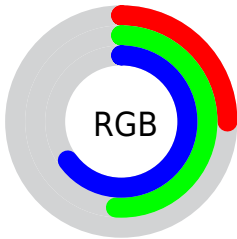
Format	Color
R _Y B	64, 104, 167
Decimal	4227495
CIE Lab	51.36, -9.01, -26.40
CIE LCh	51, 27.891, 251.163
Yxy	19.5844, 0.2230, 0.2579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282417575 (0xFF4081A7)
YUV	113.8970, 26.1798, -43.7597
Hunter-Lab	44.2543, -9.1351, -21.8327

Details

The YIQ color **113.8970, -50.9380, -1.9620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **117.1030, 50.9380, 1.9620**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.3210, -49.1960, -0.4920**, and **60.0700, -58.9150, -6.0750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.2920, -59.4200, -2.4280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.5020, -42.4560, -1.4960**.

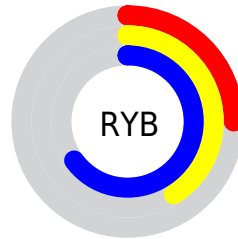
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (51%)

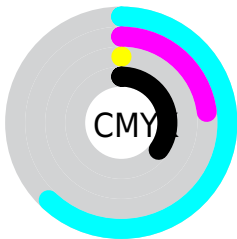
Blue (65%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (65%)

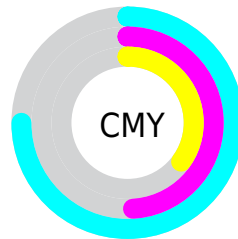


Cyan (62%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.8970, -50.9380, -1.9620 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 113.8970, -50.9380, -1.9620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.8970,
-50.9380, -1.9620

■ 113.8970,
-50.9380, -1.9620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.2770, -55.0640,
-4.2800

■ 168.3210,
-49.1960, -0.4920

■ 60.0700, -58.9150,
-6.0750

■ 195.8480,
-49.2420, 0.3420

■ 43.7190, -44.5650,
-1.8210

■ 221.6990,
-41.8130, -7.6450

■ 28.6560, -31.0860,
1.6980

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 12.0600, -17.4240,
7.4080

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 113.8970,
-50.9380, -1.9620

■ 113.8970,
-50.9380, -1.9620

■ 105.2920,
-59.4200, -2.4280

■ 122.5020,
-42.4560, -1.4960

■ 96.9860, -67.3060,
-2.6820

■ 130.8080,
-34.5700, -1.2420

■ 88.3810, -75.7880,
-3.1480

■ 139.4130,
-26.0880, -0.7760

■ 80.6730, -82.4820,
-2.9780

■ 148.6050,
-17.8810, -0.8330

■ 156.9110, -9.9950,
-0.5790

■ 165.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 174.1210, 6.9690,
0.3530

■ 182.7260, 15.4510,
0.8190

■ 191.0320, 23.3370,
1.0730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.9670, -66.2950, -15.5030



113.8970, -50.9380, -1.9620



121.6770, -26.4110, 10.5890

Triad

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



113.8970, -50.9380, -1.9620



124.5750, 35.5300, 16.8900



116.9110, -1.9680, -19.4080

Complementary

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



113.8970, -50.9380, -1.9620



117.1030, 50.9380, 1.9620

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.



120.2080, 19.3050, -13.9670



113.8970, -50.9380, -1.9620



123.5180, 39.7040, 7.3200

Square

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



113.8970, -50.9380, -1.9620



125.4950, 21.3160, 21.1880



122.1330, 33.0580, -4.3980



112.8680, -26.7720, -21.4280

Rectangle

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



113.8970, -50.9380, -1.9620



124.3480, -9.1270, 16.7370



122.1330, 33.0580, -4.3980



117.8580, 5.5510, -18.0090

Sweetspot

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



113.8970, -50.9380, -1.9620



195.9360, -20.3110, -0.8470



128.7930, -40.5230, -42.0510



96.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.8970, -50.9380, -1.9620



134.2280, -79.7310, -3.2750



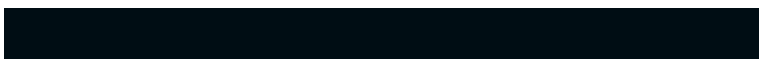
83.9600, -36.9130, 24.7110



79.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



71.4630, -73.0830, -2.6110



9.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790

Inverse Universe

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



102.2070, 40.5230, 42.0510



115.7670, 63.2140, 65.8540



147.0400, 36.9130, -24.7110



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



54.8540, 58.3550, 60.2990



7.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.8970, -50.9380, -1.9620 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 113.8970, -50.9380, -1.9620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

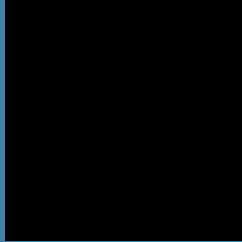
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 113.8970, -50.9380, -1.9620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.8970, -50.9380, -1.9620.



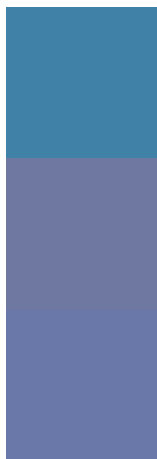
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.8970, -50.9380, -1.9620.

-1.9620.

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

113.8970, -50.9380, -1.9620

Protanopia

121.8690, -18.2040, 10.5320

Deuteranopia

121.4000, -24.0730, 12.2710



Tritanopia

110.3340, -51.2110, -13.5390

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.8970, -50.9380, -1.9620

Protanomaly

118.8890, -30.1240, 6.2920

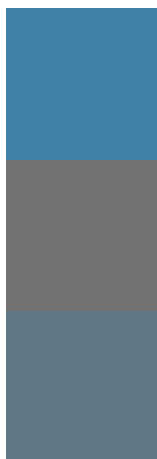
Deuteranomaly

118.5620, -33.5170, 7.2110

Tritanomaly

111.8550, -51.1200, -9.6800

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.8970, -50.9380, -1.9620

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.7190, -18.2020, -0.5220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.8970, -50.9380, -1.9620 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(64, 129, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 129, 167)  
}
```

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(64, 129, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 129, 167) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.8970, -50.9380, -1.9620 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(64, 129, 167) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 129, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 129, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 129, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 129, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 129,  
167) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.8970, -50.9380, -1.9620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 129, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 129,  
167) }
```

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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