

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.9060, -80.3790,
30.5090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.9060, -80.3790, 30.5090)
contains.

YIQ(113.9060, -80.3790, 30.5090)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(113.9060, -80.3790,
30.5090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3874FF
RGB	56, 116, 255
RGB Percent	22%, 45%, 100%
CMY	0.7804, 0.5450, 0.0004
CMYK	0.78, 0.54, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	222°, 100%, 61%
HSV	222°, 78%, 100%
XYZ	25.9109, 20.5500, 97.1168
YIQ	113.9060, -80.3790, 30.5090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

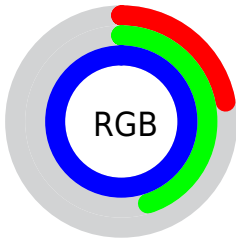
Format	Color
R _Y B	56, 102, 255
Decimal	3699967
CIE Lab	52.45, 29.15, -74.50
CIE LCh	52, 79.995, 291.367
Yxy	20.5500, 0.1805, 0.1431
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281890047 (0xFF3874FF)
YUV	113.9060, 69.5593, -50.7836
Hunter-Lab	45.3321, 22.6957, -95.2868

Details

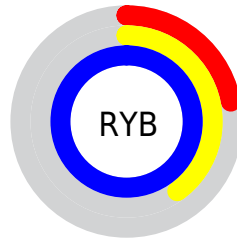
The YIQ color **113.9060, -80.3790, 30.5090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066FF**. The color can be described as middle washed azure. A complement of this color would be **197.0940, 80.3790, -30.5090**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.2680, -49.7040, 19.7360**, and **62.9610, -82.2120, 25.1800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.8650, -90.3290, 34.6230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.9470, -70.4290, 26.3950**.

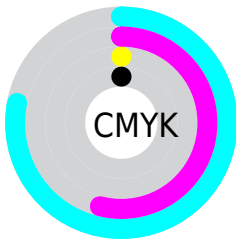
Distribution



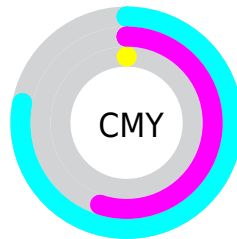
- Red (22%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.9060, -80.3790, 30.5090 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 113.9060, -80.3790, 30.5090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.9060,
-80.3790, 30.5090

■ 113.9060,
-80.3790, 30.5090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.7680, -97.8460,
22.1700

■ 166.2680,
-49.7040, 19.7360

■ 62.9610, -82.2120,
25.1800

■ 191.9840,
-37.4610, 12.6110

■ 47.4420, -67.4490,
27.4550

■ 217.6890,
-26.6850, 4.5390

■ 33.2110, -53.5570,
28.9950

■ 244.2800,
-15.5880, -3.8440

■ 17.8060, -39.1150,
31.5810

■ 17.8910, -32.4650,
21.1910

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,

16.5540

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 113.9060,
-80.3790, 30.5090

■ 113.9060,
-80.3790, 30.5090

■ 95.8650, -90.3290,
34.6230

■ 131.9470,
-70.4290, 26.3950

■ 77.5250,
-100.8750, 38.5250

■ 150.2870,
-59.8830, 22.4930

■ 74.2690,
-103.0300, 39.0340

■ 167.7410,
-49.6580, 18.9020

■ 186.0810,
-39.1120, 15.0000

■ 204.1220,
-29.1620, 10.8860

■ 222.4620,
-18.6160, 6.9840

■ 240.5030, -8.6660,
2.8700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.2500, -120.3550, 6.0850



113.9060, -80.3790, 30.5090



125.5680, 21.3540, 64.5700

Triad

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



113.9060, -80.3790, 30.5090



112.7180, 106.1860, 2.9060



101.4390, -74.8170, -48.2970

Complementary

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



113.9060, -80.3790, 30.5090



197.0940, 80.3790, -30.5090

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.



89.4980, -48.0830, -70.2510



113.9060, -80.3790, 30.5090



117.7370, 68.5030, -24.5290

Square

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



113.9060, -80.3790, 30.5090



102.3110, 108.0560, 57.1440



111.2270, 25.1800, -48.8680



110.2340, -98.2040, -26.4280

Rectangle

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



113.9060, -80.3790, 30.5090



112.5860, 65.6420, 76.9220



111.2270, 25.1800, -48.8680



98.1160, -66.8380, -55.2380

Sweetspot

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



113.9060, -80.3790, 30.5090



213.2920, -23.8890, 8.9350



188.3170, -98.3810, -61.7810



102.5610, -14.5810, 5.4430



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.9060, -80.3790, 30.5090



85.2110, -97.1150, 36.4610



89.4500, -42.4230, 69.5210



118.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510



55.8200, -77.2610, 29.0670



18.4490, -25.7690, 9.9670

Inverse Universe

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



122.3410, 99.3440, 60.8480



95.0820, 119.6070, 73.5830



221.2510, 41.8270, -69.7330



119.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



63.7210, 95.2180, 58.5300



21.3020, 32.0450, 19.4770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.9060, -80.3790, 30.5090 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

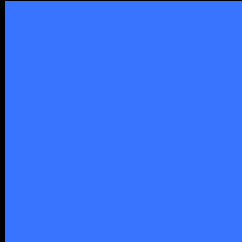
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 113.9060, -80.3790, 30.5090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

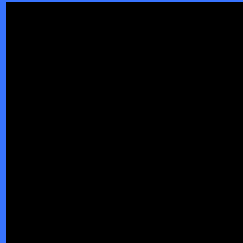
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

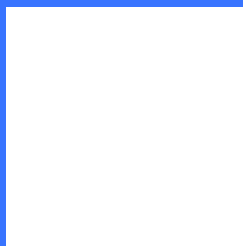
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 113.9060, -80.3790, 30.5090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.9060, -80.3790, 30.5090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.9060, -80.3790,

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

113.9060, -80.3790, 30.5090

Protanopia

98.8090, -114.2590, 16.7570

Deuteranopia

99.6290, -105.5450, 1.9990



Tritanopia

97.7640, -85.1370, -26.4570

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.9060, -80.3790, 30.5090

Protanomaly

104.2020, -102.0640, 21.5200

Deuteranomaly

104.7430, -96.6980, 12.3740

Tritanomaly

103.4940, -83.5360, -5.9040

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.9060, -80.3790, 30.5090

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.1220, -29.1620, 10.8860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.9060, -80.3790, 30.5090 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(56, 116, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 116, 255)  
}
```

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(56, 116, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 116, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.9060, -80.3790, 30.5090 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(56, 116, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 116, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 116, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 116, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 116, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 116,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.9060, -80.3790, 30.5090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 116, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 116,  
255) }
```

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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