

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.9470, -36.0390, 8.8650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.9470, -36.0390, 8.8650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.9470, -36.0390,
8.8650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5576A9
RGB	85, 118, 169
RGB Percent	33%, 46%, 66%
CMY	0.6667, 0.5372, 0.3374
CMYK	0.50, 0.30, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	216°, 33%, 50%
HSV	216°, 50%, 66%
XYZ	17.3824, 17.7537, 40.0239
YIQ	113.9470, -36.0390, 8.8650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

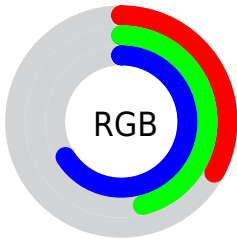
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 109, 169
Decimal	5600937
CIE _{Lab}	49.20, 2.79, -30.86
CIE _{LCh}	49, 30.987, 275.170
Yxy	17.7537, 0.2313, 0.2362
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283791017 (0xFF5576A9)
YUV	113.9470, 27.1411, -25.3865
Hunter-Lab	42.1352, -0.0985, -26.8245

Details

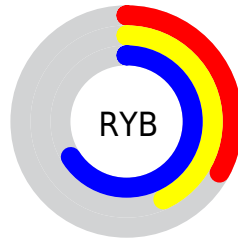
The YIQ color **113.9470, -36.0390, 8.8650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **140.0530, 36.0390, -8.8650**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.8870, -35.8100, 10.2220**, and **62.8000, -40.1190, 5.7130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.9940, -43.4210, 10.4910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.9000, -28.6570, 7.2390**.

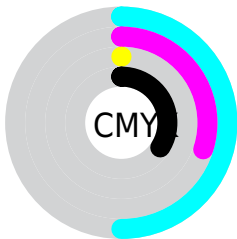
Distribution



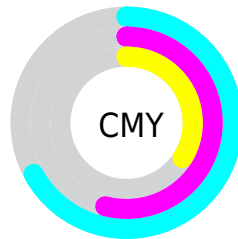
- Red (33%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.9470, -36.0390, 8.8650 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 113.9470, -36.0390, 8.8650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.9470,
-36.0390, 8.8650

■ 113.9470,
-36.0390, 8.8650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.1210, -36.5890,
7.8190

■ 166.8870,
-35.8100, 10.2220

■ 62.8000, -40.1190,
5.7130

■ 194.4140,
-35.8560, 11.0560

■ 38.6640, -42.7320,
3.5080

■ 219.4500,
-27.5100, 2.9700

■ 24.1880, -29.5280,
6.5040

■ 245.1440,
-18.2010, -6.0490

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,
12.4260

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 113.9470,
-36.0390, 8.8650

■ 113.9470,
-36.0390, 8.8650

■ 102.9940,
-43.4210, 10.4910

■ 124.9000,
-28.6570, 7.2390

■ 92.0410, -50.8030,
12.1170

■ 136.4400,
-21.5500, 5.0900

■ 80.5010, -57.9100,
14.2660

■ 147.3930,
-14.1680, 3.4640

■ 69.5480, -65.2920,
15.8920

■ 158.3460, -6.7860,
1.8380

■ 58.8940, -72.0780,
17.7300

■ 169.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 58.0080, -72.3990,
18.0410

■ 180.5400, 7.1070,
-2.1490

■ 191.4930, 14.4890,
-3.7750

■ 202.4460, 21.8710,
-5.4010

■ 213.3990, 29.2530,
-7.0270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.6280, -69.4140, -8.5340



113.9470, -36.0390, 8.8650



119.3100, -5.9640, 19.9880

Triad

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



113.9470, -36.0390, 8.8650



117.4800, 42.8670, 10.5710



107.0700, -24.5250, -23.6050

Complementary

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



113.9470, -36.0390, 8.8650



140.0530, 36.0390, -8.8650

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.



111.3090, 2.6630, -20.7370



113.9470, -36.0390, 8.8650



116.8240, 38.4220, -2.4900

Square

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



113.9470, -36.0390, 8.8650



119.1670, 36.8590, 20.3390



114.5460, 24.1650, -13.9390



97.8670, -60.5620, -25.7940

Rectangle

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



113.9470, -36.0390, 8.8650



120.2860, 11.7790, 23.3230



114.5460, 24.1650, -13.9390



108.8600, -15.1260, -23.2380

Sweetspot

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



113.9470, -36.0390, 8.8650



197.3930, -14.1680, 3.4640



140.0080, -39.1500, -28.3820



96.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360



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.



113.9470, -36.0390, 8.8650



132.8710, -56.0760, 14.0680



96.9680, -22.1960, 27.8200



78.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



50.9180, -63.4580, 15.6940



6.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360

Inverse Universe

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



113.8780, 39.4710, 28.0710



132.9830, 61.7050, 43.6330



157.0320, 22.1960, -27.8200



78.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



50.8640, 69.5900, 49.4140



6.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.9470, -36.0390, 8.8650 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 113.9470, -36.0390, 8.8650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

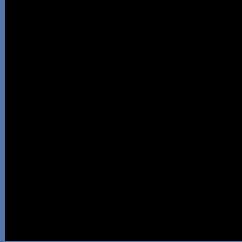
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 113.9470, -36.0390, 8.8650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.9470, -36.0390, 8.8650.

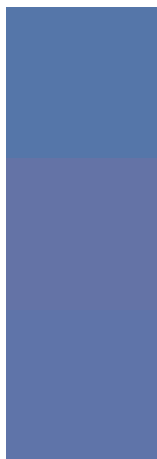


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.9470, -36.0390,

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

113.9470, -36.0390, 8.8650

Protanopia

116.3290, -25.3110, 12.6810

Deuteranopia

115.7630, -29.5290, 12.0310



Tritanopia

110.8910, -33.6060, -7.7020

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.9470, -36.0390, 8.8650

Protanomaly

115.5350, -28.8870, 11.4090

Deuteranomaly

115.1540, -32.1880, 10.6600

Tritanomaly

111.6940, -34.2490, -1.5530

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.9470, -36.0390, 8.8650

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.5780, -13.2510, 3.3650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.9470, -36.0390, 8.8650 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(85, 118, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 118, 169)  
}
```

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(85, 118, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 118, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.9470, -36.0390, 8.8650 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(85, 118, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 118, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 118, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 118, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 118, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 118,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.9470, -36.0390, 8.8650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 118, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 118,  
169) }
```

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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