

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.0260, -63.6420,
19.0300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.0260, -63.6420, 19.0300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.0260, -63.6420,
19.0300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4177D9
RGB	65, 119, 217
RGB Percent	25%, 47%, 85%
CMY	0.7451, 0.5332, 0.1493
CMYK	0.70, 0.45, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	219°, 67%, 55%
HSV	219°, 70%, 85%
XYZ	21.2919, 19.3277, 68.1970
YIQ	114.0260, -63.6420, 19.0300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

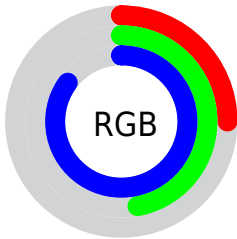
Format	Color
R _Y B	65, 105, 217
Decimal	4290521
CIE Lab	51.07, 14.58, -55.48
CIE LCh	51, 57.367, 284.721
Yxy	19.3277, 0.1957, 0.1776
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282480601 (0xFF4177D9)
YUV	114.0260, 50.7662, -42.9958
Hunter-Lab	43.9633, 9.5135, -61.1977

Details

The YIQ color **114.0260, -63.6420, 19.0300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **167.9740, 63.6420, -19.0300**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.0180, -51.9960, 17.2200**, and **60.6180, -71.4810, 12.4150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.2300, -72.9040, 21.6880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.8220, -54.3800, 16.3720**.

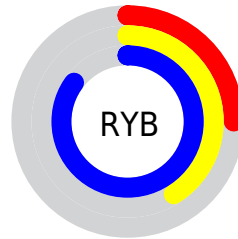
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (47%)

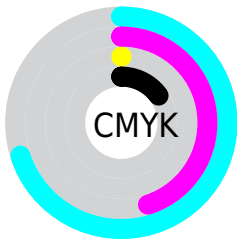
Blue (85%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (85%)

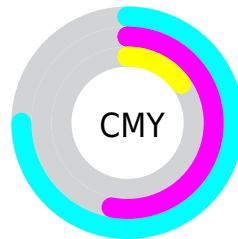


Cyan (70%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.0260, -63.6420, 19.0300 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 114.0260, -63.6420, 19.0300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.0260,
-63.6420, 19.0300

■ 114.0260,
-63.6420, 19.0300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.3940, -76.6620,
12.6980

■ 168.0180,
-51.9960, 17.2200

■ 60.6180, -71.4810,
12.4150

■ 192.8370,
-41.5410, 9.4590

■ 44.7400, -57.0850,
15.8350

■ 218.2430,
-31.3610, 1.1750

■ 30.0360, -43.2390,
18.2090

■ 243.6490,
-21.1810, -7.1090

■ 11.9240, -28.0640,
24.0320

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 10.3620, -20.9100,
15.5220

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,

10.4610

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.0260,
-63.6420, 19.0300

■ 114.0260,
-63.6420, 19.0300

■ 99.2300, -72.9040,
21.6880

■ 128.8220,
-54.3800, 16.3720

■ 84.7330, -81.5700,
24.5580

■ 143.3190,
-45.7140, 13.5020

■ 69.9370, -90.8320,
27.2160

■ 158.1150,
-36.4520, 10.8440

■ 172.9110,
-27.1900, 8.1860

■ 187.4080,
-18.5240, 5.3160

■ 202.2040, -9.2620,
2.6580

■ 217.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 231.7960, 9.2620,
-2.6580

■ 244.7980, 14.9480,
-6.5880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.2820, -106.1860, -2.9060



114.0260, -63.6420, 19.0300



124.8730, 3.4770, 41.6290

Triad

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



114.0260, -63.6420, 19.0300



117.3020, 75.6030, 12.0110



94.6570, -69.4990, -45.5550

Complementary

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



114.0260, -63.6420, 19.0300



167.9740, 63.6420, -19.0300

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.



105.0980, -13.7010, -43.5650



114.0260, -63.6420, 19.0300



115.6860, 64.5130, -18.2950

Square

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



114.0260, -63.6420, 19.0300



116.7420, 72.3890, 37.2290



111.5540, 37.7410, -39.7230



101.6450, -86.4200, -30.7400

Rectangle

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



114.0260, -63.6420, 19.0300



123.0310, 35.3870, 47.0270



111.5540, 37.7410, -39.7230



92.1320, -63.7670, -50.3190

Sweetspot

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



114.0260, -63.6420, 19.0300



218.3090, -22.5590, 6.8570



165.1680, -72.6160, -49.6400



106.1050, -13.2970, 4.1990



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.



114.0260, -63.6420, 19.0300



110.0080, -89.5940, 26.8060



88.3080, -36.8720, 51.5120



102.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



56.1160, -72.5830, 21.3770



14.6360, -19.1660, 5.9380

Inverse Universe

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



116.6040, 73.2580, 49.0180



113.6500, 103.1480, 69.0040



193.6920, 36.8720, -51.5120



102.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



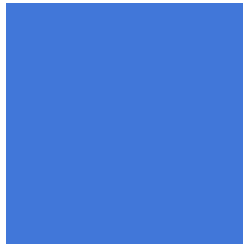
58.7950, 83.2060, 55.9580



15.5780, 22.2800, 14.7280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.0260, -63.6420, 19.0300 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 114.0260, -63.6420, 19.0300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

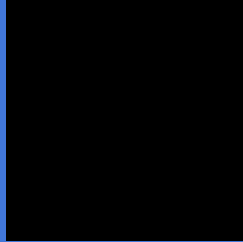
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 114.0260, -63.6420, 19.0300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.0260, -63.6420, 19.0300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.0260, -63.6420,

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

114.0260, -63.6420, 19.0300

Protanopia

116.3150, -57.0860, 21.3620

Deuteranopia

105.4960, -85.8770, 8.9950



Tritanopia

95.1880, -83.3950, -24.9870

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.0260, -63.6420, 19.0300

Protanomaly

115.1190, -59.4700, 20.5140

Deuteranomaly

108.7960, -77.8540, 12.2740

Tritanomaly

102.3930, -76.0620, -9.1980

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.0260, -63.6420, 19.0300

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.0100, -23.1550, 6.6450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.0260, -63.6420, 19.0300 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(65, 119, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 119, 217)  
}
```

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(65, 119, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 119, 217) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.0260, -63.6420, 19.0300 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(65, 119, 217) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 119, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 119, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 119, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 119, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 119,  
217) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.0260, -63.6420, 19.0300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 119, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 119,  
217) }
```

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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