

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.0900, -35.3040, 1.0480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.0900, -35.3040, 1.0480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.0900, -35.3040,
1.0480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	517B9B
RGB	81, 123, 155
RGB Percent	32%, 48%, 61%
CMY	0.6824, 0.5176, 0.3923
CMYK	0.48, 0.21, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	206°, 31%, 46%
HSV	206°, 48%, 61%
XYZ	16.3896, 18.2839, 33.6572
YIQ	114.0900, -35.3040, 1.0480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

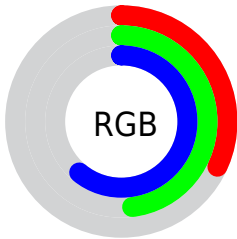
Format	Color
R _Y B	81, 108, 155
Decimal	5340059
CIE Lab	49.84, -5.49, -21.71
CIE LCh	50, 22.396, 255.818
Yxy	18.2839, 0.2399, 0.2676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283530139 (0xFF517B9B)
YUV	114.0900, 20.1686, -29.0199
Hunter-Lab	42.7597, -6.4111, -16.7368

Details

The YIQ color **114.0900, -35.3040, 1.0480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **121.9100, 35.3040, -1.0480**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.7310, -35.6710, 2.1930**, and **63.0680, -38.2380, -0.8460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.1970, -42.9150, 1.3170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.6840, -28.2890, 0.5670**.

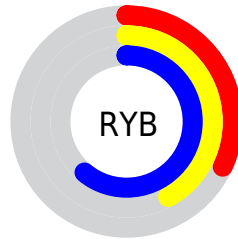
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (48%)

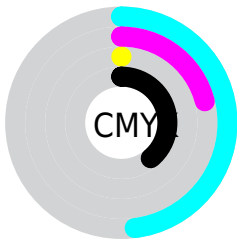
Blue (61%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (61%)

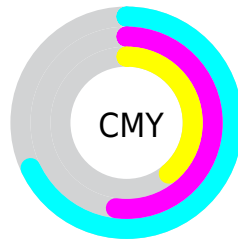


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.0900, -35.3040, 1.0480 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 114.0900, -35.3040, 1.0480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.0900,
-35.3040, 1.0480

■ 114.0900,
-35.3040, 1.0480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.6770, -35.5790,
0.5250

■ 166.7310,
-35.6710, 2.1930

■ 63.0680, -38.2380,
-0.8460

■ 194.4320,
-36.2670, 1.9810

■ 39.5300, -39.6590,
-2.6270

■ 221.1780,
-32.7360, -1.4400

■ 24.5810, -26.5010,
1.2030

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 114.0900,
-35.3040, 1.0480

■ 114.0900,
-35.3040, 1.0480

■ 105.1970,
-42.9150, 1.3170

■ 122.6840,
-28.2890, 0.5670

■ 97.1900, -50.2050,
1.2750

■ 130.9900,
-20.4030, 0.8210

■ 88.2970, -57.8160,
1.5440

■ 139.5840,
-13.3880, 0.3400

■ 79.7030, -64.8310,
2.0250

■ 148.4770, -5.7770,
0.0710

■ 71.6960, -72.1210,
1.9830

■ 156.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 69.3260, -73.9550,
2.1810

■ 165.3770, 9.1240,
-0.1560

■ 173.9710, 16.1390,
-0.6370

■ 182.8640, 23.7500,
-0.9060

■ 190.8710, 31.0400,
-0.8640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.3180, -45.1140, -8.3940



114.0900, -35.3040, 1.0480



118.9400, -16.9660, 10.1220

Triad

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



114.0900, -35.3040, 1.0480



121.0040, 29.7080, 12.2680



114.3500, -4.5820, -16.0860

Complementary

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



114.0900, -35.3040, 1.0480



121.9100, 35.3040, -1.0480

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.



116.8530, 13.1150, -11.9170



114.0900, -35.3040, 1.0480



119.6310, 31.9560, 4.5640

Square

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



114.0900, -35.3040, 1.0480



121.0770, 19.4370, 16.6930



118.1260, 25.7680, -4.4400



110.8840, -23.7010, -16.5090

Rectangle

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



114.0900, -35.3040, 1.0480



120.4040, -3.5330, 14.4750



118.1260, 25.7680, -4.4400



114.9980, 2.3410, -14.8990

Sweetspot

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



114.0900, -35.3040, 1.0480



185.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400



127.9720, -30.3010, -29.0610



92.8080, -8.2070, 0.0570



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.0900, -35.3040, 1.0480



138.1510, -54.4690, 1.4590



92.9580, -25.4040, 19.8760



72.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



62.9200, -66.9400, 1.7000



5.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

Inverse Universe

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



107.9140, 30.6220, 28.7500



128.4960, 47.0790, 44.3830



143.0420, 25.4040, -19.8760



71.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



50.9800, 57.7600, 54.5600



4.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.0900, -35.3040, 1.0480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

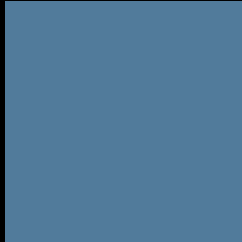
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 114.0900, -35.3040, 1.0480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

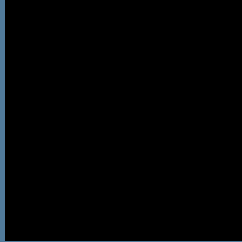
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 114.0900, -35.3040, 1.0480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.0900, -35.3040, 1.0480.

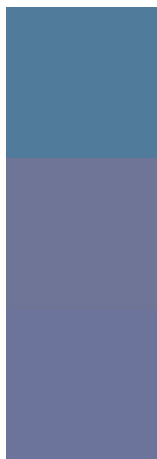


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.0900, -35.3040,

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

114.0900, -35.3040, 1.0480

Protanopia

118.6690, -14.7650, 8.7790

Deuteranopia

118.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560



Tritanopia

111.8910, -33.6060, -7.7020

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.0900, -35.3040, 1.0480

Protanomaly

116.7820, -22.5130, 6.0230

Deuteranomaly

117.2380, -23.7970, 7.2670

Tritanomaly

112.7000, -34.3860, -4.5780

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.0900, -35.3040, 1.0480

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.8830, -12.7920, 0.5520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.0900, -35.3040, 1.0480 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(81, 123, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 123, 155)  
}
```

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(81, 123, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 123, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.0900, -35.3040, 1.0480 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(81, 123, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 123, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 123, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 123, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 123, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 123,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.0900, -35.3040, 1.0480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 123, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 123,  
155) }
```

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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