

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.1060, -41.4010,
-4.0970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.1060, -41.4010, -4.0970)
contains.

YIQ(114.1060, -41.4010, -4.0970)	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(114.1060, -41.4010,
-4.0970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	488099
RGB	72, 128, 153
RGB Percent	28%, 50%, 60%
CMY	0.7177, 0.4979, 0.4002
CMYK	0.53, 0.16, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	198°, 36%, 44%
HSV	198°, 53%, 60%
XYZ	16.1384, 19.1194, 32.9565
YIQ	114.1060, -41.4010, -4.0970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

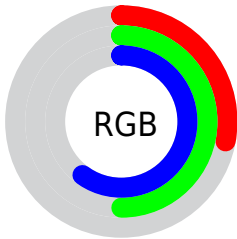
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 105, 153
Decimal	4751513
CIE _{Lab}	50.83, -11.17, -19.07
CIE _{LCh}	51, 22.099, 239.624
Yxy	19.1194, 0.2366, 0.2803
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282941593 (0xFF488099)
YUV	114.1060, 19.1747, -36.9270
Hunter-Lab	43.7258, -10.6389, -14.0794

Details

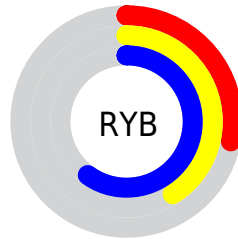
The YIQ color $[114.1060, -41.4010, -4.0970]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669999 . A complement of this color would be $[110.8940, 41.4010, 4.0970]$, and the grayscale version is $[114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[167.5190, -41.1260, -3.5740]$, and $[60.0940, -50.2950, -8.1110]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[106.6860, -48.9660, -4.6620]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[121.5260, -33.8360, -3.5320]$.

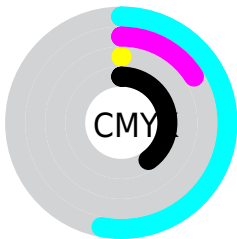
Distribution



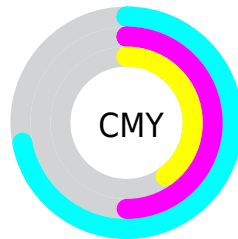
- Red (28%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.1060, -41.4010, -4.0970 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 114.1060, -41.4010, -4.0970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.1060,
-41.4010, -4.0970

■ 114.1060,
-41.4010, -4.0970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.0950, -42.8680,
-5.0440

■ 167.5190,
-41.1260, -3.5740

■ 60.0940, -50.2950,
-8.1110

■ 194.7470,
-41.7680, -2.9520

■ 41.7640, -40.4380,
-5.0300

■ 222.3080,
-39.1540, -6.2740

■ 26.2280, -27.0050,
-0.6770

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 8.5720, -13.1140,
6.3900

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 114.1060,
-41.4010, -4.0970

■ 114.1060,
-41.4010, -4.0970

■ 106.6860,
-48.9660, -4.6620

■ 121.5260,
-33.8360, -3.5320

■ 99.5540, -57.4020,
-5.9620

■ 128.6580,
-25.4000, -2.2320

■ 92.1340, -64.9670,
-6.5270

■ 136.0780,
-17.8350, -1.6670

■ 84.7140, -72.5320,
-7.0920

■ 143.4980,
-10.2700, -1.1020

■ 79.6640, -78.2630,
-7.8550

■ 150.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 158.0500, 5.7310,
0.7630

■ 165.4700, 13.2960,
1.3280

■ 172.8900, 20.8610,
1.8930

■ 180.0220, 29.2970,
3.1930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.2810, -43.6920, -12.1400



114.1060, -41.4010, -4.0970



119.2160, -26.7310, 5.3730

Triad

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



114.1060, -41.4010, -4.0970



123.6600, 24.9850, 15.2650



117.7920, 5.9170, -13.6270

Complementary

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



114.1060, -41.4010, -4.0970



110.8940, 41.4010, 4.0970

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.



120.2670, 20.8170, -8.3270



114.1060, -41.4010, -4.0970



122.3800, 31.4050, 9.0450

Square

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



114.1060, -41.4010, -4.0970



123.8850, 11.2300, 16.7500



121.3270, 29.7560, 0.3800



115.6310, -12.7430, -16.8630

Rectangle

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



114.1060, -41.4010, -4.0970



122.0220, -14.2610, 10.6590



121.3270, 29.7560, 0.3800



118.9560, 11.3270, -12.5530

Sweetspot

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



114.1060, -41.4010, -4.0970



183.5620, -16.3220, -1.5540



122.2830, -29.9790, -34.8990



90.6830, -9.3530, -1.2010



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.1060, -41.4010, -4.0970



138.1340, -64.9670, -6.5270



90.6260, -30.4010, 16.8230



72.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



72.8990, -71.6150, -7.1910



6.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640

Inverse Universe

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



102.6030, 30.3000, 34.5880



120.0050, 47.4440, 54.2920



134.3740, 30.4010, -16.8230



71.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



52.9180, 52.3030, 59.8470



4.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.1060, -41.4010, -4.0970 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 114.1060, -41.4010, -4.0970 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

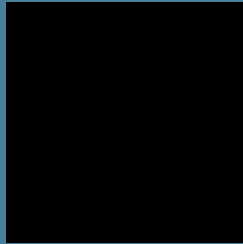
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 114.1060, -41.4010, -4.0970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.1060, -41.4010, -4.0970.



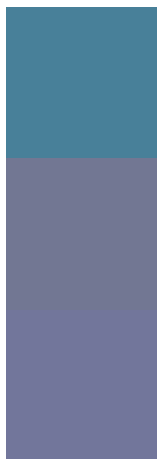
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.1060, -41.4010,

-4.0970.

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

114.1060, -41.4010, -4.0970

Protanopia

120.6970, -11.9680, 7.6480

Deuteranopia

121.0220, -14.2610, 10.6590



Tritanopia

112.7160, -40.4830, -9.7230

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.1060, -41.4010, -4.0970

Protanomaly

118.2010, -22.3750, 3.5210

Deuteranomaly

118.7710, -23.9800, 5.0760

Tritanomaly

112.8840, -40.8960, -7.7440

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.1060, -41.4010, -4.0970

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.1060, -41.4010, -4.0970 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(72, 128, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 128, 153)  
}
```

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(72, 128, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 128, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.1060, -41.4010, -4.0970 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(72, 128, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 128, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 128, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 128, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 128, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 128,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.1060, -41.4010, -4.0970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 128, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 128,  
153) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor