

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.1310, -33.3810,
15.7630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.1310, -33.3810, 15.7630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.1310, -33.3810,
15.7630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C71B2
RGB	92, 113, 178
RGB Percent	36%, 44%, 70%
CMY	0.6392, 0.5568, 0.3021
CMYK	0.48, 0.36, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	225°, 36%, 53%
HSV	225°, 48%, 70%
XYZ	18.3507, 17.2999, 44.4670
YIQ	114.1310, -33.3810, 15.7630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

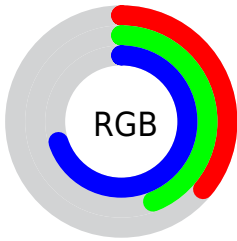
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 109, 178
Decimal	6058418
CIE _{Lab}	48.64, 10.38, -36.94
CIE _{LCh}	49, 38.375, 285.697
Yxy	17.2999, 0.2290, 0.2159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284248498 (0xFF5C71B2)
YUV	114.1310, 31.4874, -19.4089
Hunter-Lab	41.5932, 5.9653, -34.2713

Details

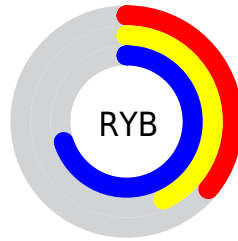
The YIQ color **114.1310, -33.3810, 15.7630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **155.8690, 33.3810, -15.7630**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.1850, -33.4730, 17.4310**, and **63.7560, -36.8190, 11.9890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.1180, -40.5340, 18.7460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.1440, -26.2280, 12.7800**.

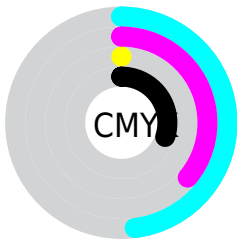
Distribution



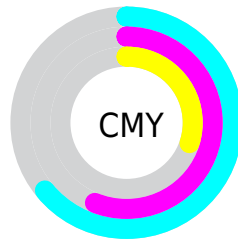
- Red (36%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.1310, -33.3810, 15.7630 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 114.1310, -33.3810, 15.7630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.1310,
-33.3810, 15.7630

■ 114.1310,
-33.3810, 15.7630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.8920, -34.2060,
14.1940

■ 167.1850,
-33.4730, 17.4310

■ 63.7560, -36.8190,
11.9890

■ 193.8000,
-30.9510, 15.7770

■ 37.2280, -44.2000,
8.0880

■ 218.3200,
-21.0920, 7.8040

■ 22.6380, -30.6750,
10.7730

■ 244.0140,
-11.7830, -1.2150

■ 6.5150, -16.9670,
15.6490

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 114.1310,
-33.3810, 15.7630

■ 114.1310,
-33.3810, 15.7630

■ 101.1180,
-40.5340, 18.7460

■ 127.1440,
-26.2280, 12.7800

■ 87.5180, -47.4120,
22.2520

■ 140.7440,
-19.3500, 9.2740

■ 74.8040, -53.9690,
25.4470

■ 153.4580,
-12.7930, 6.0790

■ 61.2040, -60.8470,
28.9530

■ 167.0580, -5.9150,
2.5730

■ 48.1910, -68.0000,
31.9360

■ 180.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 45.5330, -68.9630,
32.8690

■ 193.6710, 8.1160,
-3.9160

■ 206.6840, 15.2690,
-6.8990

■ 219.9850, 21.5510,
-10.6170

■ 232.9980, 28.7040,
-13.6000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.4930, -90.9630, -8.9710



114.1310, -33.3810, 15.7630



118.9140, 4.2590, 27.4510

Triad

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



114.1310, -33.3810, 15.7630



114.8630, 51.8540, 7.3900



94.9460, -53.7750, -33.1590

Complementary

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



114.1310, -33.3810, 15.7630



155.8690, 33.3810, -15.7630

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.



106.5200, -8.4770, -28.1010



114.1310, -33.3810, 15.7630



113.5760, 41.8160, -8.9360

Square

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



114.1310, -33.3810, 15.7630



116.5660, 48.9170, 22.0770



110.8350, 21.5530, -21.6710



92.5320, -78.6720, -27.9840

Rectangle

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



114.1310, -33.3810, 15.7630



119.0320, 24.4780, 29.9660



110.8350, 21.5530, -21.6710



100.9930, -34.7940, -30.2340

Sweetspot

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



114.1310, -33.3810, 15.7630



208.3440, -12.4720, 5.7680



149.7780, -44.1940, -25.0740



102.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.1310, -33.3810, 15.7630



131.7610, -52.4100, 24.7260



108.0830, -15.0900, 31.1980



82.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



39.1610, -59.2880, 28.2320



6.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480

Inverse Universe

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



120.1080, 44.5150, 24.7630



141.1270, 69.8670, 38.8830



161.6180, 14.4940, -31.4100



83.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



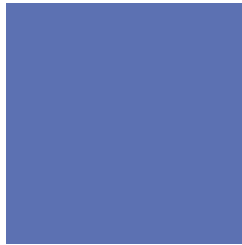
49.9650, 79.3110, 43.9430



8.4580, 13.5700, 7.3780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.1310, -33.3810, 15.7630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

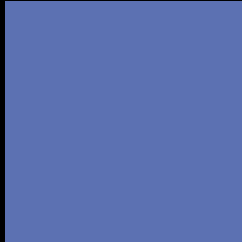
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 114.1310, -33.3810, 15.7630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

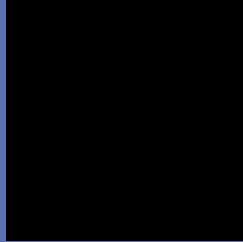
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 114.1310, -33.3810, 15.7630

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.1310, -33.3810, 15.7630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.1310, -33.3810,

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

114.1310, -33.3810, 15.7630

Protanopia

114.1310, -33.3810, 15.7630

Deuteranopia

112.9130, -38.6990, 13.0210



Tritanopia

109.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.1310, -33.3810, 15.7630

Protanomaly

114.1310, -33.3810, 15.7630

Deuteranomaly

113.2230, -36.6360, 14.1800

Tritanomaly

111.6560, -31.0860, 1.6980

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.1310, -33.3810, 15.7630

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.2300, -12.1510, 5.4570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.1310, -33.3810, 15.7630 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(92, 113, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 113, 178)  
}
```

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(92, 113, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 113, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.1310, -33.3810, 15.7630 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(92, 113, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 113, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 113, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 113, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 113, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 113,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.1310, -33.3810, 15.7630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 113, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 113,  
178) }
```

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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