

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.4790, -34.4810,
13.6710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710)
contains.

YIQ(114.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710)	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(114.4790, -34.4810,
13.6710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A73B0
RGB	90, 115, 176
RGB Percent	35%, 45%, 69%
CMY	0.6471, 0.5490, 0.3100
CMYK	0.49, 0.35, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	223°, 35%, 52%
HSV	223°, 49%, 69%
XYZ	18.1797, 17.5700, 43.4831
YIQ	114.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

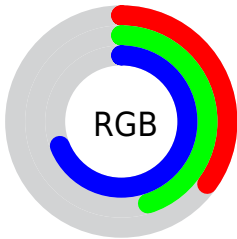
Format	Color
R _Y B	90, 109, 176
Decimal	5927856
CIE Lab	48.97, 8.04, -35.26
CIE LCh	49, 36.169, 282.843
Yxy	17.5700, 0.2294, 0.2218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284117936 (0xFF5A73B0)
YUV	114.4790, 30.3299, -21.4681
Hunter-Lab	41.9166, 4.0634, -32.1642

Details

The YIQ color **114.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **151.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.5330, -34.5730, 15.3390**, and **63.5170, -37.6440, 10.4200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.0530, -41.9090, 16.1310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.9050, -27.0530, 11.2110**.

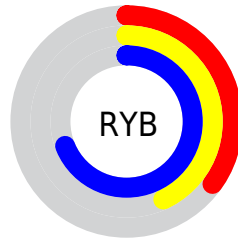
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (45%)

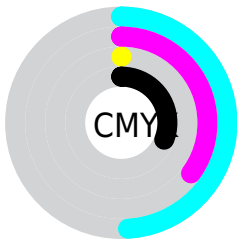
Blue (69%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (69%)

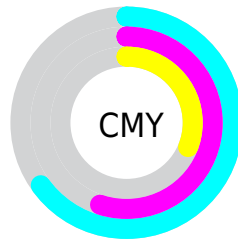


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710 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 114.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.4790,
-34.4810, 13.6710

■ 114.4790,
-34.4810, 13.6710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.2400, -35.3060,
12.1020

■ 167.5330,
-34.5730, 15.3390

■ 63.5170, -37.6440,
10.4200

■ 194.3760,
-32.6930, 14.3070

■ 38.1740, -44.1080,
6.4200

■ 219.4830,
-23.1090, 5.8110

■ 23.1110, -30.6290,
9.9390

■ 244.2910,
-14.1210, -2.8970

■ 6.4010, -16.6460,
15.3380

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 114.4790,
-34.4810, 13.6710

■ 114.4790,
-34.4810, 13.6710

■ 102.0530,
-41.9090, 16.1310

■ 126.9050,
-27.0530, 11.2110

■ 89.3390, -48.4660,
19.3260

■ 139.6190,
-20.4960, 8.0160

■ 76.9130, -55.8940,
21.7860

■ 152.0450,
-13.0680, 5.5560

■ 64.1990, -62.4510,
24.9810

■ 164.7590, -6.5110,
2.3610

■ 51.7730, -69.8790,
27.4410

■ 177.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 50.0010, -70.5210,
28.0630

■ 190.1980, 8.0700,
-3.0820

■ 202.3250, 14.9020,
-5.7540

■ 215.3380, 22.0550,
-8.7370

■ 227.4650, 28.8870,
-11.4090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.2110, -90.2290, -11.2610



114.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710



119.4790, 1.0500, 25.0340

Triad

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



114.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710



116.7210, 49.3780, 8.2100



100.8120, -41.5340, -29.2300

Complementary

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



114.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710



151.5210, 34.4810, -13.6710

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.



108.2540, -4.6720, -25.4720



114.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710



114.7440, 41.4030, -6.9570

Square

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



114.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710



117.5980, 45.8910, 21.8510



112.6010, 22.3320, -19.2680



92.1900, -77.7090, -28.9170

Rectangle

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



114.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710



119.8250, 20.6270, 28.1710



112.6010, 22.3320, -19.2680



104.4670, -27.3210, -28.0010

Sweetspot

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



114.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710



204.8600, -13.9850, 5.6550



147.3220, -42.9100, -26.3180



99.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710



132.3970, -54.3810, 21.8990



104.8870, -17.4740, 30.3500



82.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



43.8570, -61.4880, 24.0480



7.0730, -10.2710, 4.4250

Inverse Universe

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



118.5640, 43.2310, 26.0070



139.1100, 68.5370, 40.9610



161.1130, 17.4740, -30.3500



83.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



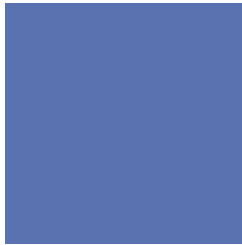
50.8770, 76.7430, 46.4310



8.5720, 13.2490, 7.6890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

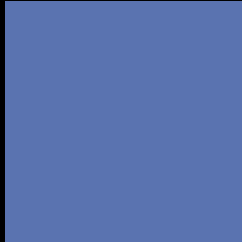
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 114.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710 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

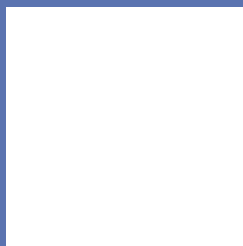
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 114.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710.

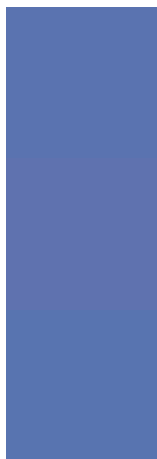


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.4790, -34.4810,

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

114.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710

Protanopia

115.2730, -30.9050, 14.9430

Deuteranopia

114.4680, -35.9480, 12.7240



Tritanopia

111.0870, -31.2220, -6.8540

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710

Protanomaly

114.6750, -32.0970, 14.5190

Deuteranomaly

114.7670, -35.3520, 12.9360

Tritanomaly

112.5310, -32.2320, 0.4400

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.9310, -12.7470, 5.2450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710 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(90, 115, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 115, 176)  
}
```

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(90, 115, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 115, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710 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(90, 115, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 115, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 115, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 115, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 115, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 115,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 115, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 115,  
176) }
```

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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