

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.6790, -56.2560,
-4.7040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.6790, -56.2560, -4.7040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.6790, -56.2560,
-4.7040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A85A9
RGB	58, 133, 169
RGB Percent	23%, 52%, 66%
CMY	0.7727, 0.4783, 0.3375
CMYK	0.66, 0.21, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	199°, 49%, 44%
HSV	199°, 66%, 66%
XYZ	17.2899, 20.5442, 40.5588
YIQ	114.6790, -56.2560, -4.7040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

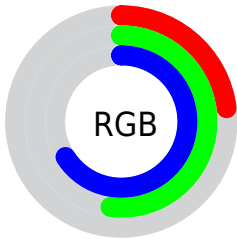
Format	Color
R _Y B	58, 103, 169
Decimal	3835305
CIE Lab	52.45, -11.73, -25.89
CIE LCh	52, 28.423, 245.636
Yxy	20.5442, 0.2206, 0.2621
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282025385 (0xFF3A85A9)
YUV	114.6790, 26.7803, -49.7075
Hunter-Lab	45.3257, -11.2297, -21.3263

Details

The YIQ color **114.6790, -56.2560, -4.7040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399CC**. A complement of this color would be **112.3210, 56.2560, 4.7040**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.7010, -53.3220, -2.8100**, and **62.6460, -60.6570, -7.5450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.6610, -65.0130, -5.6930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.6970, -47.4990, -3.7150**.

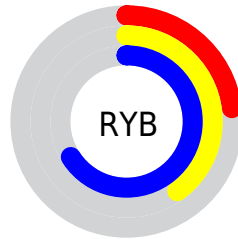
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (52%)

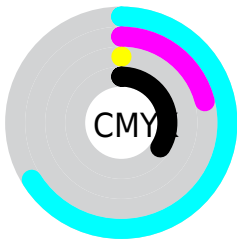
Blue (66%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (66%)

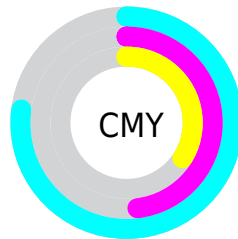


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.6790, -56.2560, -4.7040 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 114.6790, -56.2560, -4.7040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.6790,
-56.2560, -4.7040

■ 114.6790,
-56.2560, -4.7040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.5640, -63.3620,
-8.0820

■ 169.7010,
-53.3220, -2.8100

■ 62.6460, -60.6570,
-7.5450

■ 197.8150,
-53.6430, -2.4990

■ 45.7080, -46.0320,
-2.7680

■ 223.1500,
-44.7010, -10.3730

■ 30.6450, -32.5530,
0.7510

■ 239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

■ 15.8100, -19.7160,
4.8920

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 114.6790,
-56.2560, -4.7040

■ 114.6790,
-56.2560, -4.7040

■ 106.6610,
-65.0130, -5.6930

■ 122.6970,
-47.4990, -3.7150

■ 98.0560, -73.4950,
-6.1590

■ 131.3020,
-39.0170, -3.2490

■ 90.0380, -82.2520,
-7.1480

■ 139.3200,
-30.2600, -2.2600

■ 86.1840, -85.5990,
-7.0630

■ 147.9250,
-21.7780, -1.7940

■ 155.6440,
-13.6170, -1.0170

■ 164.2490, -5.1350,
-0.5510

■ 172.2670, 3.6220,
0.4380

■ 180.8720, 12.1040,
0.9040

■ 188.8900, 20.8610,
1.8930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.4290, -67.7160, -17.2840



114.6790, -56.2560, -4.7040



122.9860, -31.7750, 8.6810

Triad

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



114.6790, -56.2560, -4.7040



127.4440, 34.5210, 18.6570



120.3630, 2.5710, -19.0690

Complementary

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



114.6790, -56.2560, -4.7040



112.3210, 56.2560, 4.7040

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.



123.0020, 22.8810, -12.6950



114.6790, -56.2560, -4.7040



126.2840, 40.4830, 9.7230

Square

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



114.6790, -56.2560, -4.7040



128.4670, 18.5190, 22.3190



125.1550, 35.9920, -2.5040



116.4940, -22.7830, -22.1350

Rectangle

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



114.6790, -56.2560, -4.7040



126.4830, -13.9410, 15.8750



125.1550, 35.9920, -2.5040



121.3100, 10.0900, -17.6700

Sweetspot

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



114.6790, -56.2560, -4.7040



197.6260, -22.3740, -2.0060



127.1470, -41.7600, -47.1680



96.6440, -13.6170, -1.0170



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.6790, -56.2560, -4.7040



134.4010, -87.7080, -7.3880



82.3940, -41.1310, 24.0610



79.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



75.5720, -75.0080, -6.2720



10.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020

Inverse Universe

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



99.7390, 42.0810, 46.8570



111.0650, 65.5510, 73.0630



144.6060, 41.1310, -24.0610



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



55.6520, 56.1080, 62.4760



7.5760, 7.4260, 8.5940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.6790, -56.2560, -4.7040 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 114.6790, -56.2560, -4.7040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

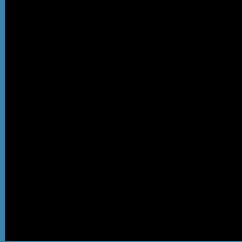
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 114.6790, -56.2560, -4.7040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.6790, -56.2560, -4.7040.



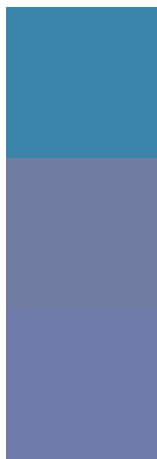
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.6790, -56.2560, -4.7040.

-4.7040.

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

114.6790, -56.2560, -4.7040

Protanopia

124.6410, -17.5620, 9.9100

Deuteranopia

124.5850, -23.1560, 12.1720



Tritanopia

111.0450, -57.7670, -15.8710

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.6790, -56.2560, -4.7040

Protanomaly

121.3510, -31.5450, 4.5110

Deuteranomaly

121.1380, -35.2590, 5.7410

Tritanomaly

112.5660, -57.6760, -12.0120

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.6790, -56.2560, -4.7040

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.1100, -20.8610, -1.8930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.6790, -56.2560, -4.7040 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(58, 133, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 133, 169)  
}
```

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(58, 133, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 133, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.6790, -56.2560, -4.7040 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(58, 133, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 133, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 133, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 133, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 133, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 133,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.6790, -56.2560, -4.7040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 133, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 133,  
169) }
```

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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