

# Converting Colors

YIQ(114.7520, -65.3860,  
28.6140)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(114.7520, -65.3860, 28.6140)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(114.7520, -65.3860,  
28.6140)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4672EC
RGB	70, 114, 236
RGB Percent	27%, 45%, 93%
CMY	0.7255, 0.5529, 0.0749
CMYK	0.70, 0.52, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	224°, 81%, 60%
HSV	224°, 70%, 93%
XYZ	23.6719, 19.3916, 81.7834
YIQ	114.7520, -65.3860, 28.6140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

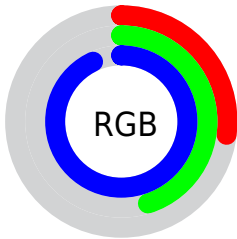
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	70, 105, 236
Decimal	4616940
CIE Lab	51.14, 25.18, -66.04
CIE LCh	51, 70.676, 290.869
Yxy	19.3916, 0.1896, 0.1553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282807020 (0xFF4672EC)
YUV	114.7520, 59.7753, -39.2475
Hunter-Lab	44.0359, 18.8916, -79.2883

# Details

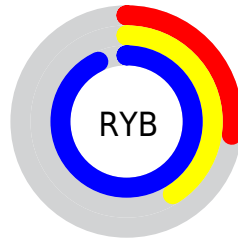
The YIQ color **114.7520, -65.3860, 28.6140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **191.2480, 65.3860, -28.6140**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.5890, -46.1740, 21.8420**, and **59.7350, -75.8840, 20.6280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.5970, -75.0150, 32.4170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.9070, -55.7570, 24.8110**.

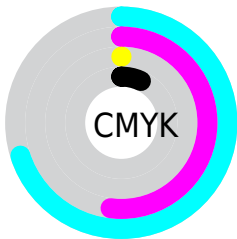
# Distribution



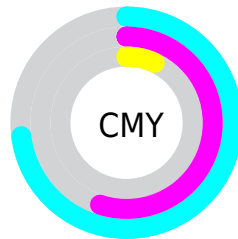
- Red (27%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.7520, -65.3860, 28.6140 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 114.7520, -65.3860, 28.6140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 114.7520,  
-65.3860, 28.6140

■ 114.7520,  
-65.3860, 28.6140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 82.4080, -79.2770,  
21.5470

■ 166.5890,  
-46.1740, 21.8420

■ 59.7350, -75.8840,  
20.6280

■ 191.7070,  
-35.1230, 14.2930

■ 44.3300, -61.4420,  
23.2140

■ 217.4120,  
-24.3470, 6.2210

■ 30.0990, -47.5500,  
24.7540

■ 243.7040,  
-13.8460, -2.3740

■ 11.8730, -32.0540,  
30.2660

■ 13.7190, -26.2290,  
18.3070

■ 8.1620, -17.4710,

13.7690

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,  
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 114.7520,  
-65.3860, 28.6140

■ 114.7520,  
-65.3860, 28.6140

■ 97.5970, -75.0150,  
32.4170

■ 131.9070,  
-55.7570, 24.8110

■ 80.1540, -83.7730,  
36.9550

■ 149.3500,  
-46.9990, 20.2730

■ 63.8850, -93.0810,  
40.4470

■ 166.5050,  
-37.3700, 16.4700

■ 183.3610,  
-28.3370, 12.4550

■ 201.1030,  
-18.9830, 8.1290

■ 218.2580, -9.3540,  
4.3260

■ 235.1140, -0.3210,  
0.3110

■ 251.6600, 6.6490,  
-4.8630

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,  
-5.9090

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



106.8330, -114.8070, 4.6570



114.7520, -65.3860, 28.6140



123.7320, 17.5960, 55.5800

# Triad

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



114.7520, -65.3860, 28.6140



113.5130, 90.8260, 5.9460



97.8030, -72.8460, -45.4700

# Complementary

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



114.7520, -65.3860, 28.6140



191.2480, 65.3860, -28.6140

# 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.



87.4580, -50.6060, -63.0700



114.7520, -65.3860, 28.6140



115.0680, 66.0730, -24.5430

# Square

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



114.7520, -65.3860, 28.6140



108.7340, 93.2030, 45.4830



108.8900, 27.7470, -45.8290



105.4580, -93.0230, -26.7110



# Rectangle

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



114.7520, -65.3860, 28.6140



116.5810, 54.8700, 62.8860



108.8900, 27.7470, -45.8290



94.8220, -65.8300, -51.4780

# Sweetspot

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



114.7520, -65.3860, 28.6140



215.9610, -21.4590, 8.9490



181.3500, -84.8120, -48.8760



104.3440, -12.4720, 5.7680



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



114.7520, -65.3860, 28.6140



98.8550, -84.3690, 36.7430



100.5850, -30.0420, 59.8940



109.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



48.8100, -71.3010, 31.1870



14.3740, -21.1840, 9.4720



# Inverse Universe

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



124.6500, 84.8120, 48.8760



111.4840, 109.2470, 63.0950



205.4150, 30.0420, -59.8940



109.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



59.5910, 92.4680, 53.3000



17.7420, 27.6900, 15.8020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.7520, -65.3860, 28.6140 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

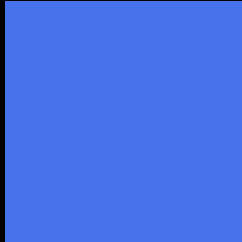
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.7520, -65.3860, 28.6140 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 114.7520, -65.3860, 28.6140

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.7520, -65.3860, 28.6140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.7520, -65.3860,



# 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

114.7520, -65.3860, 28.6140

### Protanopia

108.7820, -83.2660, 22.2540

### Deuteranopia

97.4120, -103.4360, 2.3240



## Tritanopia

95.1880, -83.3950, -24.9870

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

114.7520, -65.3860, 28.6140

## Protanomaly

111.0710, -76.7100, 24.5860

## Deuteranomaly

103.3370, -89.6830, 11.8930

## Tritanomaly

102.3160, -77.1630, -5.7630

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

114.7520, -65.3860, 28.6140

## Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

115.2320, -23.6600, 10.2920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.7520, -65.3860, 28.6140 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(70, 114, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 114, 236)  
}
```

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(70, 114, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 114, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.7520, -65.3860, 28.6140 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(70, 114, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 114, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 114, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 114, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 114, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 114,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.7520, -65.3860, 28.6140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 114, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 114,  
236) }
```

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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