

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.9860, -58.1380, 7.3820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.9860, -58.1380, 7.3820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.9860, -58.1380,
7.3820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	407EC0
RGB	64, 126, 192
RGB Percent	25%, 49%, 75%
CMY	0.7491, 0.5058, 0.2473
CMYK	0.67, 0.34, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	211°, 50%, 50%
HSV	211°, 67%, 75%
XYZ	19.0833, 19.8201, 52.6473
YIQ	114.9860, -58.1380, 7.3820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

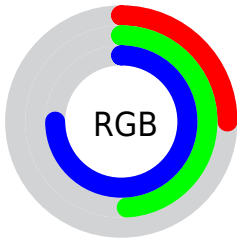
Format	Color
R _Y B	64, 106, 192
Decimal	4226752
CIE Lab	51.63, 1.26, -40.37
CIE LCh	52, 40.387, 271.784
Yxy	19.8201, 0.2084, 0.2165
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282416832 (0xFF407EC0)
YUV	114.9860, 37.9679, -44.7147
Hunter-Lab	44.5198, -1.3961, -38.9502

Details

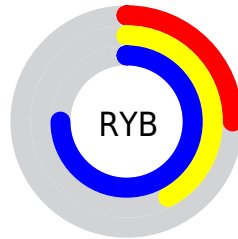
The YIQ color **114.9860, -58.1380, 7.3820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **141.0140, 58.1380, -7.3820**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.9480, -54.9750, 10.6330**, and **61.5180, -65.7480, 2.1240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.4350, -66.7120, 8.5840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.5370, -49.5640, 6.1800**.

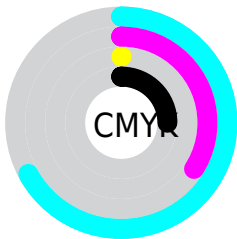
Distribution



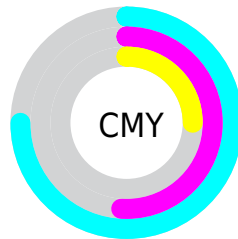
- Red (25%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.9860, -58.1380, 7.3820 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 114.9860, -58.1380, 7.3820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.9860,
-58.1380, 7.3820

■ 114.9860,
-58.1380, 7.3820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.5720, -65.8400,
3.7920

■ 169.9480,
-54.9750, 10.6330

■ 61.5180, -65.7480,
2.1240

■ 195.7390,
-47.3170, 4.0030

■ 45.0530, -51.0770,
6.0670

■ 220.8460,
-37.7330, -4.4930

■ 29.8760, -37.2770,
9.2750

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 13.7530, -23.5690,
14.1510

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,

5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.9860,
-58.1380, 7.3820

■ 114.9860,
-58.1380, 7.3820

■ 103.4350,
-66.7120, 8.5840

■ 126.5370,
-49.5640, 6.1800

■ 91.8840, -75.2860,
9.7860

■ 138.0880,
-40.9900, 4.9780

■ 80.0340, -84.4560,
10.7760

■ 149.9380,
-31.8200, 3.9880

■ 76.4790, -87.2070,
11.0730

■ 161.4890,
-23.2460, 2.7860

■ 172.4530,
-14.3970, 2.1070

■ 184.0040, -5.8230,
0.9050

■ 195.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 207.4050, 11.9210,
-1.2870

■ 218.9560, 20.4950,
-2.4890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.1070, -95.8680, -13.6920



114.9860, -58.1380, 7.3820



125.3510, -13.2090, 24.6390

Triad

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



114.9860, -58.1380, 7.3820



123.2860, 55.3370, 15.8570



109.0920, -30.7590, -31.7750

Complementary

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



114.9860, -58.1380, 7.3820



141.0140, 58.1380, -7.3820

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.



116.2460, 6.9740, -27.2820



114.9860, -58.1380, 7.3820



121.5820, 50.8470, -1.8970

Square

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



114.9860, -58.1380, 7.3820



124.7000, 45.8440, 28.2120



119.5870, 34.1150, -18.0530



96.9030, -78.5790, -35.1790

Rectangle

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



114.9860, -58.1380, 7.3820



126.9150, 11.6860, 30.5180



119.5870, 34.1150, -18.0530



111.8610, -16.8670, -30.2350

Sweetspot

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



114.9860, -58.1380, 7.3820



219.7880, -22.6500, 2.9980



146.4320, -55.7440, -47.0400



107.2250, -13.7550, 1.4850



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.9860, -58.1380, 7.3820



129.7390, -90.8750, 11.4690



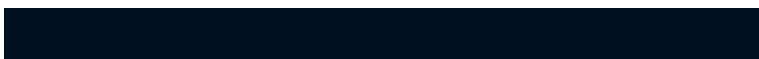
78.5920, -41.0880, 39.8080



91.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



64.1400, -73.1310, 9.2770



13.1540, -14.9930, 1.8950

Inverse Universe

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



109.3400, 56.3860, 46.4180



120.8580, 88.0630, 72.5670



177.4080, 41.0880, -39.8080



90.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



57.0310, 70.9180, 58.3900



11.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.9860, -58.1380, 7.3820 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 114.9860, -58.1380, 7.3820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

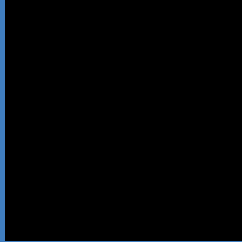
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 114.9860, -58.1380, 7.3820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.9860, -58.1380, 7.3820.

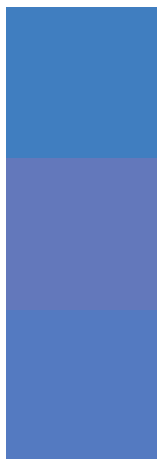


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.9860, -58.1380,

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

114.9860, -58.1380, 7.3820

Protanopia

121.3590, -34.0230, 16.3850

Deuteranopia

118.7320, -45.4390, 14.0250



Tritanopia

106.3540, -63.1310, -17.7790

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.9860, -58.1380, 7.3820

Protanomaly

118.8740, -42.9630, 13.2050

Deuteranomaly

117.2260, -49.8860, 12.0180

Tritanomaly

109.8200, -61.2070, -8.5910

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.9860, -58.1380, 7.3820

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.8590, -21.4120, 2.5880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.9860, -58.1380, 7.3820 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(64, 126, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 126, 192)  
}
```

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(64, 126, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 126, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.9860, -58.1380, 7.3820 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(64, 126, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 126, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 126, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 126, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 126, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 126,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.9860, -58.1380, 7.3820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 126, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 126,  
192) }
```

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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