

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.1110, -30.6290,
9.9390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C75A6
RGB	92, 117, 166
RGB Percent	36%, 46%, 65%
CMY	0.6392, 0.5411, 0.3492
CMYK	0.45, 0.29, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	220°, 29%, 51%
HSV	220°, 45%, 65%
XYZ	17.6546, 17.7517, 38.5527
YIQ	115.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

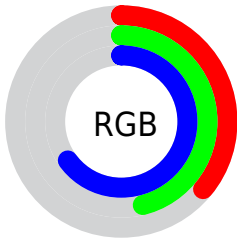
Format	Color
R _Y B	92, 111, 166
Decimal	6059430
CIE Lab	49.19, 4.28, -29.09
CIE LCh	49, 29.401, 278.365
Yxy	17.7517, 0.2387, 0.2400
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284249510 (0xFF5C75A6)
YUV	115.1110, 25.0883, -20.2683
Hunter-Lab	42.1327, 1.0635, -24.7593

Details

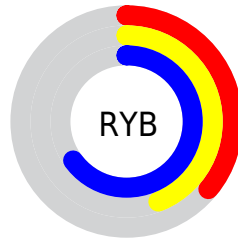
The YIQ color **115.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **142.8890, 30.6290, -9.9390**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.7520, -30.9960, 11.0840**, and **65.1600, -32.3250, 7.6350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.5710, -37.7360, 12.0880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900**.

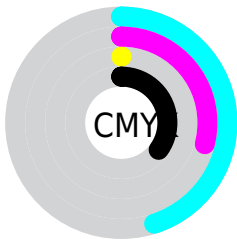
Distribution



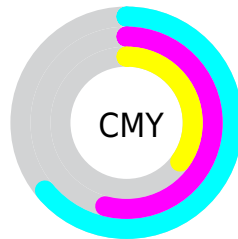
- Red (36%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390 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 115.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.1110,
-30.6290, 9.9390

■ 115.1110,
-30.6290, 9.9390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.1710, -30.8580,
8.5820

■ 167.7520,
-30.9960, 11.0840

■ 65.1600, -32.3250,
7.6350

■ 195.2790,
-31.0420, 11.9180

■ 39.2300, -38.5140,
4.1580

■ 220.6570,
-23.6590, 4.7650

■ 23.2590, -28.2900,
6.0940

■ 246.3510,
-14.3500, -4.2540

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 115.1110,
-30.6290, 9.9390

■ 115.1110,
-30.6290, 9.9390

■ 103.5710,
-37.7360, 12.0880

■ 126.6510,
-23.5220, 7.7900

■ 92.3300, -44.2470,
14.4490

■ 137.8920,
-17.0110, 5.4290

■ 80.7900, -51.3540,
16.5980

■ 149.4320, -9.9040,
3.2800

■ 69.5490, -57.8650,
18.9590

■ 160.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 58.0090, -64.9720,
21.1080

■ 172.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

■ 51.7960, -68.6860,
22.3380

■ 183.7530, 10.8210,
-3.3790

■ 194.9940, 17.3320,
-5.7400

■ 206.5340, 24.4390,
-7.8890

■ 217.7750, 30.9500,
-10.2500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.4230, -58.4110, -4.1950



115.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390



119.7510, -2.8920, 19.3800

Triad

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



115.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390



117.6430, 40.8500, 8.5780



107.2270, -26.4050, -22.5730

Complementary

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



115.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390



142.8890, 30.6290, -9.9390

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.



111.7540, -0.0880, -20.4400



115.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390



116.3290, 35.4420, -3.5500

Square

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



115.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390



118.9280, 36.0340, 18.7700



114.5780, 21.1390, -14.1650



99.3020, -57.3530, -23.3770

Rectangle

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



115.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390



120.1290, 13.6590, 22.2910



114.5780, 21.1390, -14.1650



109.0170, -17.0060, -22.2060

Sweetspot

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



115.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390



197.4750, -11.4630, 4.0010



140.9100, -35.7580, -23.7740



97.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600



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.



115.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390



138.0030, -47.6400, 15.3680



103.7250, -17.1980, 25.3460



78.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



46.2220, -61.2580, 19.8780



6.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590

Inverse Universe

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



116.9760, 36.0790, 23.4630



140.8310, 56.0210, 36.5090



154.2750, 17.1980, -25.3460



78.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



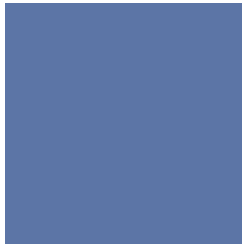
49.9520, 72.1580, 46.9260



6.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390 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 115.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

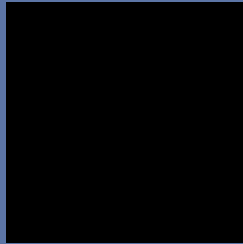
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

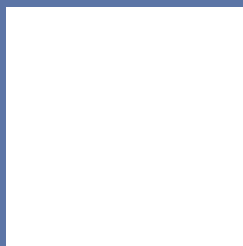
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 115.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390.

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

115.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390

Protanopia

116.4000, -24.0730, 12.2710

Deuteranopia

115.7310, -26.5030, 12.2570



Tritanopia

112.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390

Protanomaly

116.2040, -26.4570, 11.4230

Deuteranomaly

115.7200, -27.9700, 11.3100

Tritanomaly

113.2710, -28.5640, 0.0440

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.3610, -11.1420, 3.6900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390 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, 117, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 117, 166)  
}
```

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, 117, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 117, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390 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, 117, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 117, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 117, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 117, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 117, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 117,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.1110, -30.6290, 9.9390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 117, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 117,  
166) }
```

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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