

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.2150, -51.3530,
11.0710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.2150, -51.3530, 11.0710)
contains.

YIQ(115.2150, -51.3530, 11.0710)	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(115.2150, -51.3530,
11.0710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	497ABF
RGB	73, 122, 191
RGB Percent	29%, 48%, 75%
CMY	0.7138, 0.5215, 0.2512
CMYK	0.62, 0.36, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	215°, 48%, 52%
HSV	215°, 62%, 75%
XYZ	19.1051, 19.0986, 51.9318
YIQ	115.2150, -51.3530, 11.0710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

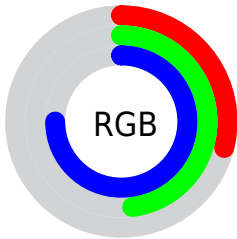
Format	Color
R _Y B	73, 108, 191
Decimal	4815551
CIE Lab	50.80, 4.95, -41.09
CIE LCh	51, 41.383, 276.870
Yxy	19.0986, 0.2120, 0.2119
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283005631 (0xFF497ABF)
YUV	115.2150, 37.3620, -37.0226
Hunter-Lab	43.7020, 1.5560, -39.8640

Details

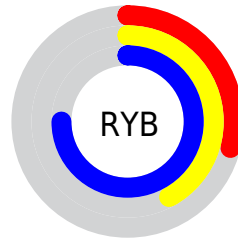
The YIQ color **115.2150, -51.3530, 11.0710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **148.7850, 51.3530, -11.0710**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.5790, -49.3820, 13.8980**, and **59.0560, -64.3270, 3.9050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.0770, -59.6520, 12.7960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.3530, -43.0540, 9.3460**.

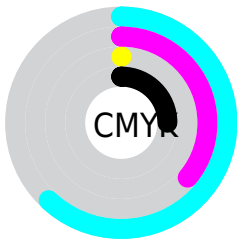
Distribution



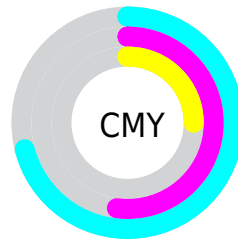
- Red (29%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.2150, -51.3530, 11.0710 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 115.2150, -51.3530, 11.0710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.2150,
-51.3530, 11.0710

■ 115.2150,
-51.3530, 11.0710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.5950, -55.4790,
8.7530

■ 169.5790,
-49.3820, 13.8980

■ 59.0560, -64.3270,
3.9050

■ 194.8970,
-41.7700, 8.1020

■ 43.1780, -49.9310,
7.3250

■ 220.0040,
-32.1860, -0.3940

■ 28.0010, -36.1310,
10.5330

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 10.1170, -21.5980,
16.9780

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,

5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.2150,
-51.3530, 11.0710

■ 115.2150,
-51.3530, 11.0710

■ 103.0770,
-59.6520, 12.7960

■ 127.3530,
-43.0540, 9.3460

■ 90.9390, -67.9510,
14.5210

■ 139.4910,
-34.7550, 7.6210

■ 78.8010, -76.2500,
16.2460

■ 151.6290,
-26.4560, 5.8960

■ 68.1470, -83.0360,
18.0840

■ 164.3540,
-18.4320, 3.6480

■ 176.4920,
-10.1330, 1.9230

■ 188.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 201.0670, 7.0610,
-1.3150

■ 213.2050, 15.3600,
-3.0400

■ 225.3430, 23.6590,
-4.7650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.5740, -95.6850, -11.5010



115.2150, -51.3530, 11.0710



123.7540, -6.9740, 27.2820

Triad

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



115.2150, -51.3530, 11.0710



120.7760, 56.7130, 12.9450



104.0630, -40.9830, -33.7110

Complementary

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



115.2150, -51.3530, 11.0710



148.7850, 51.3530, -11.0710

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.



112.6690, 1.2890, -28.8790



115.2150, -51.3530, 11.0710



119.4030, 49.7930, -4.8230

Square

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



115.2150, -51.3530, 11.0710



121.4400, 49.5120, 27.8160



117.1520, 30.9060, -20.4700



96.1850, -79.3130, -32.8890

Rectangle

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



115.2150, -51.3530, 11.0710



124.4920, 17.3710, 32.1150



117.1520, 30.9060, -20.4700



107.9140, -24.3860, -31.6340

Sweetspot

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



115.2150, -51.3530, 11.0710



217.0980, -20.5870, 4.1570



150.1320, -54.5990, -40.2550



106.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430



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.



115.2150, -51.3530, 11.0710



129.4740, -79.6430, 17.1650



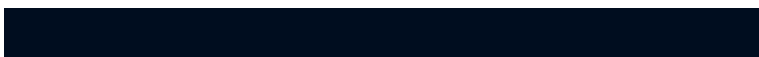
89.4420, -31.9180, 38.8180



88.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



56.7540, -68.8680, 14.6200



11.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420

Inverse Universe

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



113.8680, 54.5990, 40.2550



127.3810, 84.6720, 62.4320



174.5580, 31.9180, -38.8180



88.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



54.7660, 72.9820, 54.0220



10.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.2150, -51.3530, 11.0710 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 115.2150, -51.3530, 11.0710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

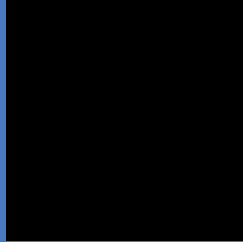
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 115.2150, -51.3530, 11.0710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.2150, -51.3530, 11.0710.

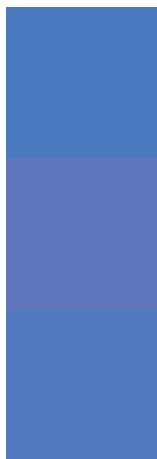


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.2150, -51.3530,

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

115.2150, -51.3530, 11.0710

Protanopia

119.1030, -36.1780, 16.8940

Deuteranopia

117.0200, -46.3100, 13.2900



Tritanopia

108.4370, -52.9990, -14.1750

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.2150, -51.3530, 11.0710

Protanomaly

117.4120, -41.5420, 14.9860

Deuteranomaly

116.1230, -48.0980, 12.6540

Tritanomaly

110.7180, -51.9920, -4.8880

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.2150, -51.3530, 11.0710

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.4680, -18.7530, 3.9590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.2150, -51.3530, 11.0710 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(73, 122, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 122, 191)  
}
```

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(73, 122, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 122, 191) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.2150, -51.3530, 11.0710 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(73, 122, 191) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 122, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 122, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 122, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 122, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 122,  
191) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.2150, -51.3530, 11.0710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 122, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 122,  
191) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor