

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.0280, -5.2300, 17.6980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.0280, -5.2300, 17.6980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.0280, -5.2300,
17.6980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71618F
RGB	113, 97, 143
RGB Percent	44%, 38%, 56%
CMY	0.5568, 0.6196, 0.4393
CMYK	0.21, 0.32, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	261°, 19%, 47%
HSV	261°, 32%, 56%
XYZ	16.0432, 14.0427, 27.8458
YIQ	107.0280, -5.2300, 17.6980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

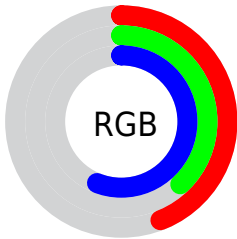
Format	Color
R _Y B	113, 97, 143
Decimal	7430543
CIE Lab	44.29, 16.44, -22.99
CIE LCh	44, 28.264, 305.558
Yxy	14.0427, 0.2769, 0.2424
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285620623 (0xFF71618F)
YUV	107.0280, 17.7342, 5.2374
Hunter-Lab	37.4736, 10.8403, -17.8255

Details

The YIQ color **107.0280, -5.2300, 17.6980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **132.9720, 5.2300, -17.6980**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.6690, -5.5970, 18.8430**, and **58.9740, -5.1380, 16.0300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.1190, -6.7440, 23.1120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840**.

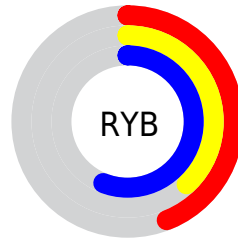
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (38%)

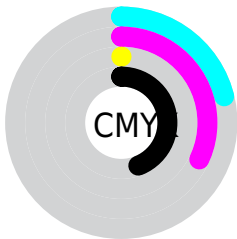
Blue (56%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (56%)

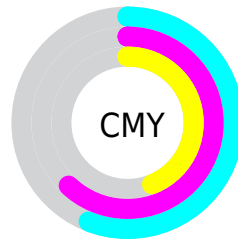


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.0280, -5.2300, 17.6980 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 107.0280, -5.2300, 17.6980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.0280, -5.2300,
17.6980

■ 107.0280, -5.2300,
17.6980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.5010, -5.1840,
16.8640

■ 158.6690, -5.5970,
18.8430

■ 58.9740, -5.1380,
16.0300

■ 185.4950, -5.0470,
19.8890

■ 37.1480, -5.6880,
14.9840

■ 213.6090, -5.3680,
20.2000

■ 14.7460, -4.4960,
15.4080

■ 238.8300, 3.8950,
12.0150

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.0280, -5.2300,
17.6980

■ 107.0280, -5.2300,
17.6980

■ 96.1190, -6.7440,
23.1120

■ 117.9370, -3.7160,
12.2840

■ 84.3240, -8.5790,
28.8370

■ 129.7320, -1.8810,
6.5590

■ 73.4150, -10.0930,
34.2510

■ 140.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 62.5060, -11.6070,
39.6650

■ 151.5500, 1.1470,
-4.2690

■ 51.2980, -13.7170,
44.8670

■ 162.7580, 3.2570,
-9.4710

■ 39.8020, -14.9560,
50.8040

■ 174.2540, 4.4960,
-15.4080

■ 31.2520, -16.1030,
55.0730

■ 185.1630, 6.0100,
-20.8220

■ 196.3710, 8.1200,

-26.0240

■ 207.8670, 9.3590,
-31.9610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.4590, -31.7290, 7.8470



107.0280, -5.2300, 17.6980



107.7550, 17.6480, 21.5840

Triad

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



107.0280, -5.2300, 17.6980



104.6710, 34.4790, -2.6170



87.8680, -53.1350, -22.7270

Complementary

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



107.0280, -5.2300, 17.6980



132.9720, 5.2300, -17.6980

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.



96.0210, -22.8290, -21.3010



107.0280, -5.2300, 17.6980



102.8170, 21.9640, -12.5960

Square

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



107.0280, -5.2300, 17.6980



105.5010, 38.3740, 9.3980



99.8900, 2.5250, -18.2350



83.0260, -73.9510, -19.9270

Rectangle

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



107.0280, -5.2300, 17.6980



106.8610, 28.9730, 20.0850



99.8900, 2.5250, -18.2350



91.4410, -41.6270, -22.0350

Sweetspot

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



107.0280, -5.2300, 17.6980



171.8460, -2.2020, 6.8700



120.4410, -23.2910, -1.9070



85.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



107.0280, -5.2300, 17.6980



129.6830, -8.2120, 27.6920



113.6060, 7.8820, 22.3620



65.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



29.4430, -15.3230, 51.9490



1.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240

Inverse Universe

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



114.1740, 17.7860, 19.0820



140.8860, 27.8250, 29.8810



126.3940, -7.8820, -22.3620



66.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



50.3970, 52.2120, 55.9880



2.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.0280, -5.2300, 17.6980 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 107.0280, -5.2300, 17.6980 looks on a black 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

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

YIQ 107.0280, -5.2300, 17.6980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.0280, -5.2300, 17.6980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.0280, -5.2300,

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

107.0280, -5.2300, 17.6980

Protanopia

104.5420, -21.5970, 11.4510

Deuteranopia

104.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210



Tritanopia

105.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.0280, -5.2300, 17.6980

Protanomaly

105.5320, -15.6370, 13.5710

Deuteranomaly

105.6740, -13.1610, 12.7510

Tritanomaly

105.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.0280, -5.2300, 17.6980

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.7320, -1.8810, 6.5590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.0280, -5.2300, 17.6980 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(113, 97, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 97, 143)  
}
```

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(113, 97, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 97, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.0280, -5.2300, 17.6980 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(113, 97, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 97, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 97, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 97, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 97, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 97,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.0280, -5.2300, 17.6980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 97, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113, 97,  
143) }
```

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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