

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.3350, -7.1120, 29.7840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.3350, -7.1120, 29.7840)
contains.

YIQ(107.3350, -7.1120, 29.7840)	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(107.3350, -7.1120,
29.7840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	775AA6
RGB	119, 90, 166
RGB Percent	47%, 35%, 65%
CMY	0.5332, 0.6471, 0.3491
CMYK	0.28, 0.46, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	263°, 30%, 50%
HSV	263°, 46%, 65%
XYZ	18.1479, 13.9867, 37.8089
YIQ	107.3350, -7.1120, 29.7840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

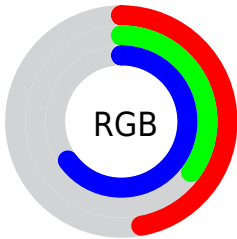
Format	Color
R_{YB}	119, 90, 166
Decimal	7821990
CIE _{Lab}	44.21, 28.37, -36.76
CIE _{LCh}	44, 46.435, 307.665
Yxy	13.9867, 0.2595, 0.2000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286012070 (0xFF775AA6)
YUV	107.3350, 28.9218, 10.2302
Hunter-Lab	37.3988, 21.1697, -33.7610

Details

The YIQ color **107.3350, -7.1120, 29.7840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **148.6650, 7.1120, -29.7840**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.6880, -6.6080, 31.6640**, and **58.5690, -7.8910, 27.3810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.3660, -8.3970, 36.5550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.3040, -5.8270, 23.0130**.

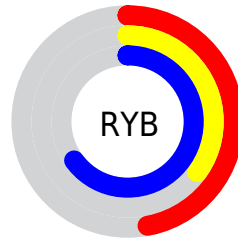
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (35%)

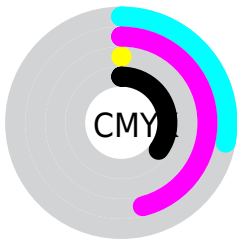
Blue (65%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (65%)

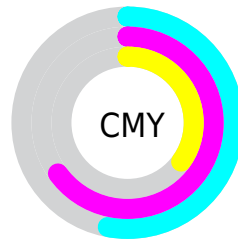


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.3350, -7.1120, 29.7840 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 107.3350, -7.1120, 29.7840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.3350, -7.1120,
29.7840

■ 107.3350, -7.1120,
29.7840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.3950, -7.3410,
28.4270

■ 159.6880, -6.6080,
31.6640

■ 58.5690, -7.8910,
27.3810

■ 186.6280, -6.3790,
33.0210

■ 35.0310, -9.3120,
25.6000

■ 212.3050, 1.6000,
26.0800

■ 12.7920, -10.1370,
24.0310

■ 236.2160, 8.8000,
16.7360

■ 4.7880, -13.4820,
13.0620

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 107.3350, -7.1120,
29.7840

■ 107.3350, -7.1120,
29.7840

■ 94.3660, -8.3970,
36.5550

■ 120.3040, -5.8270,
23.0130

■ 81.9840, -9.9570,
42.8030

■ 132.9850, -3.6710,
16.9770

■ 68.7160, -11.8380,
49.3620

■ 145.9540, -2.3860,
10.2060

■ 56.3340, -13.3980,
55.6100

■ 158.3360, -0.8260,
3.9580

■ 43.3650, -14.6830,
62.3810

■ 171.3050, 0.4590,
-2.8130

■ 37.7610, -15.7380,
64.9820

■ 184.5730, 2.3400,
-9.3720

■ 196.9550, 3.9000,
-15.6200

■ 209.9240, 5.1850,
-22.3910

■ 222.3060, 6.7450,
-28.6390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.2180, -64.6030, 8.9090



107.3350, -7.1120, 29.7840



106.3690, 31.0790, 36.9910

Triad

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



107.3350, -7.1120, 29.7840



101.6760, 53.2780, -7.4100



85.1970, -70.4190, -28.8750

Complementary

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



107.3350, -7.1120, 29.7840



148.6650, 7.1120, -29.7840

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.



79.4630, -57.0290, -40.2690



107.3350, -7.1120, 29.7840



98.6590, 33.6120, -25.4600

Square

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



107.3350, -7.1120, 29.7840



101.8690, 60.8850, 14.4290



94.6640, -0.3150, -32.8510



88.8280, -82.0210, -16.8450

Rectangle

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



107.3350, -7.1120, 29.7840



103.7700, 48.8230, 34.7990



94.6640, -0.3150, -32.8510



83.6010, -65.9250, -33.2290

Sweetspot

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



107.3350, -7.1120, 29.7840



193.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850



126.8400, -37.5960, -1.4680



95.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930



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.



107.3350, -7.1120, 29.7840



125.0210, -11.3790, 46.5490



118.3980, 14.9400, 37.6280



77.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



33.9150, -13.5360, 58.1120



4.6720, -1.6520, 7.9160

Inverse Universe

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



118.0820, 30.2090, 30.7290



141.9030, 47.4910, 47.9310



137.6020, -14.9400, -37.6280



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



54.6260, 58.9970, 59.6770



7.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.3350, -7.1120, 29.7840 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 107.3350, -7.1120, 29.7840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

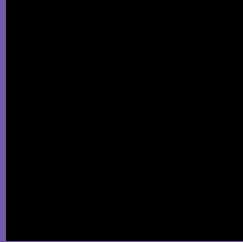
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 107.3350, -7.1120, 29.7840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.3350, -7.1120, 29.7840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.3350, -7.1120,

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

107.3350, -7.1120, 29.7840

Protanopia

101.8790, -41.3590, 17.1770

Deuteranopia

102.3430, -37.0940, 11.4660



Tritanopia

105.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.3350, -7.1120, 29.7840

Protanomaly

104.1580, -28.8430, 21.6290

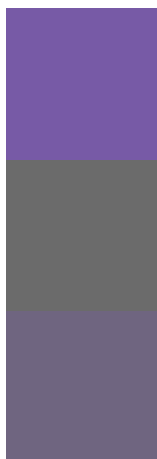
Deuteranomaly

104.3060, -26.5040, 17.7840

Tritanomaly

106.2470, -1.6530, 13.4430

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.3350, -7.1120, 29.7840

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.0680, -2.7070, 10.5170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.3350, -7.1120, 29.7840 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(119, 90, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 90, 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(119, 90, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 90, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.3350, -7.1120, 29.7840 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

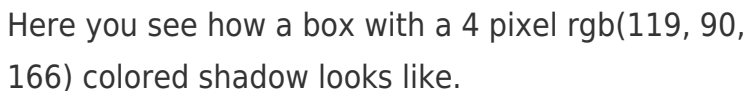
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(119, 90, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 90, 166) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 90, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 90, 166); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 90, 166); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 90, 166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.3350, -7.1120, 29.7840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 90, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119, 90,  
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](#).

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