

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(108.1220, -2.7990,
12.1850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	716584
RGB	113, 101, 132
RGB Percent	44%, 40%, 52%
CMY	0.5568, 0.6039, 0.4824
CMYK	0.14, 0.23, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	263°, 13%, 46%
HSV	263°, 23%, 52%
XYZ	15.6291, 14.4836, 23.7985
YIQ	108.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

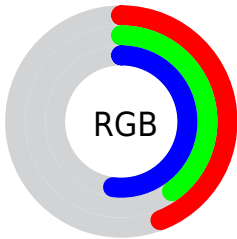
Format	Color
RYB	113, 101, 132
Decimal	7431556
CIELab	44.92, 11.35, -15.44
CIElCh	45, 19.162, 306.309
Yxy	14.4836, 0.2899, 0.2687
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285621636 (0xFF716584)
YUV	108.1220, 11.7719, 4.2780
Hunter-Lab	38.0573, 6.7045, -10.4358

Details

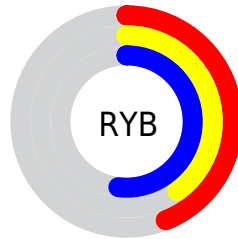
The YIQ color **108.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **124.8780, 2.7990, -12.1850**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.6490, -2.8450, 13.0190**, and **60.4810, -2.4320, 11.0400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.0990, -3.9920, 17.2880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820**.

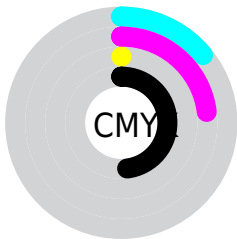
Distribution



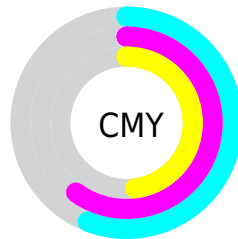
- Red (44%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850 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 108.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.1220, -2.7990,
12.1850

■ 108.1220, -2.7990,
12.1850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.7090, -3.0740,
11.6620

■ 159.6490, -2.8450,
13.0190

■ 60.4810, -2.4320,
11.0400

■ 186.7630, -3.1660,
13.3300

■ 38.6550, -2.9820,
9.9940

■ 214.1760, -2.8910,
13.8530

■ 17.3670, -2.1110,
10.7290

■ 240.8790, 2.1990,
9.7110

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.1220, -2.7990,
12.1850

■ 108.1220, -2.7990,
12.1850

■ 98.0990, -3.9920,
17.2880

■ 118.1450, -1.6060,
7.0820

■ 88.0760, -5.1850,
22.3910

■ 128.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

■ 77.4660, -6.1030,
28.0170

■ 138.7780, 0.5050,
-3.6470

■ 67.4430, -7.2960,
33.1200

■ 148.8010, 1.6980,
-8.7500

■ 57.4200, -8.4890,
38.2230

■ 158.8240, 2.8910,
-13.8530

■ 47.3970, -9.6820,
43.3260

■ 169.1460, 4.6800,
-18.7440

■ 37.0750, -11.4710,
48.2170


■ 179.1690, 5.8730,
-23.8470

■ 30.2970, -11.9760,

■ 189.7790, 6.7910,

51.8640

-29.4730

 199.8020, 7.9840,
-34.5760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.7500, -19.4870, 6.2490



108.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850



108.7880, 12.8810, 14.3610

Triad

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



108.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850



106.6360, 24.3920, -1.5280



98.7680, -29.0660, -12.8900

Complementary

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



108.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850



124.8780, 2.7990, -12.1850

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.



101.1410, -14.1190, -13.9510



108.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850



104.7440, 15.0400, -8.2560

Square

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



108.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850



107.3470, 27.0040, 6.2040



103.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090



98.5100, -36.9070, -8.4510

Rectangle

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



108.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850



108.8550, 19.9420, 13.0460



103.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090



99.6930, -24.4810, -13.3850

Sweetspot

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



108.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850



161.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920



115.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960



81.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



108.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850



134.1530, -4.0840, 18.9560



112.6070, 6.1410, 15.3650



61.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



29.7700, -11.9300, 51.0300



0.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Inverse Universe

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



112.4350, 12.3770, 12.4810



140.6580, 19.2990, 19.1950



120.3930, -6.1410, -15.3650



62.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



47.9900, 51.8000, 52.4400



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850 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 108.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

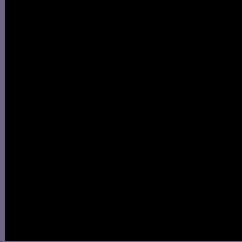
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 108.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.1220, -2.7990,

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

108.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850

Protanopia

106.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580

Deuteranopia

107.0780, -8.6670, 8.3970



Tritanopia

107.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850

Protanomaly

107.4200, -9.6300, 9.3300

Deuteranomaly

107.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560

Tritanomaly

107.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850 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, 101, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 101, 132)  
}
```

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, 101, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 101, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850 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, 101, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 101, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 101, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 101, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 101, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 101,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.1220, -2.7990, 12.1850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 101, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
101, 132) }
```

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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