

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.2080, -13.9440,
32.4560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.2080, -13.9440, 32.4560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(108.2080, -13.9440,
32.4560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	735BB3
RGB	115, 91, 179
RGB Percent	45%, 36%, 70%
CMY	0.5489, 0.6432, 0.2982
CMYK	0.36, 0.49, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	256°, 37%, 53%
HSV	256°, 49%, 70%
XYZ	18.9477, 14.3807, 44.4082
YIQ	108.2080, -13.9440, 32.4560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

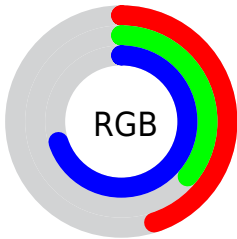
Format	Color
R_{YB}	115, 91, 179
Decimal	7560115
CIE _{Lab}	44.77, 30.13, -43.54
CIE _{LCh}	45, 52.945, 304.684
Yxy	14.3807, 0.2437, 0.1850
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285750195 (0xFF735BB3)
YUV	108.2080, 34.9005, 5.9566
Hunter-Lab	37.9218, 22.8247, -42.8860

Details

The YIQ color $108.2080, -13.9440, 32.4560$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $161.7920, 13.9440, -32.4560$, and the grayscale version is $108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $160.9740, -13.1650, 34.8590$, and $58.7300, -15.5940, 29.3180$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $93.7550, -16.7420, 39.1140$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $122.6610, -11.1460, 25.7980$.

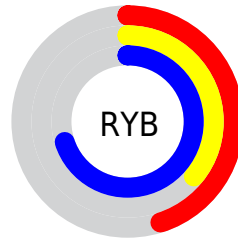
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (36%)

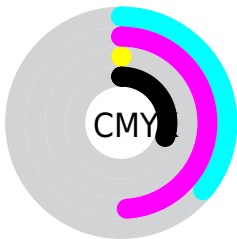
Blue (70%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (70%)

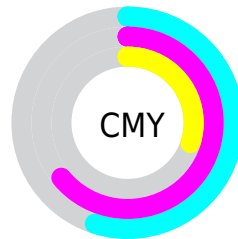


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.2080, -13.9440, 32.4560 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 108.2080, -13.9440, 32.4560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.2080,
-13.9440, 32.4560

■ 108.2080,
-13.9440, 32.4560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.9690, -14.7690,
30.8870

■ 160.9740,
-13.1650, 34.8590

■ 58.7300, -15.5940,
29.3180

■ 186.8880,
-10.0470, 33.4170

■ 35.3660, -17.5650,
26.4910

■ 211.9950, -0.4630,
24.9210

■ 8.9630, -23.8000,
23.8480

■ 236.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130

■ 5.9280, -16.6920,
16.1720

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 108.2080,
-13.9440, 32.4560

■ 108.2080,
-13.9440, 32.4560

■ 93.7550, -16.7420,
39.1140

■ 122.6610,
-11.1460, 25.7980

■ 79.3020, -19.5400,
45.7720

■ 137.1140, -8.3480,
19.1400

■ 64.8490, -22.3380,
52.4300

■ 151.5670, -5.5500,
12.4820

■ 50.3960, -25.1360,
59.0880

■ 166.0200, -2.7520,
5.8240

■ 36.5300, -28.2090,
65.2230

■ 179.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 35.0570, -28.2550,
66.0570

■ 194.3390, 3.1190,
-6.9690

■ 208.7920, 5.9170,
-13.6270

■ 223.2450, 8.7150,
-20.2850

■ 237.6980, 11.5130,
-26.9430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.0990, -92.2490, 3.3270



108.2080, -13.9440, 32.4560



107.1290, 31.9950, 42.4190

Triad

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



108.2080, -13.9440, 32.4560



101.1670, 62.0810, -7.2550



86.7300, -70.6020, -31.0660

Complementary

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



108.2080, -13.9440, 32.4560



161.7920, 13.9440, -32.4560

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.



80.3120, -55.2860, -44.3260



108.2080, -13.9440, 32.4560



98.4010, 42.9660, -29.7860

Square

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



108.2080, -13.9440, 32.4560



101.2230, 68.8160, 19.3760



93.8400, 4.8210, -37.8270



91.0450, -84.1300, -17.1700

Rectangle

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



108.2080, -13.9440, 32.4560



103.4380, 52.9940, 41.8100



93.8400, 4.8210, -37.8270



84.9060, -65.4660, -36.0420

Sweetspot

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



108.2080, -13.9440, 32.4560



203.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050



139.1870, -46.1230, -6.6270



100.1880, -3.1650, 7.8030



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



108.2080, -13.9440, 32.4560



121.9800, -21.3290, 50.6630



121.0650, 11.6840, 41.5720



81.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



30.0000, -24.0810, 56.4870



5.0570, -4.1740, 9.5700

Inverse Universe

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



124.6080, 31.9040, 38.5600



147.3630, 49.5520, 60.1440



148.9350, -11.6840, -41.5720



83.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



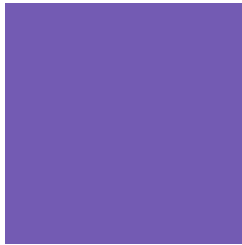
58.4010, 55.5570, 66.9570



9.9400, 9.3970, 11.4210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.2080, -13.9440, 32.4560 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 108.2080, -13.9440, 32.4560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

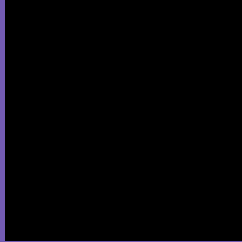
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 108.2080, -13.9440, 32.4560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.2080, -13.9440, 32.4560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.2080, -13.9440,

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

108.2080, -13.9440, 32.4560

Protanopia

101.3710, -51.4920, 19.1000

Deuteranopia

100.8130, -50.1610, 11.4950



Tritanopia

105.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.2080, -13.9440, 32.4560

Protanomaly

104.2480, -37.7840, 23.9760

Deuteranomaly

103.3850, -36.9120, 19.1840

Tritanomaly

106.7130, -8.8970, 12.5670

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.2080, -13.9440, 32.4560

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

108.3390, -4.9080, 11.8600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.2080, -13.9440, 32.4560 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(115, 91, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 91, 179)  
}
```

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(115, 91, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 91, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.2080, -13.9440, 32.4560 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(115, 91, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 91, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 91, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 91, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 91, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 91,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.2080, -13.9440, 32.4560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 91, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 91,  
179) }
```

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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