

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.8400, -2.0650, 9.8950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.8400, -2.0650, 9.8950)
contains.

YIQ(108.8400, -2.0650, 9.8950)	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(108.8400, -2.0650,
9.8950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	716780
RGB	113, 103, 128
RGB Percent	44%, 40%, 50%
CMY	0.5568, 0.5961, 0.4981
CMYK	0.12, 0.20, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	264°, 11%, 45%
HSV	264°, 20%, 50%
XYZ	15.5570, 14.7694, 22.4505
YIQ	108.8400, -2.0650, 9.8950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

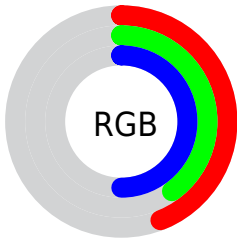
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 103, 128
Decimal	7432064
CIE _{Lab}	45.32, 9.21, -12.44
CIE _{LCh}	45, 15.475, 306.520
Yxy	14.7694, 0.2948, 0.2798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285622144 (0xFF716780)
YUV	108.8400, 9.4459, 3.6483
Hunter-Lab	38.4309, 5.0033, -7.7342

Details

The YIQ color **108.8400, -2.0650, 9.8950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **122.1600, 2.0650, -9.8950**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.3670, -2.1110, 10.7290**, and **61.3130, -2.0190, 9.0610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.8170, -3.2580, 14.9980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920**.

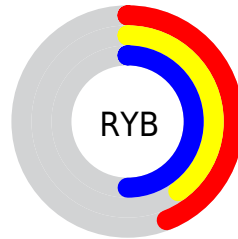
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (40%)

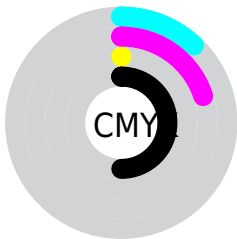
Blue (50%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (50%)

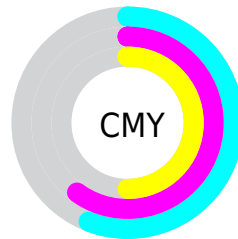


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.8400, -2.0650, 9.8950 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 108.8400, -2.0650, 9.8950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.8400, -2.0650,
9.8950

■ 108.8400, -2.0650,
9.8950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.4270, -2.3400,
9.3720

■ 160.3670, -2.1110,
10.7290

■ 61.3130, -2.0190,
9.0610

■ 187.3670, -2.1110,
10.7290

■ 39.7860, -1.9730,
8.2270

■ 214.8940, -2.1570,
11.5630

■ 18.0850, -1.3770,
8.4390

■ 242.6400, 1.3740,
8.1420

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.8400, -2.0650,
9.8950

■ 108.8400, -2.0650,
9.8950

■ 98.8170, -3.2580,
14.9980

■ 118.8630, -0.8720,
4.7920

■ 89.0930, -3.8550,
20.3130

■ 128.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 79.6570, -5.3230,
24.8930

■ 138.0230, 1.1930,
-5.1030

■ 69.6340, -6.5160,
29.9960

■ 148.0460, 2.3860,
-10.2060

■ 59.9100, -7.1130,
35.3110

■ 157.7700, 2.9830,
-15.5210

■ 49.8870, -8.3060,
40.4140

■ 167.7930, 4.1760,
-20.6240

■ 39.8640, -9.4990,
45.5170

■ 177.8160, 5.3690,
-25.7270

■ 30.7270, -10.3710,

■ 186.9530, 6.2410,

50.3090

-30.5190

■ 29.8410, -10.6920,
50.6200

■ 196.9760, 7.4340,
-35.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.6750, -14.9020, 5.7540



108.8400, -2.0650, 9.8950



109.2390, 9.9930, 11.6330

Triad

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



108.8400, -2.0650, 9.8950



107.7110, 19.8070, -1.0330



102.1710, -22.8310, -10.2470

Complementary

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



108.8400, -2.0650, 9.8950



122.1600, 2.0650, -9.8950

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.



103.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350



108.8400, -2.0650, 9.8950



106.2430, 12.1970, -6.2910

Square

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



108.8400, -2.0650, 9.8950



108.3680, 22.5110, 5.0310



104.8610, 1.4690, -10.1070



102.0550, -28.1960, -6.6280

Rectangle

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



108.8400, -2.0650, 9.8950



109.4200, 16.7330, 10.6290



104.8610, 1.4690, -10.1070



102.4980, -19.4380, -11.1660

Sweetspot

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



108.8400, -2.0650, 9.8950



158.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580



114.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700



79.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



108.8400, -2.0650, 9.8950



136.8170, -3.2580, 14.9980



112.4280, 5.0870, 12.4390



58.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



29.8410, -10.6920, 50.6200



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



112.1850, 10.0850, 9.9650



141.8700, 15.5860, 14.8980



118.2730, -5.6830, -12.6510



59.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



46.9360, 51.8920, 50.7720



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.8400, -2.0650, 9.8950 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 108.8400, -2.0650, 9.8950 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

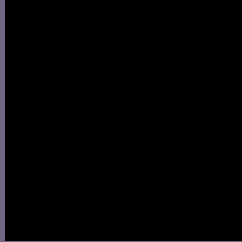
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 108.8400, -2.0650, 9.8950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.8400, -2.0650, 9.8950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.8400, -2.0650,

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

108.8400, -2.0650, 9.8950

Protanopia

107.5400, -10.0880, 6.6160

Deuteranopia

108.5190, -5.5950, 7.7890



Tritanopia

108.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.8400, -2.0650, 9.8950

Protanomaly

108.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760

Deuteranomaly

108.5300, -4.1280, 8.7360

Tritanomaly

108.6890, -0.3220, 5.8380

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.8400, -2.0650, 9.8950

Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

108.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.8400, -2.0650, 9.8950 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, 103, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 103, 128)  
}
```

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, 103, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 103, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.8400, -2.0650, 9.8950 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, 103, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 103, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 103, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 103, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 103, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 103,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.8400, -2.0650, 9.8950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 103, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
103, 128) }
```

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