

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.1970, -7.3840, 12.6800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.1970, -7.3840, 12.6800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(109.1970, -7.3840,
12.6800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E678B
RGB	110, 103, 139
RGB Percent	43%, 40%, 55%
CMY	0.5686, 0.5961, 0.4550
CMYK	0.21, 0.26, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	252°, 15%, 47%
HSV	252°, 26%, 55%
XYZ	15.9407, 14.8792, 26.4523
YIQ	109.1970, -7.3840, 12.6800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

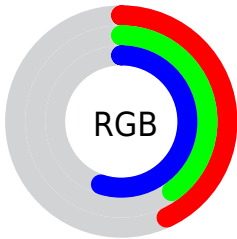
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 103, 139
Decimal	7235467
CIE Lab	45.47, 10.79, -18.82
CIE LCh	45, 21.688, 299.824
Yxy	14.8792, 0.2783, 0.2598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285425547 (0xFF6E678B)
YUV	109.1970, 14.6929, 0.7042
Hunter-Lab	38.5736, 6.2623, -13.6573

Details

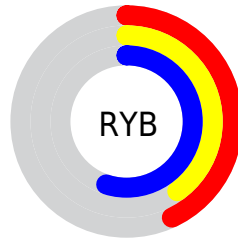
The YIQ color $109.1970, -7.3840, 12.6800$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $132.8030, 7.3840, -12.6800$, and the grayscale version is $109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $160.8380, -7.7510, 13.8250$, and $61.5560, -7.0170, 11.5350$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $97.6900, -10.0900, 17.6700$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $120.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900$.

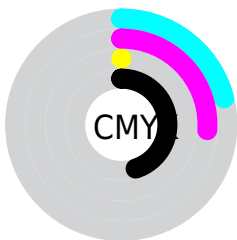
Distribution



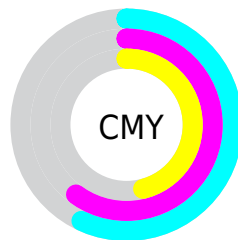
- Red (43%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.1970, -7.3840, 12.6800 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 109.1970, -7.3840, 12.6800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.1970, -7.3840,
12.6800

■ 109.1970, -7.3840,
12.6800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.6700, -7.3380,
11.8460

■ 160.8380, -7.7510,
13.8250

■ 61.5560, -7.0170,
11.5350

■ 187.9520, -8.0720,
14.1360

■ 39.6160, -7.2460,
10.1780

■ 215.3650, -7.7970,
14.6590

■ 18.5020, -6.9250,
9.8670

■ 241.7430, -0.4140,
7.5060

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.1970, -7.3840,
12.6800

■ 109.1970, -7.3840,
12.6800

■ 97.6900, -10.0900,
17.6700

■ 120.7040, -4.6780,
7.6900

■ 86.1830, -12.7960,
22.6600

■ 132.2110, -1.9720,
2.7000

■ 74.3770, -16.0980,
27.4380

■ 144.0170, 1.3300,
-2.0780

■ 62.8700, -18.8040,
32.4280

■ 155.5240, 4.0360,
-7.0680

■ 51.9500, -21.7850,
36.8950

■ 166.4440, 7.0170,
-11.5350

■ 40.4430, -24.4910,
41.8850

■ 177.9510, 9.7230,
-16.5250

■ 28.9360, -27.1970,
46.8750


■ 189.4580, 12.4290,
-21.5150

■ 23.9190, -28.5270,

■ 201.2640, 15.7310,

48.9530

-26.2930

 212.7710, 18.4370,
-31.2830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.5150, -26.1350, 5.5850



109.1970, -7.3840, 12.6800



110.4720, 10.9550, 16.2270

Triad

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



109.1970, -7.3840, 12.6800



107.8430, 28.2430, 0.2670



99.4040, -31.0370, -15.7170

Complementary

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



109.1970, -7.3840, 12.6800



132.8030, 7.3840, -12.6800

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.



102.1580, -12.7890, -16.0290



109.1970, -7.3840, 12.6800



106.1960, 19.5790, -7.9170

Square

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



109.1970, -7.3840, 12.6800



108.7820, 30.2130, 8.6210



104.6070, 5.0000, -13.5280



97.5800, -43.0960, -11.9280

Rectangle

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



109.1970, -7.3840, 12.6800



110.4360, 19.8040, 15.5480



104.6070, 5.0000, -13.5280



99.9270, -25.2600, -15.7880

Sweetspot

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



109.1970, -7.3840, 12.6800



169.1940, -3.3020, 4.7780



124.1270, -19.5310, -3.9710



84.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



109.1970, -7.3840, 12.6800



134.6730, -11.4200, 19.7480



114.5790, 3.3440, 16.4960



63.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



22.9360, -27.1970, 46.8750



0.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Inverse Universe

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



117.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510



146.8740, 18.9310, 25.8670



127.4210, -3.3440, -16.4960



64.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



51.9650, 44.9210, 61.4730



1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.1970, -7.3840, 12.6800 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 109.1970, -7.3840, 12.6800 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 109.1970, -7.3840, 12.6800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.1970, -7.3840, 12.6800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.1970, -7.3840,

12.6800.

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

109.1970, -7.3840, 12.6800

Protanopia

107.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890

Deuteranopia

108.4520, -12.6560, 9.1040



Tritanopia

107.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.1970, -7.3840, 12.6800

Protanomaly

108.0930, -13.0230, 10.2490

Deuteranomaly

108.7620, -10.5930, 10.2630

Tritanomaly

108.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.1970, -7.3840, 12.6800

Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.1970, -7.3840, 12.6800 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(110, 103, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 103, 139)  
}
```

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(110, 103, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 103, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.1970, -7.3840, 12.6800 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(110, 103, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 103, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 103, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 103, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 103, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 103,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.1970, -7.3840, 12.6800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 103, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
103, 139) }
```

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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