

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.4500, -18.3420,
13.0340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(109.4500, -18.3420,
13.0340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	646A98
RGB	100, 106, 152
RGB Percent	39%, 42%, 60%
CMY	0.6078, 0.5843, 0.4040
CMYK	0.34, 0.30, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	233°, 21%, 49%
HSV	233°, 34%, 60%
XYZ	16.0755, 15.2842, 31.7968
YIQ	109.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

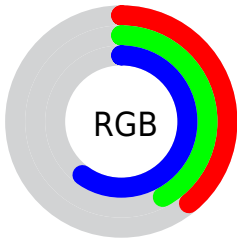
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 105, 152
Decimal	6580888
CIE Lab	46.02, 9.18, -25.76
CIE LCh	46, 27.343, 289.613
Yxy	15.2842, 0.2545, 0.2420
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284770968 (0xFF646A98)
YUV	109.4500, 20.9772, -8.2876
Hunter-Lab	39.0951, 4.9809, -20.8552

Details

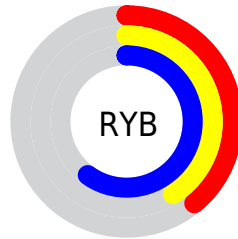
The YIQ color $109.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $142.5500, 18.3420, -13.0340$, and the grayscale version is $109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $161.0910, -18.7090, 14.1790$, and $61.0970, -18.8460, 11.1540$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $97.3340, -23.7070, 16.6530$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $121.5660, -12.9770, 9.4150$.

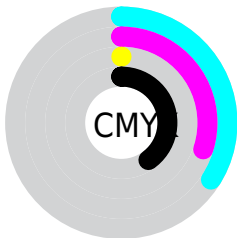
Distribution



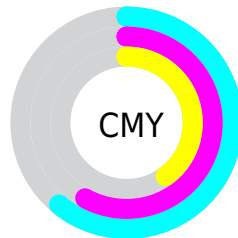
- Red (39%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340 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 109.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.4500,
-18.3420, 13.0340

■ 109.4500,
-18.3420, 13.0340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.9230, -18.2960,
12.2000

■ 161.0910,
-18.7090, 14.1790

■ 61.0970, -18.8460,
11.1540

■ 188.6180,
-18.7550, 15.0130

■ 38.8580, -19.6710,
9.5850

■ 215.4070,
-16.7830, 12.3130

■ 16.1350, -22.0090,
7.9030

■ 240.5140, -7.1990,
3.8170

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 109.4500,
-18.3420, 13.0340

■ 109.4500,
-18.3420, 13.0340

■ 97.3340, -23.7070,
16.6530

■ 121.5660,
-12.9770, 9.4150

■ 84.6310, -28.7970,
20.7950

■ 134.2690, -7.8870,
5.2730

■ 72.2160, -34.7580,
24.2020

■ 146.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 59.5130, -39.8480,
28.3440

■ 159.3870, 3.1640,
-2.2760

■ 47.3970, -45.2130,
31.9630

■ 171.5030, 8.5290,
-5.8950

■ 34.6940, -50.3030,
36.1050

■ 184.2060, 13.6190,
-10.0370

■ 27.8940, -53.7420,
37.8580

■ 196.3220, 18.9840,
-13.6560

■ 209.3240, 24.6700,
-17.5860

■ 221.4400, 30.0350,
-21.2050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.0120, -43.8320, 1.4160



109.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340



112.2420, 5.9110, 19.5350

Triad

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



109.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340



109.4420, 36.8620, 3.7580



98.2740, -33.7870, -20.9470

Complementary

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



109.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340



142.5500, 18.3420, -13.0340

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.



103.0890, -8.3410, -19.5490



109.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340



108.1000, 28.6570, -7.2390

Square

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



109.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340



110.8800, 35.9890, 14.0770



105.7450, 13.2990, -15.2530



90.5450, -62.3510, -20.9030

Rectangle

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



109.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340



111.8970, 20.1240, 20.7640



105.7450, 13.2990, -15.2530



99.7650, -24.9840, -20.7920

Sweetspot

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



109.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340



180.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630



135.7680, -29.0660, -12.8900



89.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



109.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340



130.4030, -28.1550, 20.1730



111.9080, -4.7720, 20.4120



70.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



25.3520, -49.3400, 35.1720



2.0690, -4.4480, 3.5200

Inverse Universe

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



116.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900



140.9460, 44.7910, 19.7590



140.0920, 4.7720, -20.4120



71.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



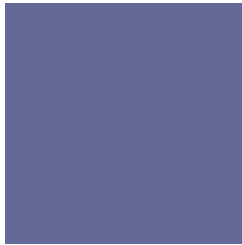
43.6840, 78.3040, 34.6560



4.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340 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 109.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

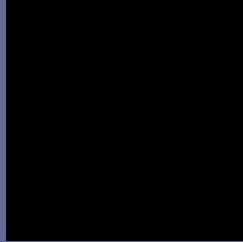
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 109.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.4500, -18.3420,

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

109.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340

Protanopia

108.6560, -21.9180, 11.7620

Deuteranopia

108.8300, -22.4680, 10.7160



Tritanopia

107.3450, -14.2130, -1.2290

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340

Protanomaly

109.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860

Deuteranomaly

108.8410, -21.0010, 11.6630

Tritanomaly

108.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340

Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340 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(100, 106, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 106, 152)  
}
```

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(100, 106, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 106, 152) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340 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(100, 106, 152) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 106, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 106, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 106, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 106, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 106,  
152) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.4500, -18.3420, 13.0340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 106, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
106, 152) }
```

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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