

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.6200, -13.0690,
11.0830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.6200, -13.0690, 11.0830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(109.6200, -13.0690,
11.0830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	686A8F
RGB	104, 106, 143
RGB Percent	41%, 42%, 56%
CMY	0.5921, 0.5843, 0.4393
CMYK	0.27, 0.26, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	237°, 16%, 48%
HSV	237°, 27%, 56%
XYZ	15.8200, 15.2341, 28.0851
YIQ	109.6200, -13.0690, 11.0830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

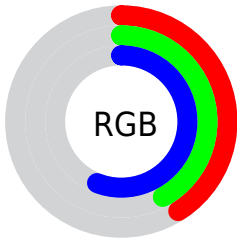
Format	Color
RYB	104, 106, 143
Decimal	6843023
CIELab	45.95, 8.00, -20.50
CIElCh	46, 22.001, 291.317
Yxy	15.2341, 0.2675, 0.2576
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285033103 (0xFF686A8F)
YUV	109.6200, 16.4563, -4.9287
Hunter-Lab	39.0309, 4.0452, -15.3411

Details

The YIQ color $109.6200, -13.0690, 11.0830$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $137.3800, 13.0690, -11.0830$, and the grayscale version is $109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $161.2610, -13.4360, 12.2280$, and $61.9790, -12.7020, 9.9380$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $97.2160, -17.5630, 15.4370$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $122.0240, -8.5750, 6.7290$.

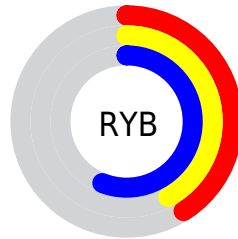
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (42%)

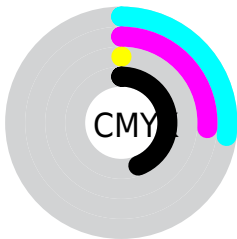
Blue (56%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (56%)

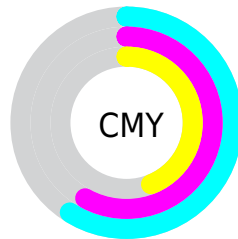


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.6200, -13.0690, 11.0830 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 109.6200, -13.0690, 11.0830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.6200,
-13.0690, 11.0830

■ 109.6200,
-13.0690, 11.0830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.0930, -13.0230,
10.2490

■ 161.2610,
-13.4360, 12.2280

■ 61.9790, -12.7020,
9.9380

■ 188.3750,
-13.7570, 12.5390

■ 39.1530, -13.2520,
8.8920

■ 216.4890,
-14.0780, 12.8500

■ 18.2130, -13.4810,
7.5350

■ 241.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.6200,
-13.0690, 11.0830

■ 109.6200,
-13.0690, 11.0830

■ 97.2160, -17.5630,
15.4370

■ 122.0240, -8.5750,
6.7290

■ 85.1000, -22.9280,
19.0560

■ 134.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 72.6960, -27.4220,
23.4100

■ 146.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 60.8790, -32.1910,
27.2410

■ 158.3610, 6.0530,
-5.0750

■ 48.4750, -36.6850,
31.5950

■ 170.7650, 10.5470,
-9.4290

■ 36.3590, -42.0500,
35.2140

■ 182.8810, 15.9120,
-13.0480

■ 23.9550, -46.5440,
39.5680

■ 195.2850, 20.4060,
-17.4020

■ 20.4110, -47.8280,

■ 207.6890, 24.9000,

40.8120

-21.7560

 219.8050, 30.2650,
-25.3750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.2970, -31.4530, 2.8430



109.6200, -13.0690, 11.0830



111.7210, 5.8200, 15.6760

Triad

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



109.6200, -13.0690, 11.0830



109.7940, 29.9390, 2.5710



101.3290, -26.4520, -16.2120

Complementary

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



109.6200, -13.0690, 11.0830



137.3800, 13.0690, -11.0830

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.



103.7950, -7.3330, -15.7890



109.6200, -13.0690, 11.0830



108.5170, 23.1090, -5.8110

Square

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



109.6200, -13.0690, 11.0830



110.9500, 29.8000, 10.6000



106.4720, 9.8140, -12.6660



98.7110, -42.0870, -13.6950

Rectangle

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



109.6200, -13.0690, 11.0830



111.9950, 16.7320, 16.1560



106.4720, 9.8140, -12.6660



102.0370, -19.7580, -16.3820

Sweetspot

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



109.6200, -13.0690, 11.0830



173.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420



130.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010



86.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



109.6200, -13.0690, 11.0830



133.7150, -20.4060, 17.4020



113.5290, -2.3870, 15.7330



65.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



19.4990, -45.2600, 38.3240



0.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Inverse Universe

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



115.8890, 22.6020, 8.8900



143.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650



133.4710, 2.3870, -15.7330



66.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



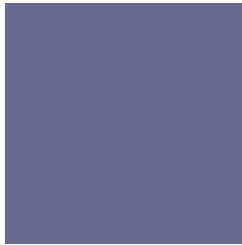
41.1630, 78.2130, 30.7970



2.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.6200, -13.0690, 11.0830 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 109.6200, -13.0690, 11.0830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

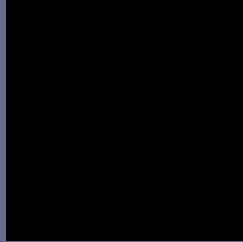
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 109.6200, -13.0690, 11.0830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.6200, -13.0690, 11.0830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.6200, -13.0690, 11.0830.

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

109.6200, -13.0690, 11.0830

Protanopia

108.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110

Deuteranopia

109.3100, -15.1320, 9.9240



Tritanopia

107.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.6200, -13.0690, 11.0830

Protanomaly

109.4240, -15.4530, 10.2350

Deuteranomaly

109.6090, -14.5360, 10.1360

Tritanomaly

108.7740, -10.8670, 4.2130

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.6200, -13.0690, 11.0830

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.6200, -13.0690, 11.0830 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(104, 106, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 106, 143)  
}
```

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(104, 106, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 106, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.6200, -13.0690, 11.0830 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(104, 106, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 106, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 106, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 106, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 106, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 106,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.6200, -13.0690, 11.0830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 106, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
106, 143) }
```

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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