

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.6930, -23.3400,
15.5080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.6930, -23.3400, 15.5080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(109.6930, -23.3400,
15.5080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	616AA2
RGB	97, 106, 162
RGB Percent	38%, 42%, 64%
CMY	0.6196, 0.5843, 0.3648
CMYK	0.40, 0.35, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	232°, 26%, 51%
HSV	232°, 40%, 64%
XYZ	16.6031, 15.4579, 36.2748
YIQ	109.6930, -23.3400, 15.5080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

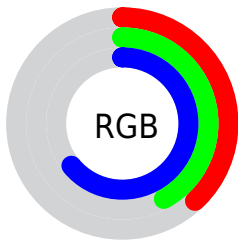
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 105, 162
Decimal	6384290
CIE _{Lab}	46.26, 11.16, -31.31
CIE _{LCh}	46, 33.241, 289.621
Yxy	15.4579, 0.2430, 0.2262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284574370 (0xFF616AA2)
YUV	109.6930, 25.7874, -11.1318
Hunter-Lab	39.3165, 6.5755, -27.1816

Details

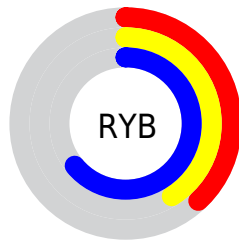
The YIQ color $109.6930, -23.3400, 15.5080$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $149.3070, 23.3400, -15.5080$, and the grayscale version is $109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $161.7470, -23.4320, 17.1760$, and $60.9270, -24.1190, 13.1050$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $96.6910, -29.0260, 19.4380$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $122.6950, -17.6540, 11.5780$.

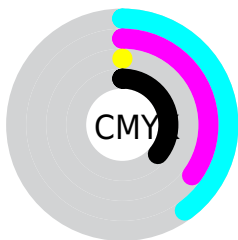
Distribution



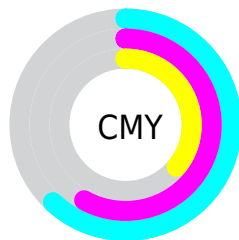
- Red (38%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.6930, -23.3400, 15.5080 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 109.6930, -23.3400, 15.5080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.6930,
-23.3400, 15.5080

■ 109.6930,
-23.3400, 15.5080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.8670, -23.8900,
14.4620

■ 161.7470,
-23.4320, 17.1760

■ 60.9270, -24.1190,
13.1050

■ 188.9750,
-24.0740, 17.7980

■ 37.3780, -27.0070,
10.3770

■ 215.1080,
-17.3790, 12.1010

■ 17.6340, -24.8520,
9.8680

■ 239.9160, -8.3910,
3.3930

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 109.6930,
-23.3400, 15.5080

■ 109.6930,
-23.3400, 15.5080

■ 96.6910, -29.0260,
19.4380

■ 122.6950,
-17.6540, 11.5780

■ 83.6890, -34.7120,
23.3680

■ 135.6970,
-11.9680, 7.6480

■ 70.3880, -40.9940,
27.0860

■ 148.9980, -5.6860,
3.9300

■ 57.3860, -46.6800,
31.0160

■ 162.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 44.3840, -52.3660,
34.9460

■ 175.0020, 5.6860,
-3.9300

■ 31.3820, -58.0520,
38.8760

■ 188.0040, 11.3720,
-7.8600

■ 201.0060, 17.0580,
-11.7900

■ 214.3070, 23.3400,
-15.5080

■ 227.3090, 29.0260,
-19.4380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.1610, -60.4290, -0.6610



109.6930, -23.3400, 15.5080



112.7740, 7.4690, 24.3410

Triad

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



109.6930, -23.3400, 15.5080



109.5630, 43.8310, 4.1110



93.0550, -46.5320, -26.7560

Complementary

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



109.6930, -23.3400, 15.5080



149.3070, 23.3400, -15.5080

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.



101.3720, -10.8160, -24.2560



109.6930, -23.3400, 15.5080



108.1560, 34.2510, -9.5010

Square

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



109.6930, -23.3400, 15.5080



110.8810, 43.4160, 17.1440



105.8930, 15.6380, -19.0980



87.2660, -74.8670, -25.3550

Rectangle

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



109.6930, -23.3400, 15.5080



112.7990, 23.5160, 25.3720



105.8930, 15.6380, -19.0980



97.2970, -32.5940, -26.0500

Sweetspot

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



109.6930, -23.3400, 15.5080



191.3120, -9.4460, 5.9940



141.4250, -35.5300, -16.8900



94.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



109.6930, -23.3400, 15.5080



129.8460, -36.5920, 24.4000



111.2870, -7.1570, 25.0910



75.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



28.2700, -52.0450, 34.6350



3.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

Inverse Universe

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



117.4610, 35.8510, 16.5790



142.0940, 56.2980, 25.9780



147.7130, 7.1570, -25.0910



75.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



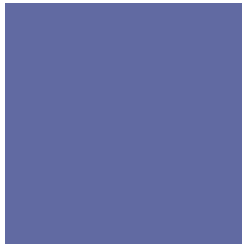
45.6350, 80.0000, 36.9600



5.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.6930, -23.3400, 15.5080 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 109.6930, -23.3400, 15.5080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

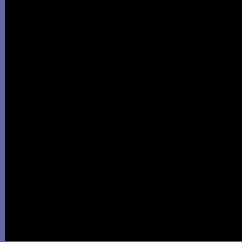
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 109.6930, -23.3400, 15.5080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.6930, -23.3400, 15.5080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.6930, -23.3400,

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

109.6930, -23.3400, 15.5080

Protanopia

108.8880, -28.3830, 13.2890

Deuteranopia

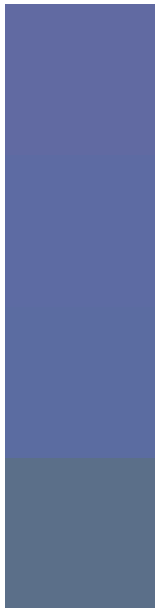
108.3500, -29.8040, 11.5080



Tritanopia

106.9530, -18.9810, -2.9250

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.6930, -23.3400, 15.5080

Protanomaly

109.1980, -26.3200, 14.4480

Deuteranomaly

108.9590, -27.1450, 12.8790

Tritanomaly

107.9840, -20.2660, 3.8460

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.6930, -23.3400, 15.5080

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.0840, -8.8040, 5.3720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.6930, -23.3400, 15.5080 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(97, 106, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 106, 162)  
}
```

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(97, 106, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 106, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.6930, -23.3400, 15.5080 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(97, 106, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 106, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 106, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 106, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 106, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 106,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.6930, -23.3400, 15.5080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 106, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 106,  
162) }
```

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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