

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.6970, -19.9950,
26.4770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.6970, -19.9950, 26.4770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(109.6970, -19.9950,
26.4770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B62B1
RGB	107, 98, 177
RGB Percent	42%, 38%, 69%
CMY	0.5803, 0.6157, 0.3060
CMYK	0.40, 0.45, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	247°, 34%, 54%
HSV	247°, 45%, 69%
XYZ	18.3652, 15.0345, 43.5102
YIQ	109.6970, -19.9950, 26.4770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

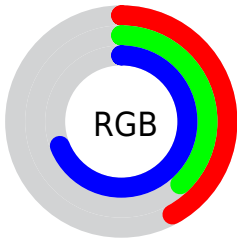
Format	Color
R_{YB}	107, 98, 177
Decimal	7037617
CIE _{Lab}	45.68, 23.19, -40.97
CIE _{LCh}	46, 47.075, 299.516
Yxy	15.0345, 0.2388, 0.1955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285227697 (0xFF6B62B1)
YUV	109.6970, 33.1804, -2.3653
Hunter-Lab	38.7744, 16.6899, -39.3896

Details

The YIQ color $109.6970, -19.9950, 26.4770$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $165.3030, 19.9950, -26.4770$, and the grayscale version is $109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $162.1640, -19.8120, 28.6680$, and $60.2190, -21.6450, 23.3390$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $94.3470, -24.5810, 32.4990$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $125.0470, -15.4090, 20.4550$.

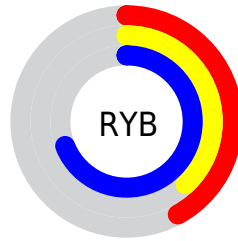
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (38%)

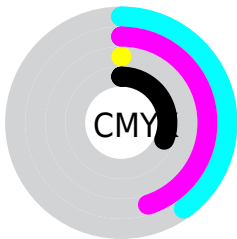
Blue (69%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (69%)

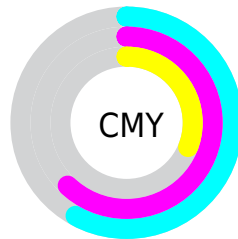


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.6970, -19.9950, 26.4770 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 109.6970, -19.9950, 26.4770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.6970,
-19.9950, 26.4770

■ 109.6970,
-19.9950, 26.4770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.7570, -20.2240,
25.1200

■ 162.1640,
-19.8120, 28.6680

■ 60.2190, -21.6450,
23.3390

■ 188.3060,
-17.3360, 27.8480

■ 36.2570, -24.8080,
20.0880

■ 213.4130, -7.7520,
19.3520

■ 13.7190, -26.2290,
18.3070

■ 238.5200, 1.8320,
10.8560

■ 6.4010, -16.6460,
15.3380

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 109.6970,
-19.9950, 26.4770

■ 109.6970,
-19.9950, 26.4770

■ 94.3470, -24.5810,
32.4990

■ 125.0470,
-15.4090, 20.4550

■ 79.8830, -28.8460,
38.2100

■ 139.5110,
-11.1440, 14.7440

■ 64.5330, -33.4320,
44.2320

■ 154.8610, -6.5580,
8.7220

■ 49.1830, -38.0180,
50.2540

■ 170.2110, -1.9720,
2.7000

■ 34.7190, -42.2830,
55.9650

■ 184.6750, 2.2930,
-3.0110

■ 26.1580, -44.8970,
59.2870

■ 200.0250, 6.8790,
-9.0330

■ 215.3750, 11.4650,
-15.0550

■ 230.4260, 15.4550,
-21.2890

■ 244.0150, 20.8660,
-25.7420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.6490, -91.1020, -0.9420



109.6970, -19.9950, 26.4770



110.8780, 22.2760, 36.8360

Triad

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



109.6970, -19.9950, 26.4770



105.4040, 57.2200, -1.7560



86.6330, -68.9510, -33.4550

Complementary

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



109.6970, -19.9950, 26.4770



165.3030, 19.9950, -26.4770

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.



88.9830, -38.0020, -38.1780



109.6970, -19.9950, 26.4770



103.1870, 40.9930, -21.5590

Square

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



109.6970, -19.9950, 26.4770



105.7430, 61.4800, 20.1680



99.3510, 10.8720, -31.8480



91.1930, -81.7910, -21.0150

Rectangle

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



109.6970, -19.9950, 26.4770



108.7140, 43.2290, 37.0610



99.3510, 10.8720, -31.8480



84.5640, -64.5030, -36.9750

Sweetspot

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



109.6970, -19.9950, 26.4770



204.3170, -7.8420, 9.9660



148.6830, -44.8840, -12.5640



98.7640, -4.9070, 6.3330



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



109.6970, -19.9950, 26.4770



124.3220, -31.4600, 41.5320



121.0590, 2.6530, 34.5330



81.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



22.5250, -38.9810, 51.1870



3.8610, -6.5580, 8.7220

Inverse Universe

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



129.6010, 24.6140, 38.5180



155.5020, 38.9150, 60.1870



153.9410, -2.6530, -34.5330



83.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



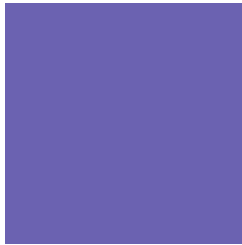
61.2510, 47.5320, 74.7320



10.3960, 8.1130, 12.6650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.6970, -19.9950, 26.4770 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 109.6970, -19.9950, 26.4770 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

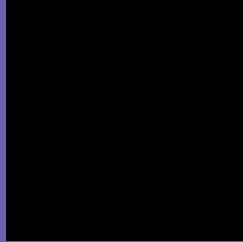
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 109.6970, -19.9950, 26.4770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.6970, -19.9950, 26.4770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.6970, -19.9950,

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

109.6970, -19.9950, 26.4770

Protanopia

105.3240, -44.1100, 17.4740

Deuteranopia

103.6780, -45.3470, 12.3570



Tritanopia

106.6440, -13.6170, -1.0170

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.6970, -19.9950, 26.4770

Protanomaly

106.8090, -35.1700, 20.6540

Deuteranomaly

105.6300, -36.2240, 17.7280

Tritanomaly

107.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.6970, -19.9950, 26.4770

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.6970, -19.9950, 26.4770 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(107, 98, 177)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 98, 177)  
}
```

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(107, 98, 177) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 98, 177) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.6970, -19.9950, 26.4770 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(107, 98, 177) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 98, 177) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 98, 177)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 98, 177); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 98, 177);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 98,  
177) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.6970, -19.9950, 26.4770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 98, 177) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107, 98,  
177) }
```

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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