

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(109.7750, -3.4400,
7.2800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F6A7E
RGB	111, 106, 126
RGB Percent	44%, 42%, 49%
CMY	0.5647, 0.5843, 0.5059
CMYK	0.12, 0.16, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	255°, 9%, 45%
HSV	255°, 16%, 49%
XYZ	15.4756, 15.1937, 21.8532
YIQ	109.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

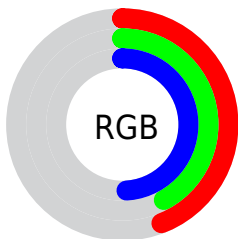
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 106, 126
Decimal	7301758
CIE Lab	45.90, 6.22, -10.38
CIE LCh	46, 12.100, 300.956
Yxy	15.1937, 0.2946, 0.2893
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285491838 (0xFF6F6A7E)
YUV	109.7750, 7.9989, 1.0743
Hunter-Lab	38.9791, 2.6549, -5.9548

Details

The YIQ color $109.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $122.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800$, and the grayscale version is $110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $161.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140$, and $62.2480, -3.3940, 6.4460$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $99.4530, -5.2290, 12.1710$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $120.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890$.

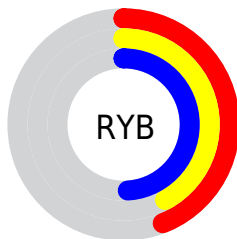
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (42%)

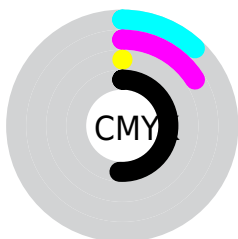
Blue (49%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (49%)

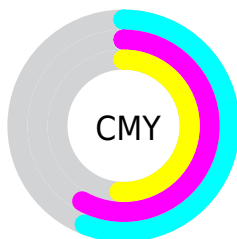


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800 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 109.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.7750, -3.4400,
7.2800

■ 109.7750, -3.4400,
7.2800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.6610, -3.1190,
6.9690

■ 161.3020, -3.4860,
8.1140

■ 62.2480, -3.3940,
6.4460

■ 188.3020, -3.4860,
8.1140

■ 40.1340, -3.0730,
6.1350

■ 216.3020, -3.4860,
8.1140

■ 20.0200, -2.7520,
5.8240

■ 243.5040, -1.2390,
5.9370

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.7750, -3.4400,
7.2800

■ 109.7750, -3.4400,
7.2800

■ 99.4530, -5.2290,
12.1710

■ 120.0970, -1.6510,
2.3890

■ 89.4190, -7.8890,
16.3270

■ 130.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 79.0970, -9.6780,
21.2180

■ 140.4530, 2.7980,
-6.6580

■ 69.0630, -12.3380,
25.3740

■ 150.4870, 5.4580,
-10.8140

■ 58.7410, -14.1270,
30.2650

■ 160.8090, 7.2470,
-15.7050

■ 48.1200, -16.5120,
34.9440

■ 171.4300, 9.6320,
-20.3840

■ 38.3850, -18.5760,
39.3120

■ 181.1650, 11.6960,
-24.7520

■ 27.7640, -20.9610,

■ 191.7860, 14.0810,

43.9910

-29.4310

■ 23.9320, -21.3740,
45.9700

■ 201.5210, 16.1450,
-33.7990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.9910, -12.9760, 3.8880



109.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800



110.5050, 6.1880, 9.0040

Triad

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



109.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800



109.3840, 16.4140, -0.1140



105.3460, -15.9540, -8.2260

Complementary

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



109.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800



122.2250, 3.4400, -7.2800

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.



106.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050



109.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800



108.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

Square

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



109.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800



110.0300, 17.6510, 5.0030



106.9260, 2.8440, -7.4920



105.0020, -20.6770, -5.2290

Rectangle

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



109.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800



110.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100



106.9260, 2.8440, -7.4920



104.9010, -13.2030, -8.5230

Sweetspot

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



109.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800



156.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



117.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250



77.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



109.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800



137.9260, -5.1830, 11.3370



112.7650, 2.5200, 9.4000



58.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



24.1600, -22.0160, 46.5920



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



113.6900, 7.1050, 8.9050



143.8910, 11.0930, 13.7250



119.2350, -2.5200, -9.4000



59.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



49.2160, 45.4720, 56.9920



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800 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 109.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

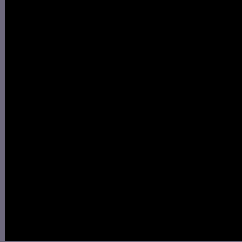
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 109.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.7750, -3.4400,

7.2800.

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

109.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800

Protanopia

109.2690, -7.8870, 5.2730

Deuteranopia

109.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800



Tritanopia

109.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800

Protanomaly

109.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200

Deuteranomaly

109.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800

Tritanomaly

109.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800 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(111, 106, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 106, 126)  
}
```

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(111, 106, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 106, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800 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(111, 106, 126) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 106, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(111, 106, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 106, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 106, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 106,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 106, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
106, 126) }
```

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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