

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.1900, -14.6740,
12.6380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.1900, -14.6740, 12.6380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.1900, -14.6740,
12.6380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	686A94
RGB	104, 106, 148
RGB Percent	41%, 42%, 58%
CMY	0.5921, 0.5843, 0.4197
CMYK	0.30, 0.28, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	237°, 17%, 49%
HSV	237°, 30%, 58%
XYZ	16.2071, 15.3890, 30.1235
YIQ	110.1900, -14.6740, 12.6380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

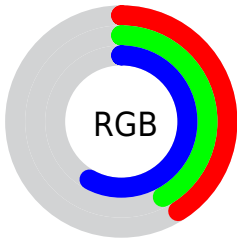
Format	Color
RYB	104, 106, 148
Decimal	6843028
CIELab	46.16, 9.32, -23.14
CIELCh	46, 24.950, 291.939
Yxy	15.3890, 0.2626, 0.2493
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285033108 (0xFF686A94)
YUV	110.1900, 18.6403, -5.4286
Hunter-Lab	39.2289, 5.0956, -18.0681

Details

The YIQ color **110.1900, -14.6740, 12.6380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **141.8100, 14.6740, -12.6380**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.8310, -15.0410, 13.7830**, and **62.1360, -14.5820, 10.9700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.4870, -19.7640, 16.7800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.8930, -9.5840, 8.4960**.

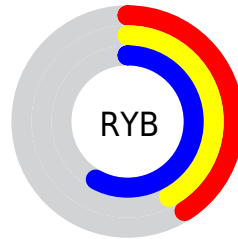
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (42%)

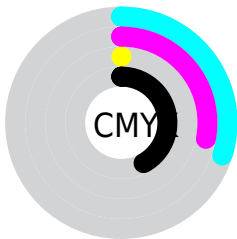
Blue (58%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (58%)

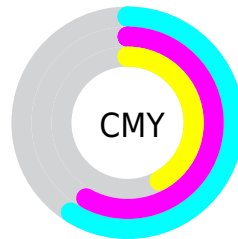


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.1900, -14.6740, 12.6380 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 110.1900, -14.6740, 12.6380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.1900,
-14.6740, 12.6380

■ 110.1900,
-14.6740, 12.6380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040

■ 161.8310,
-15.0410, 13.7830

■ 62.1360, -14.5820,
10.9700

■ 188.9450,
-15.3620, 14.0940

■ 39.6090, -14.5360,
10.1360

■ 216.6030,
-14.3990, 13.1610

■ 17.7720, -16.5530,
8.1430

■ 241.7100, -4.8150,
4.6650

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.1900,
-14.6740, 12.6380

■ 110.1900,
-14.6740, 12.6380

■ 97.4870, -19.7640,
16.7800

■ 122.8930, -9.5840,
8.4960

■ 84.7840, -24.8540,
20.9220

■ 135.5960, -4.4940,
4.3540

■ 72.3800, -29.3480,
25.2760

■ 148.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 59.0900, -34.1630,
29.9410

■ 161.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 46.3870, -39.2530,
34.0830

■ 173.9930, 9.9050,
-8.8070

■ 33.6840, -44.3430,
38.2250

■ 186.6960, 14.9950,
-12.9490

■ 20.9810, -49.4330,
42.3670

■ 199.3990, 20.0850,
-17.0910

■ 211.8030, 24.5790,

-21.4450

■ 224.5060, 29.6690,
-25.5870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.6600, -36.9090, 2.6030



110.1900, -14.6740, 12.6380



112.3730, 6.9200, 17.7680

Triad

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



110.1900, -14.6740, 12.6380



109.9470, 33.8820, 2.6980



99.5240, -31.4950, -18.4310

Complementary

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



110.1900, -14.6740, 12.6380



141.8100, 14.6740, -12.6380

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.



103.8440, -9.0290, -18.0930



110.1900, -14.6740, 12.6380



108.5450, 25.9060, -6.9420

Square

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



110.1900, -14.6740, 12.6380



111.1570, 33.6510, 12.3950



106.6030, 10.8230, -14.4330



95.9270, -51.6230, -17.0870

Rectangle

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



110.1900, -14.6740, 12.6380



112.2450, 19.0240, 18.6720



106.6030, 10.8230, -14.4330



101.4170, -23.8840, -18.7000

Sweetspot

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



110.1900, -14.6740, 12.6380



176.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640



134.6160, -25.5820, -9.9500



87.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.1900, -14.6740, 12.6380



132.2140, -23.2490, 19.3670



114.9960, -2.2040, 17.9240



67.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



19.2540, -45.9480, 39.7800



1.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Inverse Universe

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



117.3840, 25.5820, 9.9500



143.0870, 39.8400, 15.8720



137.0040, 2.2040, -17.9240



69.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



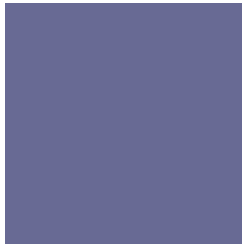
41.9460, 80.3220, 31.1220



2.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.1900, -14.6740, 12.6380 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 110.1900, -14.6740, 12.6380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

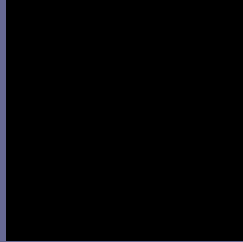
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.1900, -14.6740, 12.6380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.1900, -14.6740, 12.6380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.1900, -14.6740,

12.6380.

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

110.1900, -14.6740, 12.6380

Protanopia

109.3850, -19.7170, 10.4190

Deuteranopia

109.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200



Tritanopia

108.1390, -10.6370, 0.0430

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.1900, -14.6740, 12.6380

Protanomaly

109.6950, -17.6540, 11.5780

Deuteranomaly

109.5810, -17.3330, 11.2670

Tritanomaly

108.7030, -12.1050, 4.6230

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.1900, -14.6740, 12.6380

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.1900, -14.6740, 12.6380 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, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 106, 148)  
}
```

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, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 106, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.1900, -14.6740, 12.6380 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, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 106, 148) }
```

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, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 106, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 106, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 106,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.1900, -14.6740, 12.6380 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, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
106, 148) }
```

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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