

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.8880, -2.0200,
14.5880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | 76668A |
| RGB | 118, 102, 138 |
| RGB Percent | 46%, 40%, 54% |
| CMY | 0.5372, 0.6000, 0.4589 |
| CMYK | 0.14, 0.26, 0.00, 0.46 |
| HSL | 267°, 15%, 47% |
| HSV | 267°, 26%, 54% |
| XYZ | 16.8108, 15.1888, 26.0870 |
| YIQ | 110.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

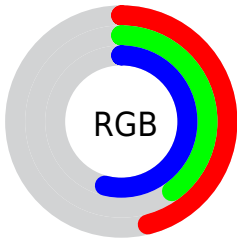
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 118, 102, 138 |
| Decimal | 7759498 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 45.89, 13.89, -17.51 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 46, 22.349, 308.425 |
| Yxy | 15.1888, 0.2894, 0.2615 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285949578 (0xFF76668A) |
| YUV | 110.8880, 13.3662, 6.2372 |
| Hunter-Lab | 38.9728, 8.7931, -12.4056 |

Details

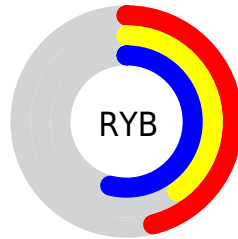
The YIQ color **110.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **129.1120, 2.0200, -14.5880**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.5290, -2.3870, 15.7330**, and **62.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.2780, -2.9380, 20.2140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.4980, -1.1020, 8.9620**.

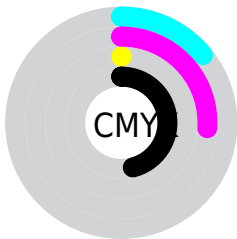
Distribution



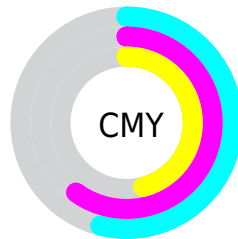
- Red (46%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880 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 110.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.8880, -2.0200,
14.5880

■ 110.8880, -2.0200,
14.5880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.3610, -1.9740,
13.7540

■ 162.8280, -1.7910,
15.9450

■ 62.9480, -2.2490,
13.2310

■ 189.8280, -1.7910,
15.9450

■ 40.4210, -2.2030,
12.3970

■ 217.3550, -1.8370,
16.7790

■ 19.3070, -1.8820,
12.0860

■ 243.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.8880, -2.0200,
14.5880

■ 110.8880, -2.0200,
14.5880

■ 100.2780, -2.9380,
20.2140

■ 121.4980, -1.1020,
8.9620

■ 89.9670, -3.2600,
26.0520

■ 131.8090, -0.7800,
3.1240

■ 79.9440, -4.4530,
31.1550

■ 141.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

■ 69.3340, -5.3710,
36.7810

■ 152.4420, 1.3310,
-7.6050

■ 59.0230, -5.6930,
42.6190

■ 162.7530, 1.6530,
-13.4430

■ 48.4130, -6.6110,
48.2450

■ 173.3630, 2.5710,
-19.0690

■ 37.8030, -7.5290,
53.8710

■ 183.9730, 3.4890,
-24.6950

■ 33.9710, -7.9420,

■ 193.6970, 4.0860,

55.8500

-30.0100

 204.3070, 5.0040,
-35.6360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.0210, -21.6880, 7.5920



110.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880



111.9240, 15.4940, 16.5660

Triad

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



110.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880



108.6640, 27.1890, -2.6590



98.8810, -36.8140, -15.6460

Complementary

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



110.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880



129.1120, 2.0200, -14.5880

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.



102.1080, -18.5200, -16.7920



110.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880



106.7610, 16.3700, -10.3340

Square

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



110.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880



109.7990, 31.5430, 6.5430



104.6280, 0.5070, -14.7010



98.5520, -45.8930, -10.7970

Rectangle

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



110.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880



111.3610, 24.3890, 15.0530



104.6280, 0.5070, -14.7010



99.9910, -31.3120, -16.2400

Sweetspot

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



110.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880



167.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490



117.8440, -17.0560, 0.7360



82.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880



136.8590, -3.0760, 22.7160



116.2700, 8.7080, 18.4040



63.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



32.8030, -7.5290, 53.8710



1.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Inverse Universe

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



115.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520



143.2780, 23.4250, 21.5130



123.7300, -8.7080, -18.4040



64.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



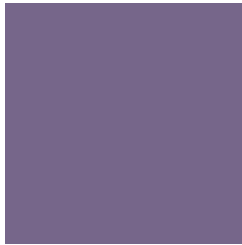
48.2030, 55.5140, 51.2100



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880 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 110.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

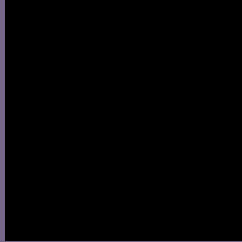
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.8880, -2.0200,

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

110.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880

Protanopia

108.8970, -15.4070, 9.4010

Deuteranopia

109.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060



Tritanopia

109.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880

Protanomaly

109.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200

Deuteranomaly

110.1430, -7.2920, 11.0120

Tritanomaly

110.0420, 0.1820, 7.7180

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880 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(118, 102, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 102, 138)  
}
```

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(118, 102, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 102, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880 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(118, 102, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 102, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 102, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 102, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 102, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 102,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.8880, -2.0200, 14.5880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 102, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
102, 138) }
```

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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