

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.1320, -8.7590,
10.0650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D6B8A
RGB	109, 107, 138
RGB Percent	43%, 42%, 54%
CMY	0.5725, 0.5804, 0.4589
CMYK	0.21, 0.22, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	244°, 13%, 48%
HSV	244°, 22%, 54%
XYZ	16.1514, 15.6014, 26.1992
YIQ	111.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

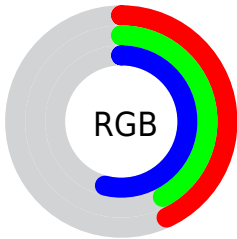
Format	Color
RYB	109, 107, 138
Decimal	7170954
CIELab	46.45, 7.78, -16.73
CIElCh	46, 18.448, 294.933
Yxy	15.6014, 0.2787, 0.2692
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285361034 (0xFF6D6B8A)
YUV	111.1320, 13.2459, -1.8698
Hunter-Lab	39.4986, 3.8681, -11.6777

Details

The YIQ color $[111.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $[133.8680, 8.7590, -10.0650]$, and the grayscale version is $[111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[162.7730, -9.1260, 11.2100]$, and $[63.4910, -8.3920, 8.9200]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[99.0270, -12.6570, 14.6310]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[123.2370, -4.8610, 5.4990]$.

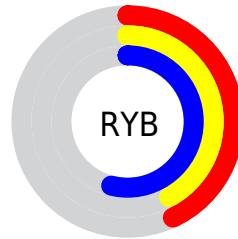
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (42%)

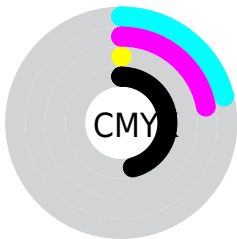
Blue (54%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (54%)

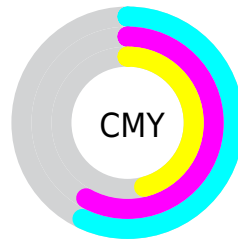


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650 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 111.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.1320, -8.7590,
10.0650

■ 111.1320, -8.7590,
10.0650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.6050, -8.7130,
9.2310

■ 162.6590, -8.8050,
10.8990

■ 63.4910, -8.3920,
8.9200

■ 189.7730, -9.1260,
11.2100

■ 41.0780, -8.6670,
8.3970

■ 217.8870, -9.4470,
11.5210

■ 20.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 243.4930, -2.7060,
4.9900

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.1320, -8.7590,
10.0650

■ 111.1320, -8.7590,
10.0650

■ 99.0270, -12.6570,
14.6310

■ 123.2370, -4.8610,
5.4990

■ 86.9220, -16.5550,
19.1970

■ 135.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 75.4040, -20.7280,
23.2400

■ 146.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 63.2990, -24.6260,
27.8060

■ 158.9650, 7.1080,
-7.6760

■ 51.1940, -28.5240,
32.3720

■ 171.0700, 11.0060,
-12.2420

■ 39.3880, -31.8260,
37.1500

■ 182.8760, 14.3080,
-17.0200

■ 27.2830, -35.7240,
41.7160

■ 194.9810, 18.2060,
-21.5860

■ 18.4230, -38.9340,

■ 206.4990, 22.3790,

44.8260

-25.6290

■ 218.6040, 26.2770,
-30.1950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.8310, -24.2090, 3.7190



111.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650



112.4390, 6.5540, 13.3860

Triad

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



111.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650



110.8150, 25.4460, 1.3980



104.1770, -22.9680, -13.2720

Complementary

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



111.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650



133.8680, 8.7590, -10.0650

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.



106.0770, -8.0670, -13.4990



111.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650



109.4780, 18.8450, -5.6270

Square

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



111.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650



112.0310, 25.0780, 8.0700



107.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010



103.1960, -33.1470, -10.5150

Rectangle

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



111.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650



112.8160, 15.6780, 13.2300



107.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010



104.5150, -18.1080, -13.2440

Sweetspot

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



111.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650



167.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550



127.5570, -17.9260, -5.5260



83.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



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.



111.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650



136.4830, -13.9410, 15.8750



115.6170, 0.1810, 13.2450



62.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



17.8530, -37.3290, 43.2710



0.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Inverse Universe

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



119.5750, 9.1670, 15.5910



149.7810, 14.7590, 24.3830



129.3830, -0.1810, -13.2450



64.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



53.9030, 39.4640, 66.7600



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650 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 111.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

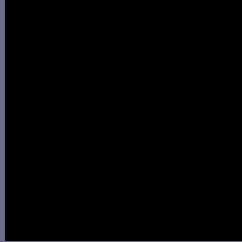
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 111.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650.

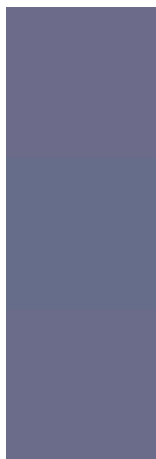


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.1320, -8.7590,

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

111.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650

Protanopia

110.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460

Deuteranopia

110.8220, -10.8220, 8.9060



Tritanopia

109.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650

Protanomaly

110.6370, -11.7390, 9.0050

Deuteranomaly

111.1210, -10.2260, 9.1180

Tritanomaly

110.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650 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(109, 107, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 107, 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(109, 107, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 107, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650 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(109, 107, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 107, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 107, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 107, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 107, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 107,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.1320, -8.7590, 10.0650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 107, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
107, 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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