

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.1680, -17.6080,
10.7440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.1680, -17.6080,
10.7440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	656D95
RGB	101, 109, 149
RGB Percent	40%, 43%, 58%
CMY	0.6039, 0.5725, 0.4158
CMYK	0.32, 0.27, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	230°, 19%, 49%
HSV	230°, 32%, 58%
XYZ	16.2588, 15.8739, 30.6300
YIQ	111.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

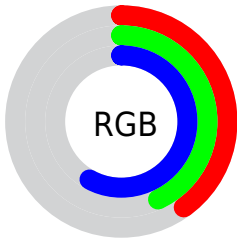
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 108, 149
Decimal	6647189
CIE _{Lab}	46.81, 6.83, -22.76
CIE _{LCh}	47, 23.759, 286.708
Yxy	15.8739, 0.2591, 0.2529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284837269 (0xFF656D95)
YUV	111.1680, 18.6512, -8.9173
Hunter-Lab	39.8421, 3.1187, -17.6919

Details

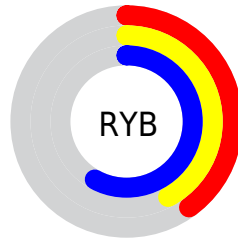
The YIQ color **111.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **138.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.8090, -17.9750, 11.8890**, and **63.1140, -17.5160, 9.0760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.6390, -23.2480, 13.8400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.6970, -11.9680, 7.6480**.

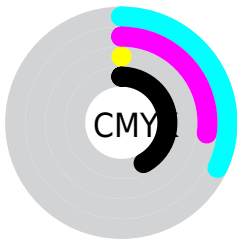
Distribution



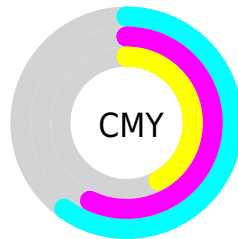
- Red (40%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440 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 111.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.1680,
-17.6080, 10.7440

■ 111.1680,
-17.6080, 10.7440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.6410, -17.5620,
9.9100

■ 162.8090,
-17.9750, 11.8890

■ 63.1140, -17.5160,
9.0760

■ 189.9230,
-18.2960, 12.2000

■ 40.2880, -18.0660,
8.0300

■ 217.4670,
-17.0120, 10.9560

■ 18.4510, -20.0830,
6.0370

■ 242.5740, -7.4280,
2.4600

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.1680,
-17.6080, 10.7440

■ 111.1680,
-17.6080, 10.7440

■ 99.6390, -23.2480,
13.8400

■ 122.6970,
-11.9680, 7.6480

■ 87.5230, -28.6130,
17.4590

■ 134.8130, -6.6030,
4.0290

■ 75.9940, -34.2530,
20.5550

■ 146.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 63.8780, -39.6180,
24.1740

■ 158.4580, 4.4020,
-2.6860

■ 52.6480, -44.6620,
27.4820

■ 169.6880, 9.4460,
-5.9940

■ 41.1190, -50.3020,
30.5780

■ 181.2170, 15.0860,
-9.0900

■ 31.6610, -54.7040,
33.2640

■ 193.3330, 20.4510,
-12.7090

■ 204.8620, 26.0910,

-15.8050

■ 216.9780, 31.4560,
-19.4240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.0080, -38.0090, 0.5110



111.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440



113.5790, 3.3440, 16.4960

Triad

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



111.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440



111.8160, 32.8730, 4.4650



102.5740, -25.7640, -17.6680

Complementary

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



111.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440



138.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440

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.



105.9370, -4.8570, -16.6090



111.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440



110.7840, 26.7310, -5.3730

Square

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



111.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440



112.9010, 31.4960, 12.9040



108.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510



99.5750, -44.7000, -15.9000

Rectangle

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



111.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440



113.8640, 15.7230, 17.9230



108.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510



104.2820, -19.0700, -17.8380

Sweetspot

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



111.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440



178.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280



133.6220, -25.7190, -12.9750



87.5420, -4.4020, 2.6860



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.



111.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440



134.2950, -27.9710, 16.8370



110.9570, -6.4680, 18.1080



68.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



29.2330, -50.6230, 30.8890



2.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

Inverse Universe

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



116.2640, 26.0400, 12.6640



142.2060, 41.1230, 20.1550



139.0430, 6.4680, -18.1080



69.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



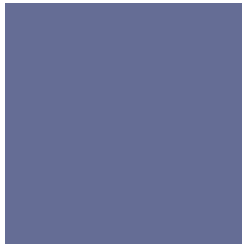
43.8840, 74.8650, 36.4090



3.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440 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 111.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

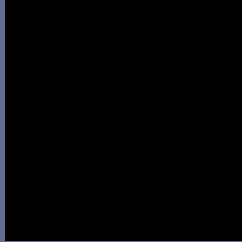
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 111.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440.

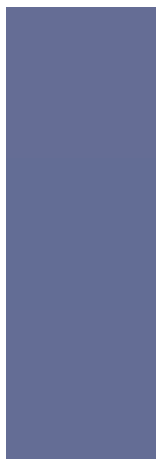


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.1680, -17.6080,

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

111.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440

Protanopia

110.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200

Deuteranopia

110.8690, -18.2040, 10.5320



Tritanopia

109.3450, -14.2130, -1.2290

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440

Protanomaly

110.8690, -18.2040, 10.5320

Deuteranomaly

110.8690, -18.2040, 10.5320

Tritanomaly

109.7950, -15.3600, 3.0400

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440 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(101, 109, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 109, 149)  
}
```

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(101, 109, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 109, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440 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(101, 109, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 109, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 109, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 109, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 109, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 109,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 109, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
109, 149) }
```

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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