

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.3270, -13.8020,
7.8460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	676E8C
RGB	103, 110, 140
RGB Percent	40%, 43%, 55%
CMY	0.5961, 0.5686, 0.4511
CMYK	0.26, 0.21, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	229°, 15%, 48%
HSV	229°, 26%, 55%
XYZ	15.9020, 15.9290, 27.0397
YIQ	111.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

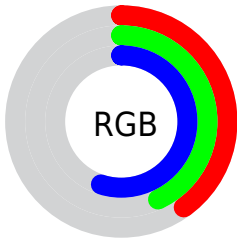
Format	Color
RYB	103, 109, 140
Decimal	6778508
CIELab	46.88, 4.47, -17.30
CIElCh	47, 17.865, 284.499
Yxy	15.9290, 0.2701, 0.2706
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284968588 (0xFF676E8C)
YUV	111.3270, 14.1358, -7.3028
Hunter-Lab	39.9111, 1.2762, -12.2311

Details

The YIQ color $[111.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $[131.6730, 13.8020, -7.8460]$, and the grayscale version is $[111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[162.9680, -14.1690, 8.9910]$, and $[63.6860, -13.4350, 6.7010]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[100.6840, -19.1210, 10.6310]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[121.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610]$.

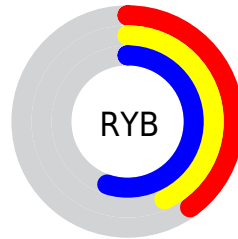
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (43%)

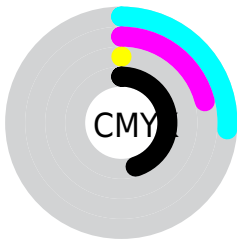
Blue (55%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (55%)

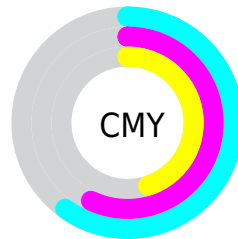


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460 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 111.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.3270,
-13.8020, 7.8460

■ 111.3270,
-13.8020, 7.8460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.8000, -13.7560,
7.0120

■ 162.9680,
-14.1690, 8.9910

■ 63.6860, -13.4350,
6.7010

■ 190.0820,
-14.4900, 9.3020

■ 41.1590, -13.3890,
5.8670

■ 218.0820,
-14.4900, 9.3020

■ 20.3330, -13.9390,
4.8210

■ 244.0470, -7.3820,
1.6260

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.3270,
-13.8020, 7.8460

■ 111.3270,
-13.8020, 7.8460

■ 100.6840,
-19.1210, 10.6310

■ 121.9700, -8.4830,
5.0610

■ 89.4540, -24.1650,
13.9390

■ 133.2000, -3.4390,
1.7530

■ 78.8110, -29.4840,
16.7240

■ 143.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 68.1680, -34.8030,
19.5090

■ 154.4860, 7.1990,
-3.8170

■ 56.9380, -39.8470,
22.8170

■ 165.7160, 12.2430,
-7.1250

■ 46.2950, -45.1660,
25.6020

■ 176.3590, 17.5620,
-9.9100

■ 35.6520, -50.4850,
28.3870

■ 187.0020, 22.8810,
-12.6950

■ 31.8090, -52.3650,

■ 198.2320, 27.9250,

29.4190

-16.0030

■ 208.8750, 33.2440,
-18.7880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.2820, -27.0970, 0.9910



111.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460



113.2750, 1.1440, 12.3120

Triad

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



111.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460



112.3960, 25.3080, 3.9000



105.8140, -17.5120, -13.0320

Complementary

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



111.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460



131.6730, 13.8020, -7.8460

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.



108.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360



111.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460



111.4290, 20.5410, -3.3230

Square

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



111.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460



113.0140, 23.7480, 10.1480



109.4770, 11.4180, -8.6940



104.5230, -29.7540, -11.4340

Rectangle

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



111.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460



113.4780, 10.8180, 13.2020



109.4770, 11.4180, -8.6940



106.1520, -12.6520, -13.0040

Sweetspot

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



111.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460



169.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080



128.1390, -19.8050, -10.0210



84.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460



136.0690, -21.6430, 12.2850



110.5070, -5.3210, 13.8390



63.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



29.8370, -49.5680, 28.2880



1.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

Inverse Universe

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



114.8610, 19.8050, 10.0210



141.5960, 31.0370, 15.7170



132.4930, 5.3210, -13.8390



64.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



42.6170, 71.2430, 35.9710



1.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460 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 111.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460 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

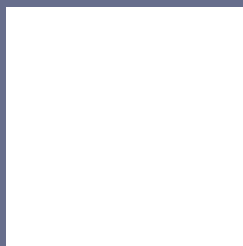
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 111.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.3270, -13.8020,

7.8460.

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

111.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460

Protanopia

111.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580

Deuteranopia

111.9360, -11.1430, 9.2170



Tritanopia

109.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460

Protanomaly

111.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580

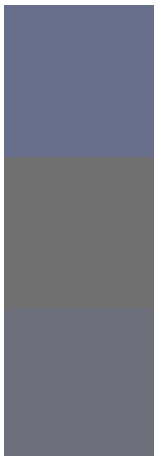
Deuteranomaly

111.6370, -11.7390, 9.0050

Tritanomaly

110.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.3570, -5.3190, 2.7850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460 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(103, 110, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 110, 140)  
}
```

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(103, 110, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 110, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460 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(103, 110, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 110, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 110, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 110, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 110, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 110,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 110, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
110, 140) }
```

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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