

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.3990, -5.1370,
10.5030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	716A87
RGB	113, 106, 135
RGB Percent	44%, 42%, 53%
CMY	0.5568, 0.5843, 0.4706
CMYK	0.16, 0.21, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	255°, 12%, 47%
HSV	255°, 21%, 53%
XYZ	16.3373, 15.5677, 25.0614
YIQ	111.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

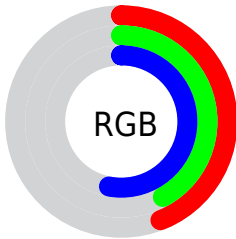
Format	Color
R_{YB}	113, 106, 135
Decimal	7432839
CIE Lab	46.40, 9.03, -14.98
CIE LCh	46, 17.489, 301.081
Yxy	15.5677, 0.2868, 0.2733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285622919 (0xFF716A87)
YUV	111.3990, 11.6353, 1.4041
Hunter-Lab	39.4560, 4.8626, -10.0403

Details

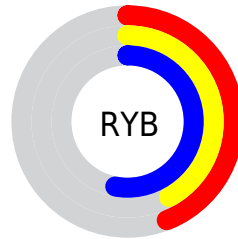
The YIQ color **111.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **129.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.9260, -5.1830, 11.3370**, and **63.7580, -4.7700, 9.3580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.7780, -7.5220, 15.1820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240**.

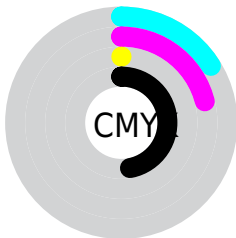
Distribution



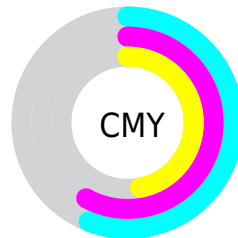
- Red (44%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030 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 111.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.3990, -5.1370,
10.5030

■ 111.3990, -5.1370,
10.5030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.9860, -5.4120,
9.9800

■ 162.9260, -5.1830,
11.3370

■ 63.7580, -4.7700,
9.3580

■ 190.0400, -5.5040,
11.6480

■ 41.3450, -5.0450,
8.8350

■ 218.1540, -5.8250,
11.9590

■ 20.8180, -4.9990,
8.0010

■ 244.4010, 0.5490,
6.5730

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.3990, -5.1370,
10.5030

■ 111.3990, -5.1370,
10.5030

■ 100.7780, -7.5220,
15.1820

■ 122.0200, -2.7520,
5.8240

■ 89.5700, -9.6320,
20.3840

■ 133.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 78.6500, -12.6130,
24.8510

■ 144.1480, 2.3390,
-3.8450

■ 67.4420, -14.7230,
30.0530

■ 155.3560, 4.4490,
-9.0470

■ 56.8210, -17.1080,
34.7320

■ 165.9770, 6.8340,
-13.7260

■ 45.6130, -19.2180,
39.9340

■ 177.1850, 8.9440,
-18.9280

■ 34.6930, -22.1990,
44.4010

■ 188.1050, 11.9250,
-23.3950

■ 25.2570, -23.6670,

■ 199.3130, 14.0350,

48.9810

-28.5970

■ 209.9340, 16.4200,
-33.2760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.8100, -19.7160, 4.8920



111.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030



112.5810, 9.0300, 12.5660

Triad

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



111.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030



110.5050, 23.3830, 0.2390



103.6330, -24.2520, -12.0280

Complementary

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



111.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030



129.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030

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.



105.8210, -10.2220, -12.9900



111.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030



109.0970, 15.5440, -6.3760

Square

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



111.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030



111.0910, 24.8490, 6.7130



107.7040, 3.3490, -11.1390



103.5490, -32.6430, -8.6350

Rectangle

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



111.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030



112.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970



107.7040, 3.3490, -11.1390



104.5580, -19.6670, -12.5230

Sweetspot

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



111.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030



167.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



122.2200, -15.3590, -2.4870



84.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



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.



111.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030



138.5330, -8.2100, 16.6380



115.5850, 3.2070, 13.4710



60.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



24.0890, -23.2540, 47.0020



0.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Inverse Universe

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



117.1790, 10.2220, 12.9900



147.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370



125.4150, -3.2070, -13.4710



62.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



50.1560, 45.7010, 58.3490



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030 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 111.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

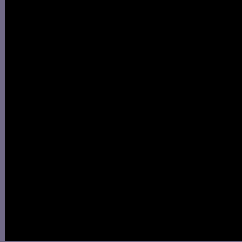
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 111.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.3990, -5.1370,

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

111.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030

Protanopia

110.3980, -12.5640, 7.4360

Deuteranopia

111.0780, -8.6670, 8.3970



Tritanopia

110.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030

Protanomaly

110.8930, -9.5840, 8.4960

Deuteranomaly

111.0890, -7.2000, 9.3440

Tritanomaly

110.7210, -3.3480, 5.6120

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030 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(113, 106, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 106, 135)  
}
```

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(113, 106, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 106, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030 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(113, 106, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 106, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(113, 106, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 106, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 106, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 106,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.3990, -5.1370, 10.5030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 106, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
106, 135) }
```

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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