

# Converting Colors

YIQ(111.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(111.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(111.4380, -0.8730,  
10.3190)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	756982
RGB	117, 105, 130
RGB Percent	46%, 41%, 51%
CMY	0.5411, 0.5882, 0.4902
CMYK	0.10, 0.19, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	269°, 11%, 46%
HSV	269°, 19%, 51%
XYZ	16.4176, 15.4964, 23.2428
YIQ	111.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

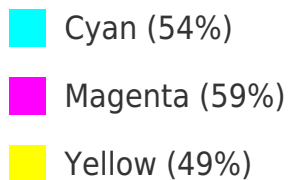
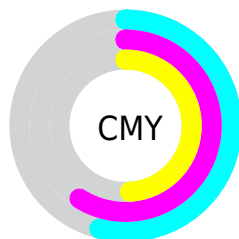
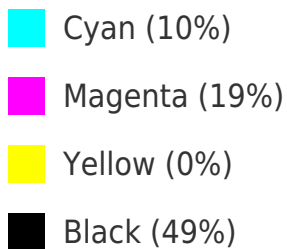
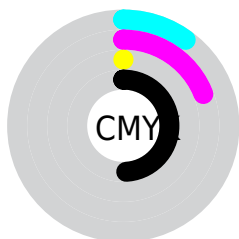
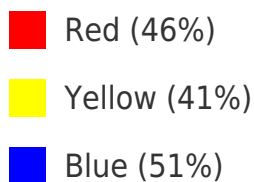
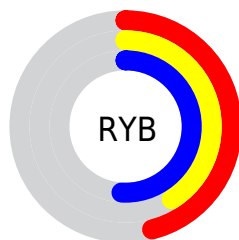
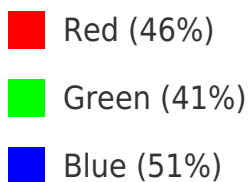
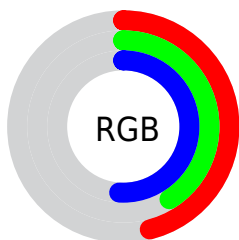
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">117, 105, 130</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7694722</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">46.31, 9.89, -12.10</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">46, 15.634, 309.267</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">15.4964, 0.2977, 0.2810</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285884802</a> (0xFF756982)
YUV	<a href="#">111.4380, 9.1511, 4.8779</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">39.3654, 5.5549, -7.4513</a>

# Details

The YIQ color  $111.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $666699$ . A complement of this color would be  $123.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190$ , and the grayscale version is  $111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $162.9650, -0.9190, 11.1530$ , and  $63.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $101.7140, -1.4700, 15.6340$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $121.1620, -0.2760, 5.0040$ .

# Distribution




# Brightness & Saturation


## Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190 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 111.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 111.4380, -0.8730,  
10.3190


 111.4380, -0.8730,  
10.3190


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 87.0250, -1.1480,  
9.7960


 162.9650, -0.9190,  
11.1530


 63.9110, -0.8270,  
9.4850


 190.3780, -0.6440,  
11.6760


 41.4980, -1.1020,  
8.9620

 218.3780, -0.6440,  
11.6760

 20.9710, -1.0560,  
8.1280

 245.0100, 3.2080,  
7.9440

 2.1830, -4.7690,  
3.8310

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 111.4380, -0.8730,  
10.3190

■ 111.4380, -0.8730,  
10.3190

■ 101.7140, -1.4700,  
15.6340

■ 121.1620, -0.2760,  
5.0040

■ 92.2890, -1.4710,  
21.1610

■ 130.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

■ 82.5650, -2.0680,  
26.4760

■ 140.3110, 0.3220,  
-5.8380

■ 72.8410, -2.6650,  
31.7910

■ 150.0350, 0.9190,  
-11.1530

■ 63.1170, -3.2620,  
37.1060

■ 159.7590, 1.5160,  
-16.4680

■ 53.6920, -3.2630,  
42.6330

■ 169.4830, 2.1130,  
-21.7830

■ 43.9680, -3.8600,  
47.9480

■ 178.9080, 2.1140,  
-27.3100

■ 34.2440, -4.4570,

■ 188.6320, 2.7110,

53.2630

-32.6250

■ 33.3580, -4.7780,  
53.5740

■ 198.3560, 3.3080,  
-37.9400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



109.2730, -13.7100, 6.1780



111.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190



112.3100, 11.2310, 11.2230

# Triad

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



111.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190



110.2980, 19.5320, -1.5560



103.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480

# Complementary

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



111.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190



123.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190

# 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.



105.2060, -12.7440, -11.3360



111.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190



108.5310, 11.3260, -7.0260

# Square

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



111.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190



110.9550, 22.2360, 4.5080



107.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310



104.5820, -28.2420, -5.7940



# Rectangle

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



111.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190



111.7190, 17.3290, 10.8410



107.2630, 0.2770, -10.5310



104.4270, -20.6760, -10.7560

# Sweetspot

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



111.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190



160.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700



115.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760



79.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



111.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190



139.7140, -1.4700, 15.6340



115.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630



58.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



32.8310, -4.7320, 52.7400



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



113.9570, 10.7270, 9.3430



143.6420, 16.2280, 14.2760



119.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630



59.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



45.7960, 55.1020, 47.6620



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190 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 111.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

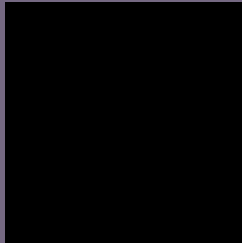
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 111.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.4380, -0.8730,



# 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

111.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190

### Protanopia

110.5400, -10.0880, 6.6160

### Deuteranopia

110.8180, -4.9990, 8.0010



## Tritanopia

110.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
111.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190

**Protanomaly**  
111.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760

**Deuteranomaly**  
110.8290, -3.5320, 8.9480

**Tritanomaly**  
110.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
111.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190

**Achromatopsia**  
111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

**Achromatomaly**  
111.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190 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(117, 105, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 105, 130)  
}
```

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(117, 105, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 105, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190 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(117, 105, 130) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 105, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 105, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 105, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 105, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 105,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.4380, -0.8730, 10.3190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 105, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
105, 130) }
```

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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