

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.5000, -12.6110,
13.7970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.5000, -12.6110, 13.7970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.5000, -12.6110,
13.7970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C6A95
RGB	108, 106, 149
RGB Percent	42%, 42%, 58%
CMY	0.5764, 0.5843, 0.4158
CMYK	0.28, 0.29, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	243°, 17%, 50%
HSV	243°, 29%, 58%
XYZ	16.7624, 15.6658, 30.5652
YIQ	111.5000, -12.6110, 13.7970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

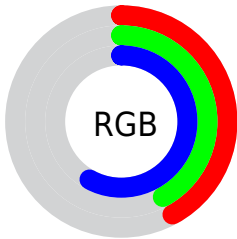
Format	Color
R _Y B	108, 106, 149
Decimal	7105173
CIE Lab	46.53, 10.86, -23.14
CIE LCh	47, 25.559, 295.134
Yxy	15.6658, 0.2661, 0.2487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285295253 (0xFF6C6A95)
YUV	111.5000, 18.4875, -3.0695
Hunter-Lab	39.5801, 6.3307, -18.0799

Details

The YIQ color $[111.5000, -12.6110, 13.7970]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $[143.5000, 12.6110, -13.7970]$, and the grayscale version is $[111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[163.1410, -12.9780, 14.9420]$, and $[63.4460, -12.5190, 12.1290]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[98.5090, -16.8300, 18.6740]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[124.4910, -8.3920, 8.9200]$.

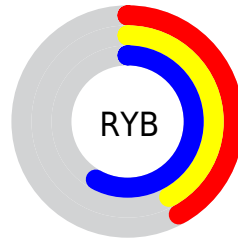
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (42%)

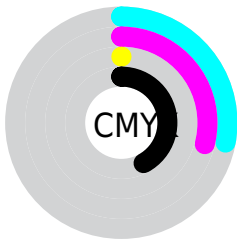
Blue (58%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (58%)

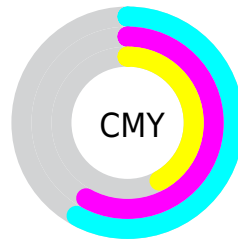


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.5000, -12.6110, 13.7970 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 111.5000, -12.6110, 13.7970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.5000,
-12.6110, 13.7970

■ 111.5000,
-12.6110, 13.7970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.9730, -12.5650,
12.9630

■ 163.1410,
-12.9780, 14.9420

■ 63.4460, -12.5190,
12.1290

■ 190.5540,
-12.7030, 15.4650

■ 40.9190, -12.4730,
11.2950

■ 218.0980,
-11.4190, 14.2210

■ 19.3810, -13.8940,
9.5140

■ 242.9060, -2.4310,
5.5130

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.5000,
-12.6110, 13.7970

■ 111.5000,
-12.6110, 13.7970

■ 98.5090, -16.8300,
18.6740

■ 124.4910, -8.3920,
8.9200

■ 85.5180, -21.0490,
23.5510

■ 137.4820, -4.1730,
4.0430

■ 72.2280, -25.8640,
28.2160

■ 150.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 59.2370, -30.0830,
33.0930

■ 163.7630, 4.8610,
-5.4990

■ 46.8330, -34.5770,
37.4470

■ 176.1670, 9.3550,
-9.8530

■ 33.8420, -38.7960,
42.3240

■ 189.1580, 13.5740,
-14.7300

■ 20.8510, -43.0150,
47.2010

■ 202.1490, 17.7930,
-19.6070

■ 19.0790, -43.6570,

■ 215.4390, 22.6080,

47.8230

-24.2720

 228.4300, 26.8270,
-29.1490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.1980, -35.4880, 4.3840



111.5000, -12.6110, 13.7970



113.5690, 9.3040, 18.6160

Triad

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



111.5000, -12.6110, 13.7970



110.4200, 33.9280, 1.8640



99.8440, -35.3920, -19.3920

Complementary

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



111.5000, -12.6110, 13.7970



143.5000, 12.6110, -13.7970

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.



103.7620, -11.7340, -18.6300



111.5000, -12.6110, 13.7970



109.3060, 25.0810, -8.5110

Square

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



111.5000, -12.6110, 13.7970



111.8150, 34.6140, 11.4620



106.7060, 9.0350, -15.0690



95.7740, -55.5660, -17.2140

Rectangle

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



111.5000, -12.6110, 13.7970



113.3270, 21.7290, 19.2090



106.7060, 9.0350, -15.0690



101.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380

Sweetspot

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



111.5000, -12.6110, 13.7970



178.3510, -5.1820, 5.8100



135.5560, -25.3530, -8.5930



87.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



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.



111.5000, -12.6110, 13.7970



134.6490, -20.0400, 21.7840



117.7790, -0.0950, 18.2490



67.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



17.5260, -40.7220, 44.1900



1.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Inverse Universe

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



123.5310, 12.4670, 21.8670



153.7420, 19.6630, 34.6310



137.2210, 0.0950, -18.2490



69.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



56.1960, 40.1970, 69.9970



4.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.5000, -12.6110, 13.7970 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 111.5000, -12.6110, 13.7970 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 111.5000, -12.6110, 13.7970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.5000, -12.6110, 13.7970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.5000, -12.6110, 13.7970.

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

111.5000, -12.6110, 13.7970

Protanopia

110.4990, -20.0380, 10.7300

Deuteranopia

110.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210



Tritanopia

109.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.5000, -12.6110, 13.7970

Protanomaly

110.9940, -17.0580, 11.7900

Deuteranomaly

111.0650, -15.8200, 11.3800

Tritanomaly

110.0130, -10.0420, 5.7820

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.5000, -12.6110, 13.7970

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.5000, -12.6110, 13.7970 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(108, 106, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 106, 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(108, 106, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 106, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.5000, -12.6110, 13.7970 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(108, 106, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 106, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 106, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 106, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 106, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 106,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.5000, -12.6110, 13.7970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 106, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
106, 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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