

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.6630, -14.6280,
11.8040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	696C94
RGB	105, 108, 148
RGB Percent	41%, 42%, 58%
CMY	0.5882, 0.5765, 0.4197
CMYK	0.29, 0.27, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	236°, 17%, 50%
HSV	236°, 29%, 58%
XYZ	16.5324, 15.8663, 30.1987
YIQ	111.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

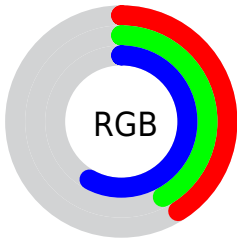
Format	Color
R_{YB}	105, 108, 148
Decimal	6909076
CIE _{Lab}	46.80, 8.42, -22.16
CIE _{LCh}	47, 23.702, 290.815
Yxy	15.8663, 0.2641, 0.2535
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285099156 (0xFF696C94)
YUV	111.6630, 17.9141, -5.8435
Hunter-Lab	39.8326, 4.3791, -17.0674

Details

The YIQ color **111.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **141.3370, 14.6280, -11.8040**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.3040, -14.9950, 12.9490**, and **63.6090, -14.5360, 10.1360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.9600, -19.7180, 15.9460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.3660, -9.5380, 7.6620**.

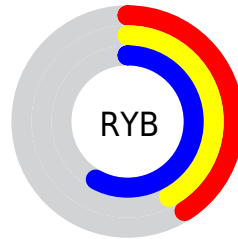
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (42%)

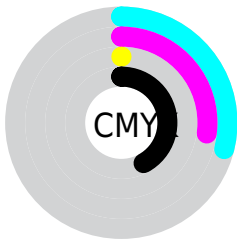
Blue (58%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (58%)

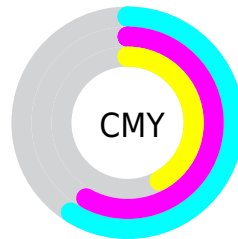


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040 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 111.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.6630,
-14.6280, 11.8040

■ 111.6630,
-14.6280, 11.8040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.1360, -14.5820,
10.9700

■ 163.3040,
-14.9950, 12.9490

■ 63.6090, -14.5360,
10.1360

■ 190.4180,
-15.3160, 13.2600

■ 41.0820, -14.4900,
9.3020

■ 218.0760,
-14.3530, 12.3270

■ 19.5440, -15.9110,
7.5210

■ 243.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 4.4800, -9.8590,
7.9730

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.6630,
-14.6280, 11.8040

■ 111.6630,
-14.6280, 11.8040

■ 98.9600, -19.7180,
15.9460

■ 124.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 86.2570, -24.8080,
20.0880

■ 137.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 74.4400, -29.5770,
23.9190

■ 148.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 61.7370, -34.6670,
28.0610

■ 161.5890, 5.4110,
-4.4530

■ 49.0340, -39.7570,
32.2030

■ 174.2920, 10.5010,
-8.5950

■ 36.3310, -44.8470,
36.3450

■ 186.9950, 15.5910,
-12.7370

■ 24.2150, -50.2120,
39.9640

■ 199.1110, 20.9560,
-16.3560

■ 22.7420, -50.2580,

■ 211.5150, 25.4500,

40.7980

-20.7100

■ 224.2180, 30.5400,
-24.8520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.0300, -35.0750, 2.4050



111.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040



113.6610, 6.0490, 17.0330

Triad

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



111.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040



111.8760, 32.6440, 3.1080



102.0190, -28.5150, -17.3710

Complementary

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



111.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040



141.3370, 14.6280, -11.8040

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.



105.8550, -7.5620, -17.1460



111.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040



110.4740, 24.6680, -6.5320

Square

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



111.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040



112.6730, 32.1380, 12.2820



108.1300, 10.7770, -13.5990



99.2050, -46.5340, -15.7020

Rectangle

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



111.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040



114.1200, 17.8780, 17.4140



108.1300, 10.7770, -13.5990



103.6130, -21.5000, -17.8520

Sweetspot

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



111.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040



176.5250, -5.7320, 4.7640



134.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600



87.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980



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.



111.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040



134.5730, -22.8820, 18.2220



115.2840, -3.0750, 17.1890



67.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



21.6020, -47.0480, 37.6880



1.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

Inverse Universe

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



118.1990, 24.6650, 10.0490



144.6030, 38.3270, 15.7590



137.7160, 3.0750, -17.1890



69.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



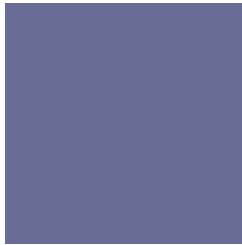
42.4020, 79.0380, 32.3660



3.1040, 5.6390, 2.4310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040 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 111.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040 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 111.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.6630, -14.6280,

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

111.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040

Protanopia

110.8690, -18.2040, 10.5320

Deuteranopia

111.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330



Tritanopia

110.1390, -10.6370, 0.0430

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040

Protanomaly

111.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560

Deuteranomaly

111.3530, -16.6910, 10.6450

Tritanomaly

110.5890, -11.7840, 4.3120

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040 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(105, 108, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 108, 148)  
}
```

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(105, 108, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 108, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

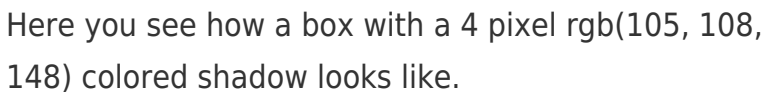
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(105, 108, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 108, 148) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 108, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 108, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 108, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 108, 148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.6630, -14.6280, 11.8040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 108, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
108, 148) }
```

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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