

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.6990, -6.2820,
3.7180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C6F7D
RGB	108, 111, 125
RGB Percent	42%, 44%, 49%
CMY	0.5765, 0.5647, 0.5098
CMYK	0.14, 0.11, 0.00, 0.51
HSL	229°, 7%, 46%
HSV	229°, 14%, 49%
XYZ	15.5701, 16.0378, 21.6739
YIQ	111.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

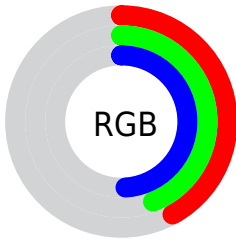
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 111, 125
Decimal	7106429
CIE _{Lab}	47.02, 1.93, -8.11
CIE _{LCh}	47, 8.340, 283.357
Yxy	16.0378, 0.2922, 0.3010
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285296509 (0xFF6C6F7D)
YUV	111.6990, 6.5574, -3.2440
Hunter-Lab	40.0472, -0.6830, -4.0553

Details

The YIQ color **111.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **121.3010, 6.2820, -3.7180**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290**, and **63.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.2410, -10.6840, 6.4040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440**.

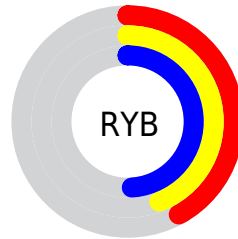
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (44%)

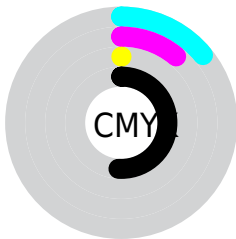
Blue (49%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (49%)

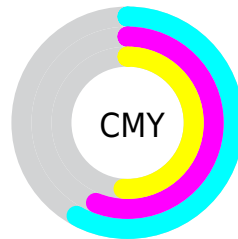


Cyan (14%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180 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 111.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.6990, -6.2820,
3.7180

■ 111.6990, -6.2820,
3.7180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.5850, -5.9610,
3.4070

■ 163.8130, -6.6030,
4.0290

■ 63.5850, -5.9610,
3.4070

■ 190.8130, -6.6030,
4.0290

■ 42.3570, -5.3190,
2.7850

■ 217.9270, -6.9240,
4.3400

■ 21.3570, -5.3190,
2.7850

■ 246.1290, -4.6770,
2.1630

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.6990, -6.2820,
3.7180

■ 111.6990, -6.2820,
3.7180

■ 102.2410,
-10.6840, 6.4040

■ 121.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 91.8970, -15.4070,
9.4010

■ 131.5010, 2.8430,
-1.9650

■ 82.4390, -19.8090,
12.0870

■ 140.9590, 7.2450,
-4.6510

■ 72.6820, -24.8070,
14.5610

■ 150.7160, 12.2430,
-7.1250

■ 63.2240, -29.2090,
17.2470

■ 160.1740, 16.6450,
-9.8110

■ 52.8800, -33.9320,
20.2440

■ 170.5180, 21.3680,
-12.8080

■ 43.4220, -38.3340,
22.9300

■ 179.9760, 25.7700,
-15.4940

■ 33.6650, -43.3320,

■ 189.7330, 30.7680,

25.4040

-17.9680

■ 27.1640, -46.1750,
27.3690

■ 199.7780, 34.8950,
-21.1770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.4810, -11.6000, 0.9760



111.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



112.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390

Triad

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



111.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



112.6980, 12.6540, 1.9500



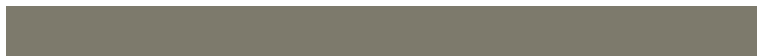
109.3040, -6.9680, -5.8800

Complementary

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



111.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



121.3010, 6.2820, -3.7180

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.



110.1260, -0.5950, -5.7390



111.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



111.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000

Square

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



111.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



113.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620



111.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300



109.1940, -12.4700, -5.2860

Rectangle

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



111.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



113.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



111.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300



109.6740, -5.1340, -6.0780

Sweetspot

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



111.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



158.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



119.5750, -9.1690, -4.5370



78.4560, -1.2840, 1.2440



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



142.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710



111.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470



58.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



28.0930, -47.4130, 27.7790



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



113.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370



145.3440, 13.8910, 7.0670



121.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470



59.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



40.8940, 68.9050, 34.2890



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

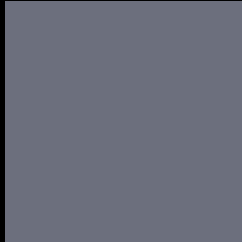
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 111.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

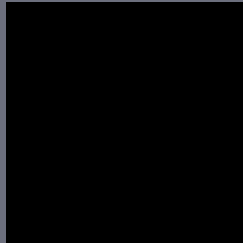
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

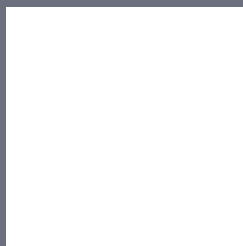
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 111.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.6990, -6.2820,

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

111.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Protanopia

111.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Deuteranopia

112.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830



Tritanopia

111.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Protanomaly

111.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300

Deuteranomaly

112.0200, -2.7520, 5.8240

Tritanomaly

111.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180 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, 111, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 111, 125)  
}
```

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, 111, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 111, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180 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, 111, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 111, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 111, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 111, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 111, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 111,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 111, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
111, 125) }
```

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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