

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.7440, -19.3500,
9.2740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	636F95
RGB	99, 111, 149
RGB Percent	39%, 44%, 58%
CMY	0.6118, 0.5647, 0.4158
CMYK	0.34, 0.25, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	226°, 20%, 49%
HSV	226°, 34%, 58%
XYZ	16.2531, 16.1916, 30.6911
YIQ	111.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

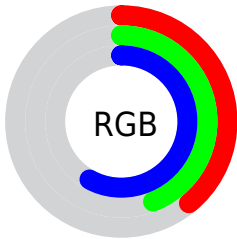
Format	Color
R _Y B	99, 109, 149
Decimal	6516629
CIE Lab	47.22, 5.00, -22.13
CIE LCh	47, 22.684, 282.744
Yxy	16.1916, 0.2574, 0.2565
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284706709 (0xFF636F95)
YUV	111.7440, 18.3672, -11.1765
Hunter-Lab	40.2388, 1.6810, -17.0547

Details

The YIQ color **111.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **136.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.9720, -19.9920, 9.8960**, and **63.6900, -19.2580, 7.6060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.8020, -25.2650, 11.8470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.6860, -13.4350, 6.7010**.

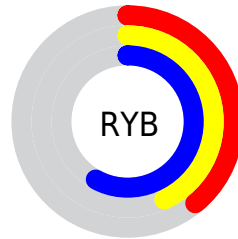
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (44%)

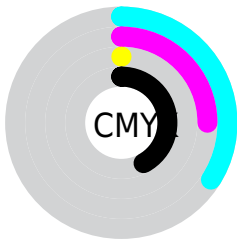
Blue (58%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (58%)

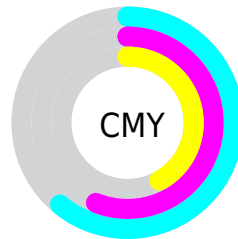


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740 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 111.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.7440,
-19.3500, 9.2740

■ 111.7440,
-19.3500, 9.2740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.2170, -19.3040,
8.4400

■ 163.9720,
-19.9920, 9.8960

■ 63.6900, -19.2580,
7.6060

■ 191.0860,
-20.3130, 10.2070

■ 40.8640, -19.8080,
6.5600

■ 218.0430,
-18.7540, 9.4860

■ 18.7280, -22.4210,
4.3550

■ 243.7370, -9.4450,
0.4670

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.7440,
-19.3500, 9.2740

■ 111.7440,
-19.3500, 9.2740

■ 100.8020,
-25.2650, 11.8470

■ 122.6860,
-13.4350, 6.7010

■ 89.2730, -30.9050,
14.9430

■ 134.2150, -7.7950,
3.6050

■ 78.3310, -36.8200,
17.5160

■ 145.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 67.3890, -42.7350,
20.0890

■ 156.0990, 4.0350,
-1.5410

■ 56.1590, -47.7790,
23.3970

■ 167.3290, 9.0790,
-4.8490

■ 45.2170, -53.6940,
25.9700

■ 178.2710, 14.9940,
-7.4220

■ 38.1180, -57.7290,
27.5110

■ 189.2130, 20.9090,
-9.9950

■ 200.7420, 26.5490,

-13.0910

■ 211.6840, 32.4640,
-15.6640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.7800, -37.3670, -0.1110



111.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740



114.3830, 0.9600, 15.6480

Triad

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



111.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740



113.1580, 31.9100, 5.3980



104.8410, -22.1420, -17.2300

Complementary

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



111.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740



136.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740

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.



108.0190, -2.1520, -16.0720



111.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740



111.8380, 26.6390, -3.7050

Square

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



111.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740



114.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900



109.8640, 14.5820, -10.9700



102.0270, -40.1610, -15.5610

Rectangle

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



111.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740



114.7820, 13.0180, 17.3860



109.8640, 14.5820, -10.9700



105.9620, -15.1730, -16.8770

Sweetspot

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



111.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740



179.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050



132.5680, -25.6270, -14.6430



88.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



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.



111.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740



136.0450, -30.2630, 14.3210



108.2880, -8.8980, 18.0940



68.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



35.1030, -53.3730, 25.6590



2.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

Inverse Universe

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



115.3180, 25.9480, 14.3320



141.4880, 40.3890, 22.4450



139.4130, 8.3020, -18.3060



69.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



45.0240, 71.6550, 39.5190



3.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

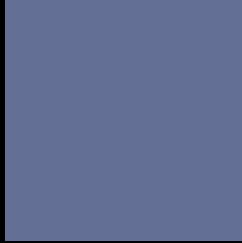
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 111.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

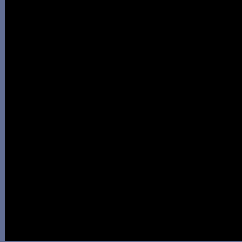
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

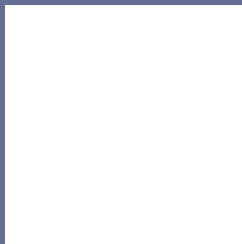
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 111.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.7440, -19.3500,

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

111.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740

Protanopia

111.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210

Deuteranopia

112.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330



Tritanopia

109.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740

Protanomaly

111.4560, -18.4790, 10.0090

Deuteranomaly

111.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210

Tritanomaly

110.8980, -17.1480, 2.4040

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740 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(99, 111, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 111, 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(99, 111, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 111, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

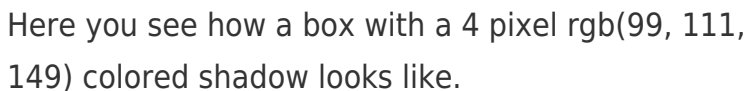
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(99, 111, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 111, 149) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 111, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 111, 149); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 111, 149); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 111, 149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.7440, -19.3500, 9.2740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 111, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 111,  
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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