

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.8220, -1.6540, 18.9700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.8220, -1.6540, 18.9700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.8220, -1.6540,
18.9700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A6492
RGB	122, 100, 146
RGB Percent	48%, 39%, 57%
CMY	0.5215, 0.6079, 0.4275
CMYK	0.16, 0.32, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	269°, 19%, 48%
HSV	269°, 32%, 57%
XYZ	17.7727, 15.3267, 29.2114
YIQ	111.8220, -1.6540, 18.9700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

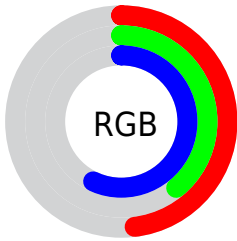
Format	Color
R_{YB}	122, 100, 146
Decimal	8021138
CIE _{Lab}	46.08, 18.34, -21.96
CIE _{LCh}	46, 28.610, 309.866
Yxy	15.3267, 0.2852, 0.2460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286211218 (0xFF7A6492)
YUV	111.8220, 16.8498, 8.9261
Hunter-Lab	39.1493, 12.5230, -16.8349

Details

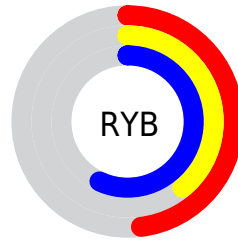
The YIQ color **111.8220, -1.6540, 18.9700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **134.1780, 1.6540, -18.9700**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.7620, -1.4250, 20.3270**, and **63.4690, -2.1580, 17.0900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.6250, -2.2970, 25.1190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.0190, -1.0110, 12.8210**.

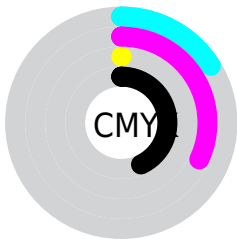
Distribution



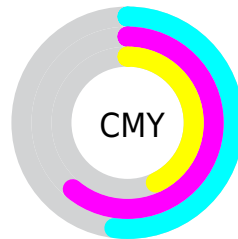
- Red (48%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.8220, -1.6540, 18.9700 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 111.8220, -1.6540, 18.9700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.8220, -1.6540,
18.9700

■ 111.8220, -1.6540,
18.9700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.2950, -1.6080,
18.1360

■ 163.7620, -1.4250,
20.3270

■ 63.4690, -2.1580,
17.0900

■ 191.1750, -1.1500,
20.8500

■ 40.9420, -2.1120,
16.2560

■ 218.4740, -0.5540,
21.0620

■ 19.5290, -2.3870,
15.7330

■ 242.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

■ 3.1920, -8.9880,
8.7080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.8220, -1.6540,
18.9700

■ 111.8220, -1.6540,
18.9700

■ 100.6250, -2.2970,
25.1190

■ 123.0190, -1.0110,
12.8210

■ 90.3140, -2.6190,
30.9570

■ 133.3300, -0.6890,
6.9830

■ 79.1170, -3.2620,
37.1060

■ 144.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 68.8060, -3.5840,
42.9440

■ 154.8380, 0.2760,
-5.0040

■ 57.6090, -4.2270,
49.0930

■ 166.0350, 0.9190,
-11.1530

■ 46.4120, -4.8700,
55.2420


■ 177.2320, 1.5620,
-17.3020

■ 37.5740, -5.1460,
60.2460

■ 187.5430, 1.8840,
-23.1400

■ 198.7400, 2.5270,

-29.2890

 209.0510, 2.8490,
-35.1270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.7800, -28.1990, 9.9530



111.8220, -1.6540, 18.9700



112.3100, 20.3990, 21.2870

Triad

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



111.8220, -1.6540, 18.9700



108.4320, 33.6540, -4.1860



91.2310, -58.5910, -22.9670

Complementary

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



111.8220, -1.6540, 18.9700



134.1780, 1.6540, -18.9700

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.



99.4550, -27.0470, -21.9510



111.8220, -1.6540, 18.9700



106.5070, 19.9010, -13.7550

Square

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



111.8220, -1.6540, 18.9700



109.7460, 39.0620, 7.9420



103.9820, -0.7300, -19.8180



86.2860, -77.6190, -19.5310

Rectangle

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



111.8220, -1.6540, 18.9700



111.4160, 31.7240, 19.7880



103.9820, -0.7300, -19.8180



94.6900, -46.7620, -22.5860

Sweetspot

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



111.8220, -1.6540, 18.9700



176.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830



119.9190, -21.6410, 1.2310



86.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.8220, -1.6540, 18.9700



135.3740, -2.8480, 29.6000



118.4000, 11.4580, 23.6340



68.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



35.4660, -4.9620, 56.9100



2.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700

Inverse Universe

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



116.4900, 19.7120, 17.2160



142.7460, 31.0350, 26.7710



127.6000, -11.4580, -23.6340



69.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



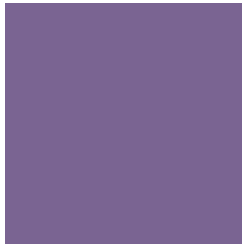
49.4700, 59.1360, 51.6480



3.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.8220, -1.6540, 18.9700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

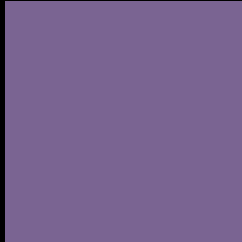
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 111.8220, -1.6540, 18.9700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

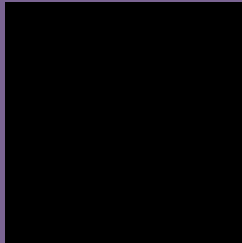
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 111.8220, -1.6540, 18.9700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.8220, -1.6540, 18.9700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.8220, -1.6540,

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

111.8220, -1.6540, 18.9700

Protanopia

109.4280, -21.2760, 11.1400

Deuteranopia

110.0110, -15.7280, 9.7120



Tritanopia

110.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.8220, -1.6540, 18.9700

Protanomaly

110.1300, -14.4450, 13.9950

Deuteranomaly

110.7560, -10.4560, 13.2880

Tritanomaly

110.9930, 1.8780, 10.0220

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.8220, -1.6540, 18.9700

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.2160, -0.3680, 6.6720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.8220, -1.6540, 18.9700 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(122, 100, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 100, 146)  
}
```

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(122, 100, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 100, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.8220, -1.6540, 18.9700 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(122, 100, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 100, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(122, 100, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 100, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 100, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 100,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.8220, -1.6540, 18.9700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 100, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
100, 146) }
```

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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