

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.9040, -16.1440,
28.2720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.9040, -16.1440, 28.2720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.9040, -16.1440,
28.2720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7262B2
RGB	114, 98, 178
RGB Percent	45%, 38%, 70%
CMY	0.5528, 0.6157, 0.3021
CMYK	0.36, 0.45, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	252°, 34%, 54%
HSV	252°, 45%, 70%
XYZ	19.3421, 15.5261, 44.0800
YIQ	111.9040, -16.1440, 28.2720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

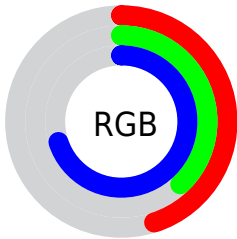
Format	Color
R_{YB}	114, 98, 178
Decimal	7496370
CIE _{Lab}	46.35, 25.36, -40.46
CIE _{LCh}	46, 47.751, 302.082
Yxy	15.5261, 0.2450, 0.1967
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285686450 (0xFF7262B2)
YUV	111.9040, 32.5853, 1.8382
Hunter-Lab	39.4032, 18.6657, -38.7449

Details

The YIQ color **111.9040, -16.1440, 28.2720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **164.0960, 16.1440, -28.2720**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.3710, -15.9610, 30.4630**, and **62.7250, -17.1980, 25.3460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.1520, -19.5380, 34.7180**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.6560, -12.7500, 21.8260**.

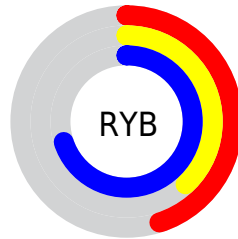
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (38%)

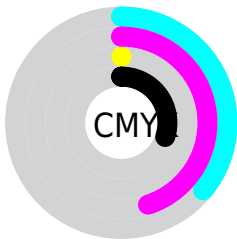
Blue (70%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (70%)

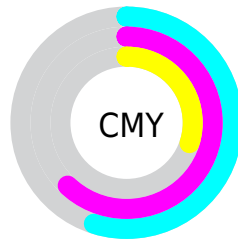


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.9040, -16.1440, 28.2720 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 111.9040, -16.1440, 28.2720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.9040,
-16.1440, 28.2720

■ 111.9040,
-16.1440, 28.2720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.9640, -16.3730,
26.9150

■ 164.3710,
-15.9610, 30.4630

■ 62.7250, -17.1980,
25.3460

■ 190.9860,
-13.4390, 28.8090

■ 39.3610, -19.1690,
22.5190

■ 215.5060, -3.5800,
20.8360

■ 14.1320, -25.9540,
18.8300

■ 240.6130, 6.0040,
12.3400

■ 5.9280, -16.6920,
16.1720

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 111.9040,
-16.1440, 28.2720

■ 111.9040,
-16.1440, 28.2720

■ 97.1520, -19.5380,
34.7180

■ 126.6560,
-12.7500, 21.8260

■ 82.4000, -22.9320,
41.1640

■ 141.4080, -9.3560,
15.3800

■ 67.9360, -27.1970,
46.8750

■ 155.8720, -5.0910,
9.6690

■ 53.1840, -30.5910,
53.3210

■ 170.6240, -1.6970,
3.2230

■ 38.4320, -33.9850,
59.7670

■ 185.3760, 1.6970,
-3.2230

■ 31.0560, -35.6820,
62.9900

■ 200.1280, 5.0910,
-9.6690

■ 215.1790, 9.0810,
-15.9030

■ 229.3440, 12.7500,
-21.8260

■ 242.3350, 16.9690,
-26.7030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.9910, -92.0650, -0.0090



111.9040, -16.1440, 28.2720



112.2590, 25.5770, 37.5850

Triad

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



111.9040, -16.1440, 28.2720



107.2360, 57.6330, -3.7350



88.3770, -71.1060, -32.9460

Complementary

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



111.9040, -16.1440, 28.2720



164.0960, 16.1440, -28.2720

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.



87.3240, -46.3920, -40.3120



111.9040, -16.1440, 28.2720



104.5350, 39.8930, -23.6510

Square

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



111.9040, -16.1440, 28.2720



107.2870, 62.7640, 18.9240



100.5570, 7.2960, -33.1200



92.3500, -83.6710, -19.9830

Rectangle

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



111.9040, -16.1440, 28.2720



109.6820, 46.2550, 37.2870



100.5570, 7.2960, -33.1200



86.1940, -66.3370, -36.7770

Sweetspot

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



111.9040, -16.1440, 28.2720



207.2140, -6.0540, 10.6020



144.6880, -43.2800, -8.5920



101.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.9040, -16.1440, 28.2720



128.7250, -25.2250, 44.1750



123.8640, 7.6960, 36.7520



81.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



26.7110, -30.6370, 54.1550



4.4590, -5.3660, 9.1460

Inverse Universe

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



129.2160, 27.1360, 36.8640



155.7750, 42.4000, 57.6000



152.1360, -7.6960, -36.7520



83.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



59.6550, 52.0260, 70.3780



10.0540, 9.0760, 11.7320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.9040, -16.1440, 28.2720 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 111.9040, -16.1440, 28.2720 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

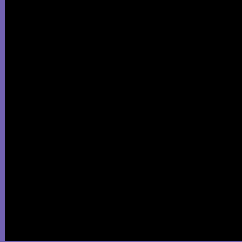
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 111.9040, -16.1440, 28.2720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.9040, -16.1440, 28.2720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.9040, -16.1440,

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

111.9040, -16.1440, 28.2720

Protanopia

106.8510, -44.1560, 18.3080

Deuteranopia

106.0480, -43.5130, 12.1590



Tritanopia

109.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.9040, -16.1440, 28.2720

Protanomaly

108.9340, -34.0240, 21.9120

Deuteranomaly

108.2990, -33.7940, 17.7420

Tritanomaly

109.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.9040, -16.1440, 28.2720

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.1000, -5.7330, 10.2910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.9040, -16.1440, 28.2720 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(114, 98, 178)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 98, 178)  
}
```

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(114, 98, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 98, 178) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.9040, -16.1440, 28.2720 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(114, 98, 178) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 98, 178) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(114, 98, 178) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 98, 178); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 98, 178);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 98,  
178) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.9040, -16.1440, 28.2720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 98, 178) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 98,  
178) }
```

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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