

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.9610, -29.4860,
27.7780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.9610, -29.4860, 27.7780)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.9610, -29.4860,
27.7780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6566C0
RGB	101, 102, 192
RGB Percent	40%, 40%, 75%
CMY	0.6039, 0.6000, 0.2472
CMYK	0.47, 0.47, 0.00, 0.25
HSL	239°, 42%, 57%
HSV	239°, 47%, 75%
XYZ	19.6289, 16.0740, 51.9096
YIQ	111.9610, -29.4860, 27.7780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

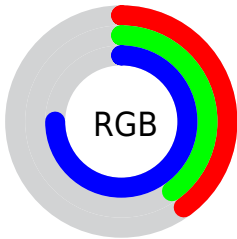
Format	Color
RYB	101, 102, 192
Decimal	6645440
CIELab	47.07, 23.68, -47.50
CIELCh	47, 53.074, 296.504
Yxy	16.0740, 0.2240, 0.1835
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284835520 (0xFF6566C0)
YUV	111.9610, 39.4592, -9.6128
Hunter-Lab	40.0924, 17.2305, -48.7009

Details

The YIQ color **111.9610, -29.4860, 27.7780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **181.0390, 29.4860, -27.7780**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.1400, -28.4320, 30.7040**, and **61.1730, -33.1990, 23.4810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.1270, -35.5850, 33.6870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.7950, -23.3870, 21.8690**.

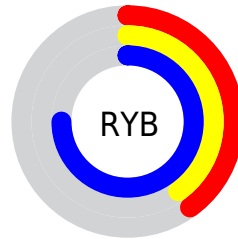
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (40%)

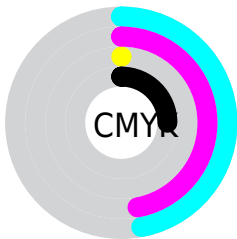
Blue (75%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (75%)

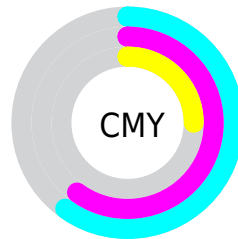


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (25%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.9610, -29.4860, 27.7780 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 111.9610, -29.4860, 27.7780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.9610,
-29.4860, 27.7780

■ 111.9610,
-29.4860, 27.7780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.3090, -30.5860,
25.6860

■ 165.1400,
-28.4320, 30.7040

■ 61.1730, -33.1990,
23.4810

■ 190.0450,
-21.0950, 24.3850

■ 32.7260, -45.3020,
17.0500

■ 214.5650,
-11.2360, 16.4120

■ 18.7230, -32.0520,
19.2120

■ 239.6720, -1.6520,
7.9160

■ 7.1820, -20.2230,
19.5930

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,
10.8710

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,

5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.9610,
-29.4860, 27.7780

■ 111.9610,
-29.4860, 27.7780

■ 95.1270, -35.5850,
33.6870

■ 128.7950,
-23.3870, 21.8690

■ 78.2930, -41.6840,
39.5960

■ 145.6290,
-17.2880, 15.9600

■ 61.1600, -48.3790,
45.2930

■ 162.7620,
-10.5930, 10.2630

■ 44.3260, -54.4780,
51.2020

■ 179.5960, -4.4940,
4.3540

■ 27.4920, -60.5770,
57.1110

■ 196.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 23.0620, -62.1820,
58.6660

■ 213.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 230.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

■ 247.2310, 20.4980,
-19.0700

■ 247.8180, 20.2230,
-19.5930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.1800, -96.9710, 0.7970



111.9610, -29.4860, 27.7780



114.4420, 20.8080, 41.4160

Triad

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



111.9610, -29.4860, 27.7780



108.0630, 65.6100, 0.3780



89.4540, -70.0050, -36.3810

Complementary

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



111.9610, -29.4860, 27.7780



181.0390, 29.4860, -27.7780

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.



89.0380, -39.8350, -43.5070



111.9610, -29.4860, 27.7780



105.0000, 51.5850, -26.2950

Square

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



111.9610, -29.4860, 27.7780



107.6240, 69.3650, 25.9490



101.5980, 17.2460, -37.2340



94.5840, -84.4500, -22.3860

Rectangle

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



111.9610, -29.4860, 27.7780



111.3710, 45.9330, 43.1250



101.5980, 17.2460, -37.2340



87.0430, -64.5940, -40.8340

Sweetspot

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



111.9610, -29.4860, 27.7780



218.9900, -11.2350, 10.8850



164.5630, -53.5940, -19.9140



106.3940, -6.7410, 6.5310



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.9610, -29.4860, 27.7780



124.4760, -46.4530, 43.4270



124.5300, -2.9870, 37.6290



88.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100



19.5280, -52.2310, 49.0250



3.7620, -10.5930, 10.2630

Inverse Universe

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



128.3230, 53.9150, 19.6030



149.9850, 84.5860, 30.9380



168.4700, 2.9870, -37.6290



89.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



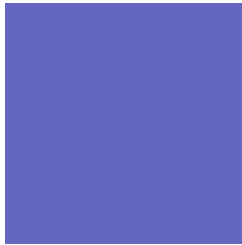
48.3670, 95.3140, 34.7540



9.8670, 19.6680, 6.9960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.9610, -29.4860, 27.7780 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 111.9610, -29.4860, 27.7780 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

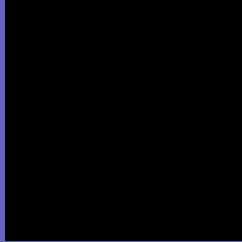
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 111.9610, -29.4860, 27.7780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.9610, -29.4860, 27.7780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.9610, -29.4860,

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

111.9610, -29.4860, 27.7780

Protanopia

106.5990, -52.1340, 19.7220

Deuteranopia

103.5500, -59.6060, 11.9620



Tritanopia

107.6750, -24.0700, -4.3100

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.9610, -29.4860, 27.7780

Protanomaly

108.7850, -43.7900, 22.6900

Deuteranomaly

106.3990, -48.6950, 17.9690

Tritanomaly

109.5690, -26.2270, 7.2530

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.9610, -29.4860, 27.7780

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.7620, -10.5930, 10.2630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.9610, -29.4860, 27.7780 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(101, 102, 192)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 102, 192)  
}
```

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(101, 102, 192) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 102, 192) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.9610, -29.4860, 27.7780 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(101, 102, 192) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 102, 192) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 102, 192)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 102, 192); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 102, 192);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 102,  
192) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.9610, -29.4860, 27.7780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 102, 192) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
102, 192) }
```

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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