

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600)
contains.

YIQ(111.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(111.9960, -11.3720,
7.8600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A6E8A
RGB	106, 110, 138
RGB Percent	42%, 43%, 54%
CMY	0.5843, 0.5686, 0.4589
CMYK	0.23, 0.20, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	232°, 13%, 48%
HSV	232°, 23%, 54%
XYZ	16.1064, 16.0510, 26.2875
YIQ	111.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

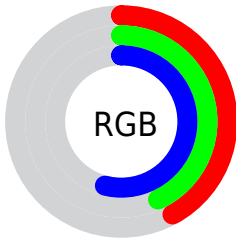
Format	Color
RYB	106, 110, 138
Decimal	6975114
CIELab	47.04, 4.96, -15.84
CIELCh	47, 16.601, 287.377
Yxy	16.0510, 0.2756, 0.2746
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285165194 (0xFF6A6E8A)
YUV	111.9960, 12.8200, -5.2585
Hunter-Lab	40.0637, 1.6491, -10.8581

Details

The YIQ color **111.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **132.0040, 11.3720, -7.8600**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940**, and **64.3550, -11.0050, 6.7150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.7660, -16.4160, 11.1680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520**.

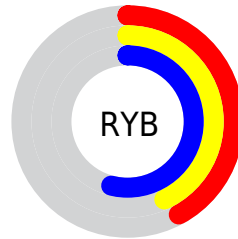
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (43%)

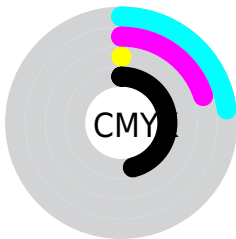
Blue (54%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (54%)

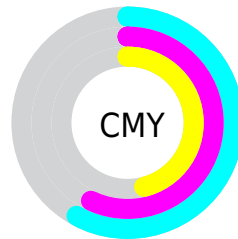


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600 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 111.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.9960,
-11.3720, 7.8600

■ 111.9960,
-11.3720, 7.8600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.5830, -11.6470,
7.3370

■ 163.5230,
-11.4180, 8.6940

■ 64.3550, -11.0050,
6.7150

■ 190.6370,
-11.7390, 9.0050

■ 41.9420, -11.2800,
6.1920

■ 218.7510,
-12.0600, 9.3160

■ 20.7140, -10.6380,
5.5700

■ 244.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.9960,
-11.3720, 7.8600

■ 111.9960,
-11.3720, 7.8600

■ 100.7660,
-16.4160, 11.1680

■ 123.2260, -6.3280,
4.5520

■ 89.5360, -21.4600,
14.4760

■ 134.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 78.6050, -25.9080,
17.9960

■ 145.3870, 3.1640,
-2.2760

■ 67.3750, -30.9520,
21.3040

■ 156.6170, 8.2080,
-5.5840

■ 56.1450, -35.9960,
24.6120

■ 167.8470, 13.2520,
-8.8920

■ 44.9150, -41.0400,
27.9200

■ 179.0770, 18.2960,
-12.2000

■ 33.0980, -45.8090,
31.7510

■ 190.8940, 23.0650,
-16.0310

■ 25.7110, -48.9730,

■ 201.8250, 27.5130,

34.0270

-19.5510

■ 213.0550, 32.5570,
-22.8590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.2500, -24.0710, 1.2170



111.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600



113.6450, 2.9780, 12.1140

Triad

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



111.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600



112.4990, 23.5200, 3.2640



106.6400, -16.9620, -11.9860

Complementary

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



111.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600



132.0040, 11.3720, -7.8600

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.



108.4690, -3.2990, -11.8030



111.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600



111.6460, 18.4320, -3.6480

Square

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



111.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600



113.5900, 22.0060, 8.6780



110.1070, 9.5840, -8.4960



105.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520

Rectangle

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



111.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600



114.2500, 11.4600, 12.5800



110.1070, 9.5840, -8.4960



107.2660, -12.9730, -12.6930

Sweetspot

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



111.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600



168.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



127.9760, -17.7880, -8.0280



83.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600



138.2220, -17.7000, 12.4120



113.2360, -3.1200, 12.4960



63.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



25.1410, -47.3680, 32.4720



1.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

Inverse Universe

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



116.0240, 17.7880, 8.0280



144.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660



130.7640, 3.1200, -12.4960



64.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



41.7050, 73.8110, 33.4830



1.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600 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 111.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

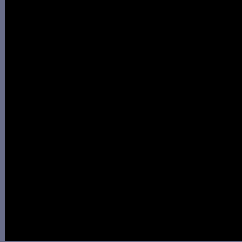
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 111.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.9960, -11.3720,

7.8600.

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

111.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600

Protanopia

111.6970, -11.9680, 7.6480

Deuteranopia

112.3060, -9.3090, 9.0190



Tritanopia

111.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600

Protanomaly

111.6970, -11.9680, 7.6480

Deuteranomaly

112.0070, -9.9050, 8.8070

Tritanomaly

111.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600 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(106, 110, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 110, 138)  
}
```

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(106, 110, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 110, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

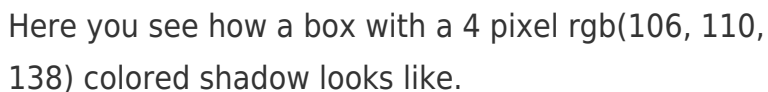
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(106, 110, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 110, 138) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 110, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 110, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 110, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 110,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.9960, -11.3720, 7.8600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 110, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
110, 138) }
```

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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