

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.1240, -14.3080,
17.0200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.1240, -14.3080, 17.0200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.1240, -14.3080,
17.0200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D699D
RGB	109, 105, 157
RGB Percent	43%, 41%, 62%
CMY	0.5725, 0.5882, 0.3844
CMYK	0.31, 0.33, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	245°, 21%, 51%
HSV	245°, 33%, 62%
XYZ	17.4431, 15.7882, 34.0153
YIQ	112.1240, -14.3080, 17.0200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

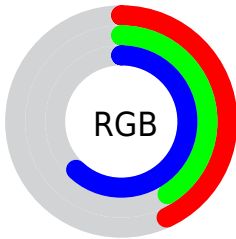
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 105, 157
Decimal	7170461
CIE _{Lab}	46.70, 13.90, -27.61
CIE _{LCh}	47, 30.913, 296.723
Yxy	15.7882, 0.2594, 0.2348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285360541 (0xFF6D699D)
YUV	112.1240, 22.1239, -2.7397
Hunter-Lab	39.7344, 8.8250, -22.9422

Details

The YIQ color **112.1240, -14.3080, 17.0200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **149.8760, 14.3080, -17.0200**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.1780, -14.4000, 18.6880**, and **63.6570, -14.4910, 14.8290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.5460, -18.2520, 22.4200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.7020, -10.3640, 11.6200**.

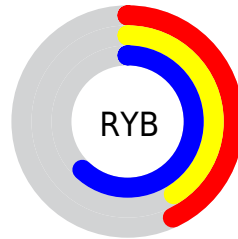
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (41%)

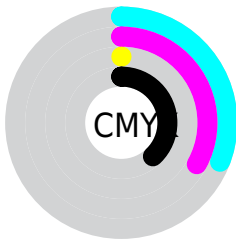
Blue (62%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (62%)

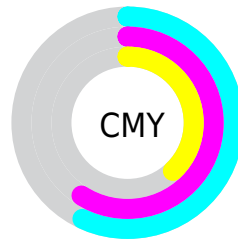


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.1240, -14.3080, 17.0200 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 112.1240, -14.3080, 17.0200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.1240,
-14.3080, 17.0200

■ 112.1240,
-14.3080, 17.0200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.5970, -14.2620,
16.1860

■ 164.1780,
-14.4000, 18.6880

■ 63.6570, -14.4910,
14.8290

■ 191.2920,
-14.7210, 18.9990

■ 40.8310, -15.0410,
13.7830

■ 217.8100,
-10.5480, 14.9560

■ 18.6950, -17.6540,
11.5780

■ 242.9170, -0.9640,
6.4600

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 112.1240,
-14.3080, 17.0200

■ 112.1240,
-14.3080, 17.0200

■ 98.5460, -18.2520,
22.4200

■ 125.7020,
-10.3640, 11.6200

■ 85.2560, -23.0670,
27.0850

■ 138.9920, -5.5490,
6.9550

■ 71.6780, -27.0110,
32.4850

■ 152.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 57.8010, -31.5510,
37.6730

■ 166.4470, 2.9350,
-3.6330

■ 44.8100, -35.7700,
42.5500

■ 179.4380, 7.1540,
-8.5100

■ 30.9330, -40.3100,
47.7380

■ 193.3150, 11.6940,
-13.6980

■ 21.4860, -43.2450,
51.3710

■ 206.8930, 15.6380,
-19.0980

■ 220.7700, 20.1780,
-24.2860

■ 233.7610, 24.3970,
-29.1630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.5220, -45.2080, 4.3280



112.1240, -14.3080, 17.0200



114.0580, 12.4210, 22.7010

Triad

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



112.1240, -14.3080, 17.0200



110.7150, 40.3470, 1.1710



94.2550, -49.9710, -25.0030

Complementary

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



112.1240, -14.3080, 17.0200



149.8760, 14.3080, -17.0200

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.



101.7890, -16.3640, -22.8280



112.1240, -14.3080, 17.0200



108.8780, 29.1620, -10.8860

Square

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



112.1240, -14.3080, 17.0200



111.9900, 41.4910, 13.4830



106.0710, 9.2650, -19.2390



87.9500, -76.7930, -23.4890

Rectangle

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



112.1240, -14.3080, 17.0200



113.4850, 27.2760, 23.3080



106.0710, 9.2650, -19.2390



98.0130, -37.5460, -24.4100

Sweetspot

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



112.1240, -14.3080, 17.0200



186.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320



139.6910, -30.1670, -9.4550



91.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.1240, -14.3080, 17.0200



133.4410, -22.1500, 26.9860



119.5990, 0.5920, 22.3200



72.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



19.5910, -39.3470, 46.8050



2.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770

Inverse Universe

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



126.0200, 15.5840, 25.9520



155.1820, 24.4760, 41.0200



142.4010, -0.5920, -22.3200



74.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



57.8050, 42.8560, 71.3680



6.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.1240, -14.3080, 17.0200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

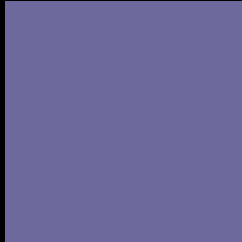
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 112.1240, -14.3080, 17.0200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

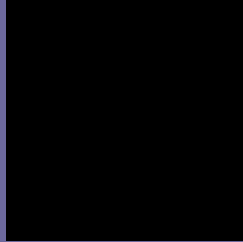
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 112.1240, -14.3080, 17.0200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.1240, -14.3080, 17.0200.

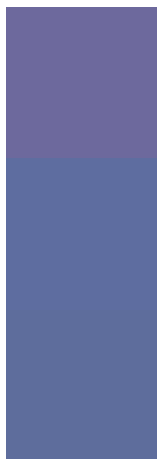


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.1240, -14.3080,

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

112.1240, -14.3080, 17.0200

Protanopia

110.3290, -25.3110, 12.6810

Deuteranopia

109.8730, -24.0270, 11.4370



Tritanopia

110.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.1240, -14.3080, 17.0200

Protanomaly

111.1230, -21.7350, 13.9530

Deuteranomaly

110.7810, -20.7720, 13.0200

Tritanomaly

110.6540, -10.4090, 6.9270

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.1240, -14.3080, 17.0200

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.7640, -4.9070, 6.3330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.1240, -14.3080, 17.0200 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(109, 105, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 105, 157)  
}
```

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(109, 105, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 105, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.1240, -14.3080, 17.0200 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(109, 105, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 105, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 105, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 105, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 105, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 105,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.1240, -14.3080, 17.0200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 105, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
105, 157) }
```

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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