

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.2640, -17.5180,
20.1300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.2640, -17.5180,
20.1300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C68A6
RGB	108, 104, 166
RGB Percent	42%, 41%, 65%
CMY	0.5764, 0.5922, 0.3491
CMYK	0.35, 0.37, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	244°, 26%, 53%
HSV	244°, 37%, 65%
XYZ	18.0162, 15.8413, 38.1701
YIQ	112.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

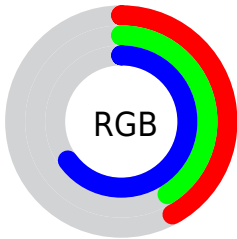
Format	Color
R _Y B	108, 104, 166
Decimal	7104678
CIE Lab	46.77, 16.68, -32.80
CIE LCh	47, 36.800, 296.947
Yxy	15.8413, 0.2501, 0.2199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285294758 (0xFF6C68A6)
YUV	112.2640, 26.4918, -3.7395
Hunter-Lab	39.8011, 11.1469, -28.9995

Details

The YIQ color **112.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **157.7360, 17.5180, -20.1300**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.3180, -17.6100, 21.7980**, and **63.4980, -18.2970, 17.7270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.5010, -22.3790, 25.6290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.0270, -12.6570, 14.6310**.

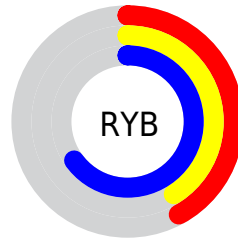
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (41%)

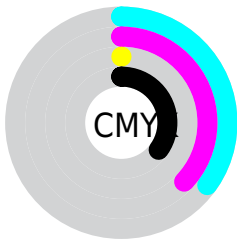
Blue (65%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (65%)

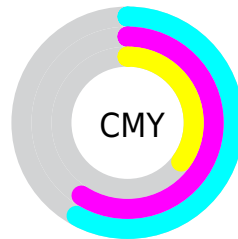


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300 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 112.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.2640,
-17.5180, 20.1300

■ 112.2640,
-17.5180, 20.1300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.3240, -17.7470,
18.7730

■ 164.3180,
-17.6100, 21.7980

■ 63.4980, -18.2970,
17.7270

■ 191.8450,
-17.6560, 22.6320

■ 40.5470, -19.9930,
15.4230

■ 217.2230,
-10.2730, 15.4790

■ 17.1010, -24.6690,
12.0590

■ 242.3300, -0.6890,
6.9830

■ 5.4890, -14.0780,
12.8500

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 112.2640,
-17.5180, 20.1300

■ 112.2640,
-17.5180, 20.1300

■ 97.5010, -22.3790,
25.6290

■ 127.0270,
-12.6570, 14.6310

■ 83.6240, -26.9190,
30.8170

■ 140.9040, -8.1170,
9.4430

■ 68.8610, -31.7800,
36.3160

■ 155.6670, -3.2560,
3.9440

■ 54.9840, -36.3200,
41.5040

■ 169.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 40.2210, -41.1810,
47.0030

■ 184.3070, 6.1450,
-6.7430

■ 25.7570, -45.4460,
52.7140

■ 198.7710, 10.4100,
-12.4540

■ 22.2130, -46.7300,
53.9580

■ 212.9470, 15.5460,
-17.4300

■ 227.4110, 19.8110,
-23.1410

■ 241.5870, 24.9470,
-28.1170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.8670, -59.4210, 3.0990



112.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300



114.1880, 15.1710, 27.9310

Triad

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



112.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300



110.1240, 46.4450, 0.7890



86.1600, -68.9970, -32.6210

Complementary

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



112.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300



157.7360, 17.5180, -20.1300

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.



99.7020, -20.6730, -27.3370



112.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300



108.2220, 33.8850, -13.8830

Square

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



112.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300



110.9910, 48.9180, 16.5500



105.0340, 10.6870, -22.9850



89.6940, -78.9480, -22.9800

Rectangle

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



112.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300



113.5720, 31.5850, 27.8170



105.0340, 10.6870, -22.9850



91.1850, -52.9500, -31.5900

Sweetspot

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



112.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300



196.0350, -7.1080, 7.6760



145.7010, -36.1270, -11.5750



97.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300



132.2650, -27.2860, 31.9620



121.2340, 0.3620, 26.4900



76.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



19.8620, -41.5480, 48.1480



2.5790, -5.8240, 6.4320

Inverse Universe

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



129.1500, 18.3340, 31.1820



158.6760, 29.1970, 49.0770



148.7660, -0.3620, -26.4900



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



59.9840, 43.9100, 74.2940



8.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300 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 112.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

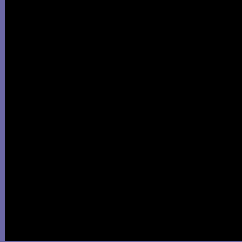
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 112.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300.

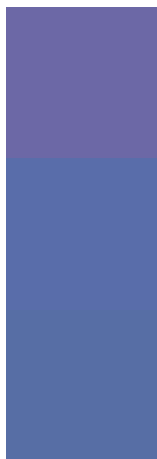


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.2640, -17.5180,

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

112.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300

Protanopia

109.9740, -31.5010, 14.7310

Deuteranopia

109.3930, -31.3630, 12.2290



Tritanopia

109.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300

Protanomaly

110.7790, -26.4580, 16.9500

Deuteranomaly

110.6110, -26.0450, 14.9710

Tritanomaly

110.8000, -13.7560, 7.0120

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.2200, -6.1910, 7.5770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300 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(108, 104, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 104, 166)  
}
```

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(108, 104, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 104, 166) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300 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(108, 104, 166) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 104, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 104, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 104, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 104, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 104,  
166) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.2640, -17.5180, 20.1300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 104, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
104, 166) }
```

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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