

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.4330, -19.6720,
15.1120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.4330, -19.6720, 15.1120)
contains.

YIQ(112.4330, -19.6720, 15.1120)	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(112.4330, -19.6720,
15.1120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	676CA0
RGB	103, 108, 160
RGB Percent	40%, 42%, 63%
CMY	0.5960, 0.5765, 0.3727
CMYK	0.36, 0.32, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	235°, 23%, 52%
HSV	235°, 36%, 63%
XYZ	17.2994, 16.1465, 35.4487
YIQ	112.4330, -19.6720, 15.1120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

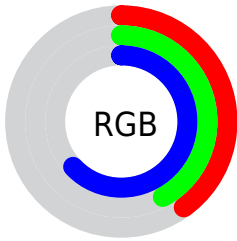
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 108, 160
Decimal	6778016
CIE _{Lab}	47.17, 11.09, -28.68
CIE _{LCh}	47, 30.749, 291.140
Yxy	16.1465, 0.2511, 0.2344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284968096 (0xFF676CA0)
YUV	112.4330, 23.4505, -8.2727
Hunter-Lab	40.1827, 6.5281, -24.1770

Details

The YIQ color **112.4330, -19.6720, 15.1120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **150.5670, 19.6720, -15.1120**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.4870, -19.7640, 16.7800**, and **63.9660, -19.8550, 12.9210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.8440, -25.0830, 19.5650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.0220, -14.2610, 10.6590**.

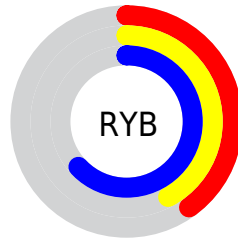
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (42%)

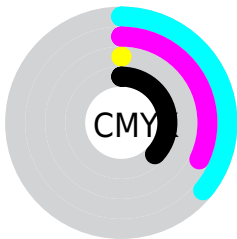
Blue (63%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (63%)

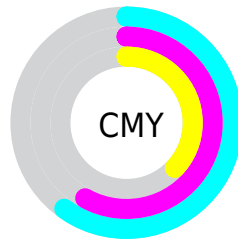


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.4330, -19.6720, 15.1120 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 112.4330, -19.6720, 15.1120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.4330,
-19.6720, 15.1120

■ 112.4330,
-19.6720, 15.1120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.9060, -19.6260,
14.2780

■ 164.4870,
-19.7640, 16.7800

■ 63.9660, -19.8550,
12.9210

■ 191.6010,
-20.0850, 17.0910

■ 40.5420, -21.5970,
11.4510

■ 217.7770,
-14.9490, 12.1150

■ 17.9930, -24.4850,
8.7230

■ 242.8840, -5.3650,
3.6190

■ 6.0930, -13.0230,
10.2490

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 112.4330,
-19.6720, 15.1120

■ 112.4330,
-19.6720, 15.1120

■ 98.8440, -25.0830,
19.5650

■ 126.0220,
-14.2610, 10.6590

■ 85.8420, -30.7690,
23.4950

■ 139.0240, -8.5750,
6.7290

■ 72.2530, -36.1800,
27.9480

■ 152.6130, -3.1640,
2.2760

■ 59.2510, -41.8660,
31.8780

■ 165.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 45.6620, -47.2770,
36.3310

■ 179.2040, 7.9330,
-6.1070

■ 32.0730, -52.6880,
40.7840

■ 192.7930, 13.3440,
-10.5600

■ 26.4580, -55.2100,
42.4380

■ 205.7950, 19.0300,
-14.4900

■ 219.3840, 24.4410,
-18.9430

■ 232.3860, 30.1270,
-22.8730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.3040, -50.5260, 1.5860



112.4330, -19.6720, 15.1120



115.0190, 8.1570, 22.8850

Triad

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



112.4330, -19.6720, 15.1120



112.4810, 41.1260, 3.5740



97.9740, -41.8100, -24.2260

Complementary

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



112.4330, -19.6720, 15.1120



150.5670, 19.6720, -15.1120

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.



104.4260, -10.9080, -22.5880



112.4330, -19.6720, 15.1120



110.6010, 31.5000, -9.2040

Square

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



112.4330, -19.6720, 15.1120



113.2720, 40.7570, 15.7730



108.0500, 13.7580, -18.0660



88.1950, -76.1050, -24.9450

Rectangle

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



112.4330, -19.6720, 15.1120



115.3320, 23.3330, 23.1810



108.0500, 13.7580, -18.0660



100.5470, -30.3020, -23.5340

Sweetspot

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



112.4330, -19.6720, 15.1120



189.7960, -7.9330, 6.1070



142.2730, -32.0460, -13.9500



93.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.4330, -19.6720, 15.1120



133.9560, -31.0900, 23.8060



116.3750, -4.5890, 22.6030



72.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



23.9330, -49.4780, 37.6740



2.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

Inverse Universe

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



120.6130, 32.3670, 13.6390



146.8220, 51.0720, 21.5680



146.6250, 4.5890, -22.6030



73.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



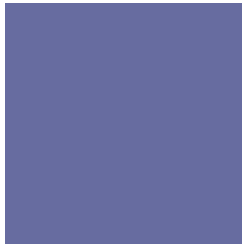
44.2390, 81.0550, 34.3590



4.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.4330, -19.6720, 15.1120 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 112.4330, -19.6720, 15.1120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

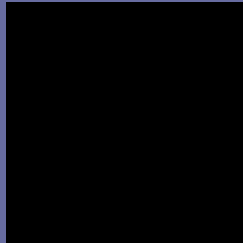
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 112.4330, -19.6720, 15.1120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.4330, -19.6720, 15.1120.

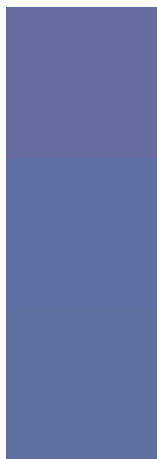


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.4330, -19.6720,

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

112.4330, -19.6720, 15.1120

Protanopia

111.4430, -25.6320, 12.9920

Deuteranopia

111.3890, -25.5400, 11.3240



Tritanopia

110.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.4330, -19.6720, 15.1120

Protanomaly

111.6390, -23.2480, 13.8400

Deuteranomaly

111.6990, -23.4770, 12.4830

Tritanomaly

110.6640, -16.3690, 4.8070

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.4330, -19.6720, 15.1120

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.4330, -19.6720, 15.1120 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(103, 108, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 108, 160)  
}
```

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(103, 108, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 108, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.4330, -19.6720, 15.1120 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(103, 108, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 108, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 108, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 108, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 108, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 108,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.4330, -19.6720, 15.1120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 108, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
108, 160) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor