

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.6780, -18.9840,
13.6560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.6780, -18.9840,
13.6560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	676D9D
RGB	103, 109, 157
RGB Percent	40%, 43%, 62%
CMY	0.5961, 0.5725, 0.3844
CMYK	0.34, 0.31, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	233°, 22%, 51%
HSV	233°, 34%, 62%
XYZ	17.1462, 16.2550, 34.1193
YIQ	112.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

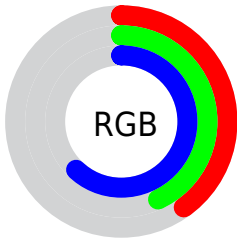
Format	Color
R _Y B	103, 108, 157
Decimal	6778269
CIE Lab	47.31, 9.64, -26.69
CIE LCh	47, 28.383, 289.860
Yxy	16.2550, 0.2539, 0.2407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284968349 (0xFF676D9D)
YUV	112.6780, 21.8507, -8.4876
Hunter-Lab	40.3175, 5.3571, -21.9528

Details

The YIQ color **112.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **147.3220, 18.9840, -13.6560**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.7320, -19.0760, 15.3240**, and **64.2110, -19.1670, 11.4650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.6760, -24.6700, 17.5860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.6800, -13.2980, 9.7260**.

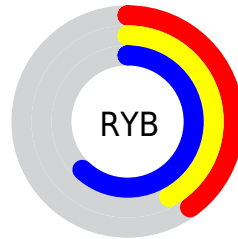
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (43%)

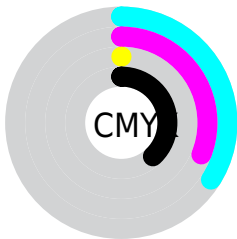
Blue (62%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (62%)

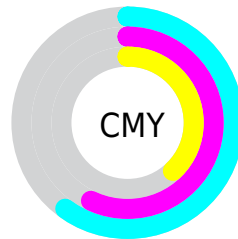


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560 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 112.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.6780,
-18.9840, 13.6560

■ 112.6780,
-18.9840, 13.6560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.1510, -18.9380,
12.8220

■ 164.7320,
-19.0760, 15.3240

■ 64.2110, -19.1670,
11.4650

■ 191.8460,
-19.3970, 15.6350

■ 41.0860, -20.3130,
10.2070

■ 218.3640,
-15.2240, 11.5920

■ 18.6510, -23.5220,
7.7900

■ 243.4710, -5.6400,
3.0960

■ 5.2780, -12.1060,
10.1500

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 112.6780,
-18.9840, 13.6560

■ 112.6780,
-18.9840, 13.6560

■ 99.6760, -24.6700,
17.5860

■ 125.6800,
-13.2980, 9.7260

■ 86.9730, -29.7600,
21.7280

■ 138.3830, -8.2080,
5.5840

■ 73.9710, -35.4460,
25.6580

■ 151.3850, -2.5220,
1.6540

■ 60.9690, -41.1320,
29.5880

■ 164.3870, 3.1640,
-2.2760

■ 48.2660, -46.2220,
33.7300

■ 177.0900, 8.2540,
-6.4180

■ 35.2640, -51.9080,
37.6600

■ 190.0920, 13.9400,
-10.3480

■ 27.8770, -55.0720,
39.9360

■ 203.0940, 19.6260,
-14.2780

■ 216.0960, 25.3120,
-18.2080

■ 228.7990, 30.4020,
-22.3500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.6420, -45.6660, 1.6140



112.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560



115.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810

Triad

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



112.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560



112.9260, 38.3750, 3.8710



100.3770, -35.5750, -21.5830

Complementary

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



112.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560



147.3220, 18.9840, -13.6560

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.



105.3770, -9.2120, -20.2840



112.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560



111.1710, 29.8950, -7.6490

Square

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



112.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560



113.7770, 37.7770, 14.7130



109.1040, 13.6660, -16.3980



91.8540, -67.7150, -22.8110

Rectangle

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



112.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560



115.3100, 20.3990, 21.2870



109.1040, 13.6660, -16.3980



102.7540, -26.4510, -21.7390

Sweetspot

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



112.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560



187.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740



140.1700, -30.2580, -13.3140



91.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



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.



112.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560



135.4460, -29.7140, 20.8940



115.4350, -4.8180, 21.2460



72.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



25.6940, -50.3030, 36.1050



2.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Inverse Universe

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



119.8300, 30.2580, 13.3140



146.2560, 46.8540, 20.9180



144.5650, 4.8180, -21.2460



73.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



44.5810, 80.0920, 35.2920



4.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560 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 112.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

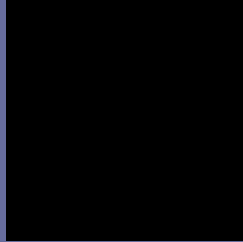
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 112.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.6780, -18.9840,

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

112.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560

Protanopia

111.5850, -23.1560, 12.1720

Deuteranopia

112.0580, -23.1100, 11.3380



Tritanopia

110.4590, -14.5340, -0.9180

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560

Protanomaly

112.1830, -21.9640, 12.5960

Deuteranomaly

112.0690, -21.6430, 12.2850

Tritanomaly

111.5500, -16.0480, 4.4960

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.0410, -7.2450, 4.6510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560 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, 109, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 109, 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(103, 109, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 109, 157) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560 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, 109, 157) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 109, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 109, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 109, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 109, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 109,  
157) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.6780, -18.9840, 13.6560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 109, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
109, 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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