

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.1690, -19.3490, 3.7470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.1690, -19.3490, 3.7470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.1690, -19.3490,
3.7470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61748D
RGB	97, 116, 141
RGB Percent	38%, 45%, 55%
CMY	0.6196, 0.5451, 0.4472
CMYK	0.31, 0.18, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	214°, 18%, 47%
HSV	214°, 31%, 55%
XYZ	15.9812, 16.9560, 27.6203
YIQ	113.1690, -19.3490, 3.7470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

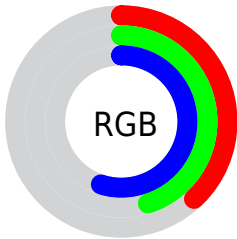
Format	Color
R _Y B	97, 110, 141
Decimal	6386829
CIE Lab	48.20, -0.77, -15.91
CIE LCh	48, 15.927, 267.212
Yxy	16.9560, 0.2639, 0.2800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284576909 (0xFF61748D)
YUV	113.1690, 13.7207, -14.1802
Hunter-Lab	41.1776, -2.7844, -10.9450

Details

The YIQ color **113.1690, -19.3490, 3.7470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **124.8310, 19.3490, -3.7470**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.3970, -19.9910, 4.3690**, and **64.9410, -18.7070, 3.1250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.2870, -25.4930, 4.9630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310**.

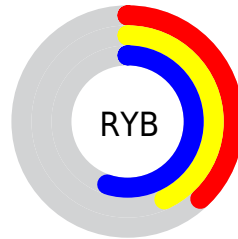
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (45%)

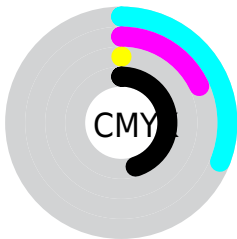
Blue (55%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (55%)

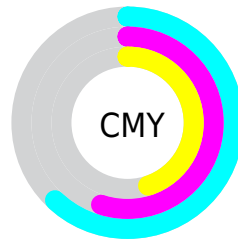


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.1690, -19.3490, 3.7470 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 113.1690, -19.3490, 3.7470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.1690,
-19.3490, 3.7470

■ 113.1690,
-19.3490, 3.7470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.0550, -19.0280,
3.4360

■ 165.3970,
-19.9910, 4.3690

■ 64.9410, -18.7070,
3.1250

■ 192.5110,
-20.3120, 4.6800

■ 42.1150, -19.2570,
2.0790

■ 220.2120,
-20.9080, 4.4680

■ 20.1040, -20.7240,
1.1320

■ 246.3620,
-12.8830, -3.3070

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.1690,
-19.3490, 3.7470

■ 113.1690,
-19.3490, 3.7470

■ 104.2870,
-25.4930, 4.9630

■ 122.0510,
-13.2050, 2.5310

■ 95.4050, -31.6370,
6.1790

■ 130.9330, -7.0610,
1.3150

■ 86.5230, -37.7810,
7.3950

■ 139.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 77.6410, -43.9250,
8.6110

■ 148.6970, 5.2270,
-1.1170

■ 68.7590, -50.0690,
9.8270

■ 157.5790, 11.3710,
-2.3330

■ 59.5780, -56.8090,
10.8310

■ 166.7600, 18.1110,
-3.3370

■ 51.8810, -62.0360,
11.9480

■ 175.6420, 24.2550,
-4.5530

■ 184.5240, 30.3990,

-5.7690

■ 193.4060, 36.5430,
-6.9850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.5760, -28.1050, -2.7690



113.1690, -19.3490, 3.7470



115.2740, -6.2830, 9.2450

Triad

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



113.1690, -19.3490, 3.7470



116.4220, 22.4190, 6.6990



110.5440, -7.8840, -11.3080

Complementary

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



113.1690, -19.3490, 3.7470



124.8310, 19.3490, -3.7470

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.



112.1280, 5.0910, -9.6690



113.1690, -19.3490, 3.7470



115.4340, 22.1450, 0.6490

Square

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



113.1690, -19.3490, 3.7470



116.7190, 17.3290, 10.8410



114.0370, 15.7730, -5.0190



109.3130, -20.3550, -11.0670

Rectangle

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



113.1690, -19.3490, 3.7470



116.2320, 2.7030, 11.5910



114.0370, 15.7730, -5.0190



111.5830, -3.6200, -11.4920

Sweetspot

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



113.1690, -19.3490, 3.7470



173.0470, -7.3820, 1.6260



125.6780, -20.1250, -15.2370



85.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.1690, -19.3490, 3.7470



140.7750, -29.8030, 5.9810



102.9130, -12.3360, 14.3200



66.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



49.4360, -59.2850, 11.6510



2.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

Inverse Universe

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



112.3220, 20.1250, 15.2370



139.6380, 31.2190, 23.4350



135.0870, 12.3360, -14.3200



66.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



46.9770, 61.8420, 46.6580



2.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.1690, -19.3490, 3.7470 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 113.1690, -19.3490, 3.7470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

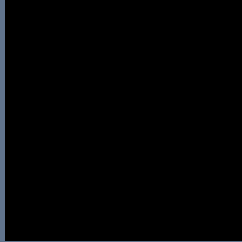
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

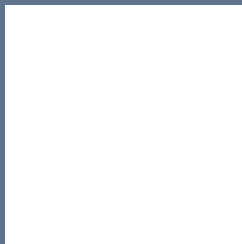
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 113.1690, -19.3490, 3.7470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.1690, -19.3490, 3.7470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.1690, -19.3490,

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

113.1690, -19.3490, 3.7470

Protanopia

114.4690, -11.3260, 7.0260

Deuteranopia

115.1210, -10.2260, 9.1180



Tritanopia

111.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.1690, -19.3490, 3.7470

Protanomaly

113.9740, -14.3060, 5.9660

Deuteranomaly

114.2130, -13.4810, 7.5350

Tritanomaly

112.2460, -18.2480, 0.3120

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.1690, -19.3490, 3.7470

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.1690, -19.3490, 3.7470 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(97, 116, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 116, 141)  
}
```

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(97, 116, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 116, 141) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.1690, -19.3490, 3.7470 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(97, 116, 141) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 116, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 116, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 116, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 116, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 116,  
141) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.1690, -19.3490, 3.7470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 116, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 116,  
141) }
```

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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