

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970)
contains.

YIQ(113.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970)	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(113.4210, -2.2030,
12.3970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	776A89
RGB	119, 106, 137
RGB Percent	47%, 42%, 54%
CMY	0.5333, 0.5843, 0.4628
CMYK	0.13, 0.23, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	265°, 13%, 48%
HSV	265°, 23%, 54%
XYZ	17.2777, 16.0357, 25.8483
YIQ	113.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

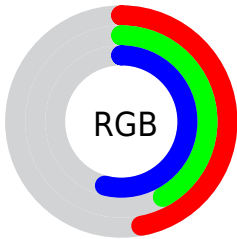
Format	Color
R_{YB}	119, 106, 137
Decimal	7826057
CIE _{Lab}	47.02, 11.60, -15.18
CIE _{LCh}	47, 19.102, 307.373
Yxy	16.0357, 0.2920, 0.2710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286016137 (0xFF776A89)
YUV	113.4210, 11.6244, 4.8928
Hunter-Lab	40.0446, 6.9380, -10.2398

Details

The YIQ color **113.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **129.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.9480, -2.2490, 13.2310**, and **65.4810, -2.4320, 11.0400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.8110, -3.1210, 18.0230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710**.

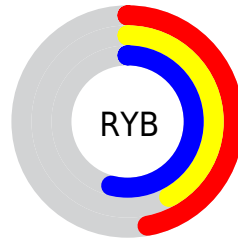
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (42%)

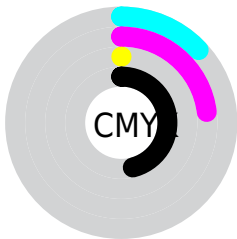
Blue (54%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (54%)

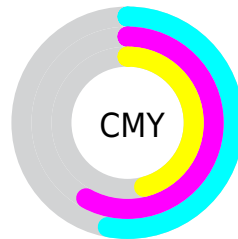


Cyan (13%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970 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 113.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.4210, -2.2030,
12.3970

■ 113.4210, -2.2030,
12.3970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.0080, -2.4780,
11.8740

■ 164.9480, -2.2490,
13.2310

■ 65.4810, -2.4320,
11.0400

■ 192.3610, -1.9740,
13.7540

■ 43.0680, -2.7070,
10.5170

■ 220.4750, -2.2950,
14.0650

■ 22.5410, -2.6610,
9.6830

■ 246.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.4210, -2.2030,
12.3970

■ 113.4210, -2.2030,
12.3970

■ 102.8110, -3.1210,
18.0230

■ 124.0310, -1.2850,
6.7710

■ 92.7880, -4.3140,
23.1260

■ 134.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 82.1780, -5.2320,
28.7520

■ 144.6640, 0.8260,
-3.9580

■ 71.5680, -6.1500,
34.3780

■ 155.2740, 1.7440,
-9.5840

■ 61.5450, -7.3430,
39.4810

■ 165.2970, 2.9370,
-14.6870

■ 50.9350, -8.2610,
45.1070

■ 175.9070, 3.8550,
-20.3130

■ 40.3250, -9.1790,
50.7330


■ 186.5170, 4.7730,
-25.9390

■ 32.9600, -9.4090,

■ 197.1270, 5.6910,

54.9030

-31.5650

 207.1500, 6.8840,
-36.6680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.0490, -18.8910, 6.4610



113.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970



113.7880, 12.8810, 14.3610

Triad

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



113.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970



111.6360, 24.3920, -1.5280



104.4690, -29.6620, -13.1020

Complementary

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



113.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970



129.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970

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.



105.9560, -15.0360, -13.8520



113.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970



110.4450, 14.4440, -8.4680

Square

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



113.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970



113.2330, 27.3250, 5.8930



108.0950, 0.6900, -12.5100



104.3960, -36.5860, -8.7620

Rectangle

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



113.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970



114.1540, 20.5380, 13.2580



108.0950, 0.6900, -12.5100



104.3940, -25.0770, -13.5970

Sweetspot

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



113.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970



168.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



120.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270



83.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970



141.8650, -3.2130, 19.6910



117.9060, 6.7370, 15.5770



63.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



31.9060, -9.3170, 53.2350



1.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Inverse Universe

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



117.3210, 12.6980, 12.1700



147.8430, 20.2160, 19.0960



125.0940, -6.7370, -15.5770



64.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



48.5450, 54.5510, 52.1430



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970 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 113.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970 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 113.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.4210, -2.2030,

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

113.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970

Protanopia

111.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580

Deuteranopia

112.3770, -8.0710, 8.6090



Tritanopia

112.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970

Protanomaly

112.4200, -9.6300, 9.3300

Deuteranomaly

112.6870, -6.0080, 9.7680

Tritanomaly

112.6290, -0.0930, 7.1950

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970 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(119, 106, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 106, 137)  
}
```

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(119, 106, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 106, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970 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(119, 106, 137) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 106, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 106, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 106, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 106, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 106,  
137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.4210, -2.2030, 12.3970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 106, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
106, 137) }
```

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