

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.5440, -6.7430,
17.5850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	766897
RGB	118, 104, 151
RGB Percent	46%, 41%, 59%
CMY	0.5372, 0.5922, 0.4079
CMYK	0.22, 0.31, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	258°, 18%, 50%
HSV	258°, 31%, 59%
XYZ	18.0077, 15.9860, 31.4078
YIQ	113.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

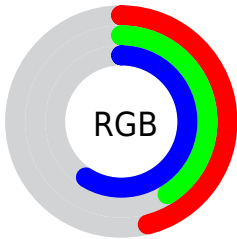
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 104, 151
Decimal	7760023
CIE _{Lab}	46.96, 15.81, -23.60
CIE _{LCh}	47, 28.408, 303.818
Yxy	15.9860, 0.2753, 0.2444
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285950103 (0xFF766897)
YUV	113.5440, 18.4658, 3.9079
Hunter-Lab	39.9825, 10.4254, -18.5869

Details

The YIQ color **113.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **141.4560, 6.7430, -17.5850**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.4840, -6.5140, 18.9420**, and **65.4900, -6.6510, 15.9170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.4500, -9.1740, 23.0980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720**.

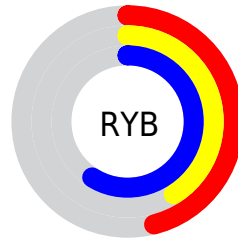
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (41%)

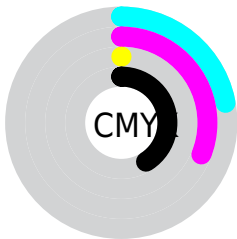
Blue (59%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (59%)

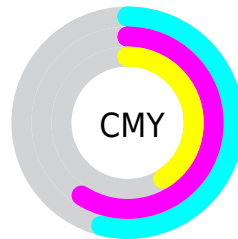


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850 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 113.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.5440, -6.7430,
17.5850

■ 113.5440, -6.7430,
17.5850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.0170, -6.6970,
16.7510

■ 165.4840, -6.5140,
18.9420

■ 65.4900, -6.6510,
15.9170

■ 192.7120, -7.1560,
19.5640

■ 42.6640, -7.2010,
14.8710

■ 220.2130, -4.3130,
17.5990

■ 21.4250, -8.0260,
13.3020

■ 245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 3.5340, -9.9510,
9.6410

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 113.5440, -6.7430,
17.5850

■ 113.5440, -6.7430,
17.5850

■ 101.4500, -9.1740,
23.0980

■ 125.6380, -4.3120,
12.0720

■ 89.6550, -11.0090,
28.8230

■ 137.4330, -2.4770,
6.3470

■ 77.5610, -13.4400,
34.3360

■ 149.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 65.7660, -15.2750,
40.0610

■ 161.3220, 1.7890,
-4.8910

■ 53.6720, -17.7060,
45.5740

■ 173.4160, 4.2200,
-10.4040

■ 40.9910, -19.8620,
51.6100

■ 186.0970, 6.3760,
-16.4400

■ 30.6690, -21.6510,
56.5010

■ 197.8920, 8.2110,
-22.1650

■ 209.9860, 10.6420,
-27.6780

■ 221.7810, 12.4770,
-33.4030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.6760, -33.8380, 7.5220



113.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850



114.5700, 16.7310, 21.6830

Triad

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



113.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850



111.3830, 35.3500, -1.8820



96.2490, -49.8340, -21.9780

Complementary

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



113.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850



141.4560, 6.7430, -17.5850

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.



102.6900, -20.3990, -21.2870



113.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850



109.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720

Square

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



113.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850



112.2130, 39.2450, 10.1330



106.9610, 3.7630, -18.6450



87.8190, -77.8020, -21.7220

Rectangle

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



113.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850



113.9750, 28.6520, 20.3960



106.9610, 3.7630, -18.6450



98.8110, -39.7930, -22.2330

Sweetspot

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



113.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850



182.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470



129.3160, -24.4370, -3.1650



91.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850



138.4870, -10.5960, 26.8440



120.4210, 6.9650, 22.4610



70.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



28.5180, -19.9080, 52.4440



2.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910

Inverse Universe

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



121.8150, 17.4190, 20.2270



151.3420, 26.5410, 31.1250



134.5790, -6.9650, -22.4610



71.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



53.0320, 51.9820, 60.1580



4.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850 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 113.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

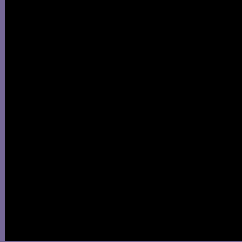
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 113.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.5440, -6.7430,

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

113.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850

Protanopia

111.2430, -22.1930, 11.2390

Deuteranopia

111.8690, -18.2040, 10.5320



Tritanopia

111.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850

Protanomaly

112.3470, -16.5540, 13.6700

Deuteranomaly

112.4890, -14.0780, 12.8500

Tritanomaly

112.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850 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(118, 104, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 104, 151)  
}
```

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(118, 104, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 104, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850 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(118, 104, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 104, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 104, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 104, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 104, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 104,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 104, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
104, 151) }
```

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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