

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.6280, -32.7420,
31.7220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.6280, -32.7420, 31.7220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.6280, -32.7420,
31.7220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6666CC
RGB	102, 102, 204
RGB Percent	40%, 40%, 80%
CMY	0.5999, 0.6000, 0.2002
CMYK	0.50, 0.50, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	240°, 50%, 60%
HSV	240°, 50%, 80%
XYZ	21.1254, 16.6856, 59.2005
YIQ	113.6280, -32.7420, 31.7220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

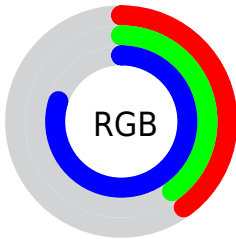
Format	Color
R _Y B	102, 102, 204
Decimal	6710988
CIE Lab	47.86, 27.61, -53.13
CIE LCh	48, 59.875, 297.457
Yxy	16.6856, 0.2178, 0.1720
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284901068 (0xFF6666CC)
YUV	113.6280, 44.5534, -10.1978
Hunter-Lab	40.8480, 20.8310, -57.3346

Details

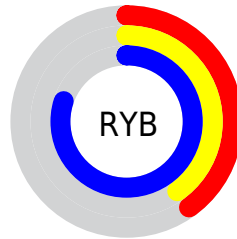
The YIQ color **113.6280, -32.7420, 31.7220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **192.3720, 32.7420, -31.7220**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.4220, -29.1660, 32.9940**, and **61.5300, -38.5180, 26.2660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.9080, -39.1620, 37.9420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.3480, -26.3220, 25.5020**.

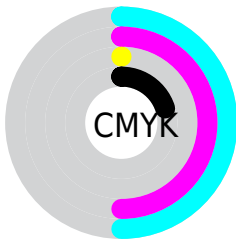
Distribution



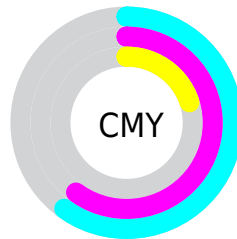
- Red (40%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.6280, -32.7420, 31.7220 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 113.6280, -32.7420, 31.7220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.6280,
-32.7420, 31.7220

■ 113.6280,
-32.7420, 31.7220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.6770, -34.4380,
29.4180

■ 166.4220,
-29.1660, 32.9940

■ 61.8290, -37.9220,
26.4780

■ 190.9420,
-19.3070, 25.0210

■ 33.9800, -48.8330,
20.4710

■ 215.4620, -9.4480,
17.0480

■ 19.8630, -35.2620,
22.3220

■ 241.1560, -0.1390,
8.0290

■ 8.3220, -23.4330,
22.7030

■ 7.9340, -16.8290,
13.1470

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,

7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.6280,
-32.7420, 31.7220

■ 113.6280,
-32.7420, 31.7220

■ 95.9080, -39.1620,
37.9420

■ 131.3480,
-26.3220, 25.5020

■ 77.3020, -45.9030,
44.4730

■ 149.9540,
-19.5810, 18.9710

■ 59.5820, -52.3230,
50.6930

■ 167.6740,
-13.1610, 12.7510

■ 40.9760, -59.0640,
57.2240

■ 186.2800, -6.4200,
6.2200

■ 23.2560, -65.4840,
63.4440

■ 204.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 221.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 240.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.5370, -102.2900, 3.5820



113.6280, -32.7420, 31.7220



115.2950, 25.8960, 48.3280

Triad

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



113.6280, -32.7420, 31.7220



108.0870, 74.2300, -1.6580



92.1440, -72.0680, -37.5400

Complementary

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



113.6280, -32.7420, 31.7220



192.3720, 32.7420, -31.7220

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.



83.7540, -53.9550, -51.9310



113.6280, -32.7420, 31.7220



106.4300, 53.1900, -27.8500

Square

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



113.6280, -32.7420, 31.7220



106.5220, 78.5800, 29.6520



99.9970, 20.1360, -45.5600



97.9580, -88.4390, -21.6790

Rectangle

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



113.6280, -32.7420, 31.7220



110.3060, 53.7260, 50.5740



99.9970, 20.1360, -45.5600



89.5050, -66.0150, -42.6150

Sweetspot

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



113.6280, -32.7420, 31.7220



221.3320, -12.1980, 11.8180



173.5020, -60.7920, -21.6240



107.6220, -7.3830, 7.1530



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.6280, -32.7420, 31.7220



119.4420, -49.1130, 47.5830



128.8770, -2.3460, 42.5340



93.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100



18.9240, -53.2860, 51.6260



4.3320, -12.1980, 11.8180

Inverse Universe

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



144.1260, 28.0500, 53.3460



165.1890, 42.0750, 80.0190



177.1230, 2.3460, -42.5340



96.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



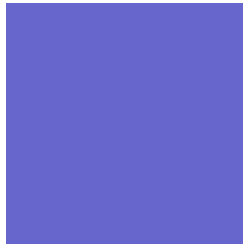
68.5580, 45.6500, 86.8180



15.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.6280, -32.7420, 31.7220 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

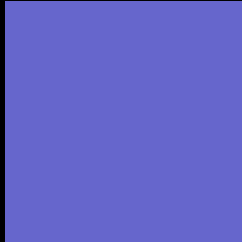
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 113.6280, -32.7420, 31.7220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

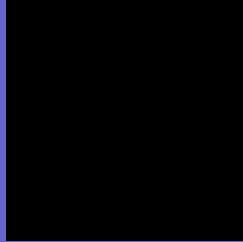
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 113.6280, -32.7420, 31.7220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.6280, -32.7420, 31.7220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.6280, -32.7420, 31.7220.

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

113.6280, -32.7420, 31.7220

Protanopia

106.3790, -63.1380, 20.9100

Deuteranopia

100.2860, -76.4780, 9.3620



Tritanopia

108.8810, -27.6460, -5.5820

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.6280, -32.7420, 31.7220

Protanomaly

109.0600, -51.8140, 24.9380

Deuteranomaly

104.9400, -60.5240, 17.5880

Tritanomaly

110.2420, -29.6200, 8.1720

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.6280, -32.7420, 31.7220

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.2180, -11.8770, 11.5070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.6280, -32.7420, 31.7220 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(102, 102, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 102, 204)  
}
```

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(102, 102, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 102, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.6280, -32.7420, 31.7220 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(102, 102, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 102, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(102, 102, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 102, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 102, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 102,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.6280, -32.7420, 31.7220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 102, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
102, 204) }
```

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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