

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.9300, -28.2010,
21.0070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.9300, -28.2010, 21.0070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.9300, -28.2010,
21.0070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	646CB5
RGB	100, 108, 181
RGB Percent	39%, 42%, 71%
CMY	0.6078, 0.5764, 0.2904
CMYK	0.45, 0.40, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	234°, 35%, 55%
HSV	234°, 45%, 71%
XYZ	18.9553, 16.7700, 45.9308
YIQ	113.9300, -28.2010, 21.0070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

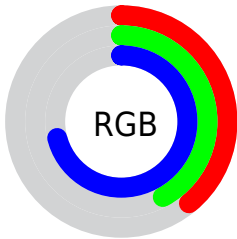
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 107, 181
Decimal	6581429
CIE _{Lab}	47.97, 16.40, -39.70
CIE _{LCh}	48, 42.956, 292.438
Yxy	16.7700, 0.2321, 0.2054
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284771509 (0xFF646CB5)
YUV	113.9300, 33.0655, -12.2166
Hunter-Lab	40.9512, 10.9586, -37.8338

Details

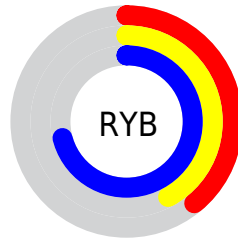
The YIQ color **113.9300, -28.2010, 21.0070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **167.0700, 28.2010, -21.0070**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.3970, -28.0180, 23.1980**, and **64.1530, -30.4470, 17.6570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.1560, -34.5290, 25.5590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.7040, -21.8730, 16.4550**.

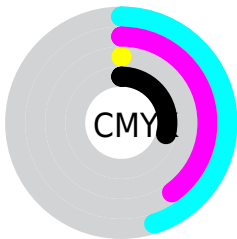
Distribution



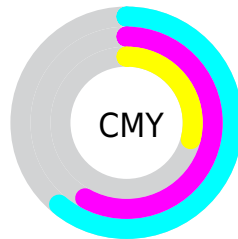
- Red (39%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.9300, -28.2010, 21.0070 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 113.9300, -28.2010, 21.0070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.9300,
-28.2010, 21.0070

■ 113.9300,
-28.2010, 21.0070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.6910, -29.0260,
19.4380

■ 166.3970,
-28.0180, 23.1980

■ 64.1530, -30.4470,
17.6570

■ 192.6700,
-24.5330, 20.6110

■ 37.8100, -36.9110,
13.6570

■ 217.7770,
-14.9490, 12.1150

■ 20.6320, -30.5380,
13.7980

■ 242.8840, -5.3650,
3.6190

■ 6.1560, -17.3340,
16.7940

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,

1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.9300,
-28.2010, 21.0070

■ 113.9300,
-28.2010, 21.0070

■ 99.1560, -34.5290,
25.5590

■ 128.7040,
-21.8730, 16.4550

■ 83.7950, -40.5820,
30.6340

■ 144.0650,
-15.8200, 11.3800

■ 69.0210, -46.9100,
35.1860

■ 158.8390, -9.4920,
6.8280

■ 54.2470, -53.2380,
39.7380

■ 173.6130, -3.1640,
2.2760

■ 38.8860, -59.2910,
44.8130

■ 188.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 31.2000, -63.0510,
46.8770

■ 204.0470, 9.8130,
-7.1390

■ 218.8210, 16.1410,
-11.6910

■ 233.5950, 22.4690,
-16.2430

■ 246.5640, 23.7540,
-23.0140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.2310, -92.9810, -5.4370



113.9300, -28.2010, 21.0070



117.1540, 12.5110, 32.0870

Triad

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



113.9300, -28.2010, 21.0070



112.4950, 55.7060, 3.6580



88.6390, -69.0880, -36.4800

Complementary

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



113.9300, -28.2010, 21.0070



167.0700, 28.2010, -21.0070

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.



101.1380, -19.2050, -31.9170



113.9300, -28.2010, 21.0070



110.8870, 42.1380, -14.7740

Square

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



113.9300, -28.2010, 21.0070



113.4590, 56.5280, 21.8080



107.3350, 16.9690, -26.7030



93.4440, -81.2400, -25.4960

Rectangle

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



113.9300, -28.2010, 21.0070



116.0440, 33.3720, 33.9800



107.3350, 16.9690, -26.7030



86.6840, -64.9610, -39.6890

Sweetspot

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



113.9300, -28.2010, 21.0070



209.2950, -10.7760, 8.0720



155.8690, -45.7080, -19.6600



101.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.9300, -28.2010, 21.0070



129.5220, -44.0670, 33.2210



118.8020, -6.9290, 31.9750



81.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



26.2470, -53.2380, 39.7380



4.7250, -9.1710, 6.5170

Inverse Universe

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



125.1310, 45.7080, 19.6600



147.3410, 71.8400, 30.6560



162.1980, 6.9290, -31.9750



82.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



47.4570, 86.3730, 37.1010



8.1160, 14.5330, 6.4450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.9300, -28.2010, 21.0070 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

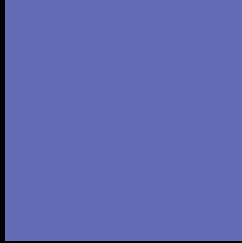
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 113.9300, -28.2010, 21.0070 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 113.9300, -28.2010, 21.0070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.9300, -28.2010, 21.0070.

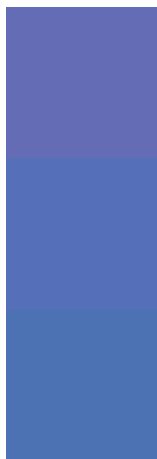


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.9300, -28.2010,

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

113.9300, -28.2010, 21.0070

Protanopia

111.5480, -38.9290, 17.1910

Deuteranopia

110.4610, -43.2380, 12.6820



Tritanopia

110.2730, -22.8780, -3.8860

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.9300, -28.2010, 21.0070

Protanomaly

112.3420, -35.3530, 18.4630

Deuteranomaly

111.6790, -37.9200, 15.4240

Tritanomaly

111.5860, -24.8970, 5.1750

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.9300, -28.2010, 21.0070

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.0670, -10.1340, 7.4500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.9300, -28.2010, 21.0070 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(100, 108, 181)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 108, 181)  
}
```

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(100, 108, 181) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 108, 181) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.9300, -28.2010, 21.0070 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(100, 108, 181) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 108, 181) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 108, 181)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 108, 181); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 108, 181);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 108,  
181) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.9300, -28.2010, 21.0070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 108, 181) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
108, 181) }
```

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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