

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.0150, -12.3830,
20.6810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.0150, -12.3830,
20.6810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7368A3
RGB	115, 104, 163
RGB Percent	45%, 41%, 64%
CMY	0.5489, 0.5922, 0.3609
CMYK	0.29, 0.36, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	251°, 24%, 52%
HSV	251°, 36%, 64%
XYZ	18.6309, 16.1891, 36.7818
YIQ	114.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

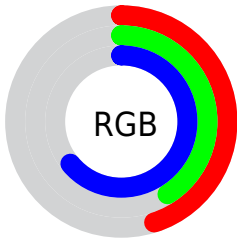
Format	Color
RYB	115, 104, 163
Decimal	7563427
CIELab	47.22, 17.94, -30.29
CIElCh	47, 35.202, 300.641
Yxy	16.1891, 0.2602, 0.2261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285753507 (0xFF7368A3)
YUV	114.0150, 24.1496, 0.8638
Hunter-Lab	40.2357, 12.2408, -26.0355

Details

The YIQ color **114.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **152.9850, 12.3830, -20.6810**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.0690, -12.4750, 22.3490**, and **65.5480, -12.5660, 18.4900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.7360, -15.7310, 26.2930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.2940, -9.0350, 15.0690**.

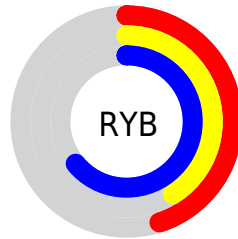
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (41%)

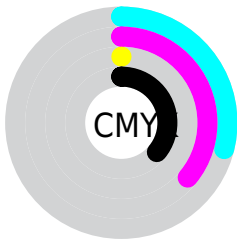
Blue (64%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (64%)

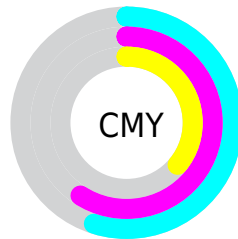


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810 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 114.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.0150,
-12.3830, 20.6810

■ 114.0150,
-12.3830, 20.6810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.1890, -12.9330,
19.6350

■ 166.0690,
-12.4750, 22.3490

■ 65.5480, -12.5660,
18.4900

■ 193.5960,
-12.5210, 23.1830

■ 42.3090, -13.3910,
16.9210

■ 219.3160, -6.1010,
16.9630

■ 20.4720, -15.4080,
14.9280

■ 244.4230, 3.4830,
8.4670

■ 4.5600, -12.8400,
12.4400

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 114.0150,
-12.3830, 20.6810

■ 114.0150,
-12.3830, 20.6810

■ 100.7360,
-15.7310, 26.2930

■ 127.2940, -9.0350,
15.0690

■ 86.8700, -18.8040,
32.4280

■ 141.4590, -5.3660,
9.1460

■ 73.2920, -22.7480,
37.8280

■ 154.7380, -2.0180,
3.5340

■ 60.0130, -26.0960,
43.4400

■ 168.0170, 1.3300,
-2.0780

■ 46.7340, -29.4440,
49.0520

■ 181.2960, 4.6780,
-7.6900

■ 32.8680, -32.5170,
55.1870

■ 195.4610, 8.3470,
-13.6130

■ 27.5520, -34.4430,
57.0530

■ 208.7400, 11.6950,
-19.2250

■ 222.0190, 15.0430,
-24.8370

■ 235.8850, 18.1160,
-30.9720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.5370, -49.5640, 6.1800



114.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810



115.2160, 17.9680, 26.8000

Triad

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



114.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810



111.4010, 44.1070, -0.8930



87.3170, -70.8770, -31.5890

Complementary

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



114.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810



152.9850, 12.3830, -20.6810

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.



100.9620, -24.3410, -26.9410



114.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810



109.5420, 29.9880, -14.8440

Square

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



114.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810



112.2250, 48.1390, 14.1470



106.1800, 7.3400, -22.9000



90.6230, -80.1860, -22.5700

Rectangle

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



114.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810



114.1160, 32.8690, 26.5730



106.1800, 7.3400, -22.9000



92.3420, -54.8300, -30.5580

Sweetspot

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



114.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810



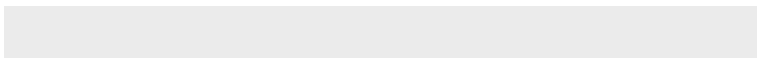
192.2310, -4.7240, 8.5240



138.9020, -32.1390, -6.7550



95.4930, -2.7060, 4.9900



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810



136.4570, -19.0790, 31.9050



122.6860, 4.9010, 26.8290



74.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



24.6030, -30.4530, 50.8190



2.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340

Inverse Universe

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



127.1130, 19.7560, 27.4360



156.6450, 30.4820, 42.3060



144.3140, -4.9010, -26.8290



76.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



56.8070, 48.5420, 67.4380



7.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810 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 114.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810 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 114.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810.

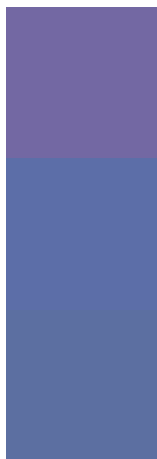


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810.

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

114.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810

Protanopia

111.2300, -29.3460, 14.2220

Deuteranopia

111.0190, -27.3740, 11.5220



Tritanopia

112.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810

Protanomaly

112.2200, -23.3860, 16.3420

Deuteranomaly

111.7640, -22.1020, 15.0980

Tritanomaly

112.9640, -8.3460, 8.0860

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810 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(115, 104, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 104, 163)  
}
```

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(115, 104, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 104, 163) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810 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(115, 104, 163) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 104, 163) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 104, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 104, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 104, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 104,  
163) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 104, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
104, 163) }
```

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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