

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.0460, -22.8360,
17.3880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.0460, -22.8360, 17.3880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.0460, -22.8360,
17.3880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	676DA9
RGB	103, 109, 169
RGB Percent	40%, 43%, 66%
CMY	0.5960, 0.5725, 0.3374
CMYK	0.39, 0.35, 0.00, 0.34
HSL	235°, 28%, 53%
HSV	235°, 39%, 66%
XYZ	18.2213, 16.6850, 39.7791
YIQ	114.0460, -22.8360, 17.3880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

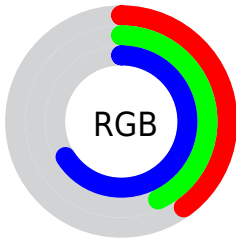
Format	Color
R _Y B	103, 109, 169
Decimal	6778281
CIE _{Lab}	47.86, 13.04, -32.87
CIE _{LCh}	48, 35.364, 291.641
Yxy	16.6850, 0.2440, 0.2234
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284968361 (0xFF676DA9)
YUV	114.0460, 27.0923, -9.6873
Hunter-Lab	40.8473, 8.1429, -29.1463

Details

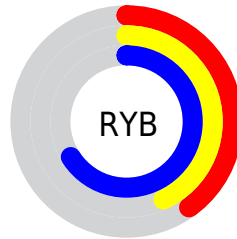
The YIQ color **114.0460, -22.8360, 17.3880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **157.9540, 22.8360, -17.3880**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.2140, -23.2490, 19.3670**, and **64.9810, -24.2110, 14.7730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.1580, -28.8430, 21.6290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.9340, -16.8290, 13.1470**.

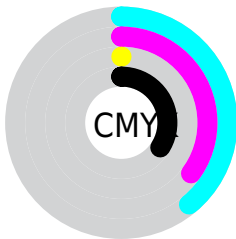
Distribution



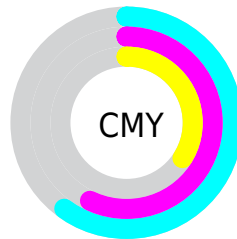
- Red (40%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.0460, -22.8360, 17.3880 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 114.0460, -22.8360, 17.3880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.0460,
-22.8360, 17.3880

■ 114.0460,
-22.8360, 17.3880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.1060, -23.0650,
16.0310

■ 166.1000,
-22.9280, 19.0560

■ 64.8670, -23.8900,
14.4620

■ 193.6270,
-22.9740, 19.8900

■ 41.1440, -26.2280,
12.7800

■ 218.6630,
-14.6280, 11.8040

■ 19.4920, -27.3280,
10.6880

■ 243.7700, -5.0440,
3.3080

■ 5.1300, -14.4450,
13.9950

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 114.0460,
-22.8360, 17.3880

■ 114.0460,
-22.8360, 17.3880

■ 100.1580,
-28.8430, 21.6290

■ 127.9340,
-16.8290, 13.1470

■ 85.6830, -34.5750,
26.3930

■ 142.4090,
-11.0970, 8.3830

■ 71.7950, -40.5820,
30.6340

■ 156.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 57.9070, -46.5890,
34.8750

■ 170.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 43.7310, -51.7250,
39.8510

■ 184.3610, 6.0530,
-5.0750

■ 29.8430, -57.7320,
44.0920

■ 198.2490, 12.0600,
-9.3160

■ 28.0710, -58.3740,
44.7140

■ 212.7240, 17.7920,
-14.0800

■ 226.6120, 23.7990,
-18.3210

■ 240.5000, 29.8060,
-22.5620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.7200, -63.5010, -0.0530



114.0460, -22.8360, 17.3880



117.4970, 9.8070, 26.0230

Triad

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



114.0460, -22.8360, 17.3880



113.1180, 46.5820, 3.8140



92.9720, -56.6640, -30.3600

Complementary

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



114.0460, -22.8360, 17.3880



157.9540, 22.8360, -17.3880

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.



104.3500, -13.7500, -26.1500



114.0460, -22.8360, 17.3880



111.7000, 35.5350, -10.7450

Square

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



114.0460, -22.8360, 17.3880



114.2620, 46.7170, 17.8930



108.5400, 15.1340, -20.9780



91.1130, -78.8100, -25.4820

Rectangle

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



114.0460, -22.8360, 17.3880



116.7070, 26.7710, 26.9550



108.5400, 15.1340, -20.9780



99.0080, -39.1500, -28.3820

Sweetspot

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



114.0460, -22.8360, 17.3880



197.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400



148.4680, -37.0890, -16.1690



96.9980, -5.6860, 3.9300



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.0460, -22.8360, 17.3880



133.6120, -35.8130, 26.8030



118.2980, -5.6900, 26.0380



76.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



24.5030, -51.0830, 39.2290



3.4540, -6.9700, 5.1740

Inverse Universe

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



123.4180, 37.4100, 15.8580



147.9370, 58.1780, 24.9460



153.7020, 5.6900, -26.0380



78.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



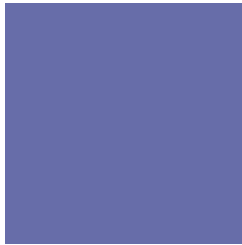
45.7340, 84.0350, 35.4190



6.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.0460, -22.8360, 17.3880 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 114.0460, -22.8360, 17.3880 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 114.0460, -22.8360, 17.3880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.0460, -22.8360, 17.3880.

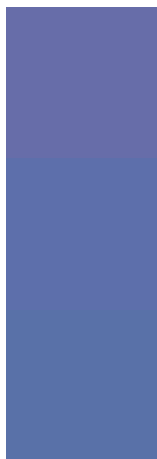


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.0460, -22.8360, 17.3880.

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

114.0460, -22.8360, 17.3880

Protanopia

112.4580, -29.9880, 14.8440

Deuteranopia

112.0940, -31.9590, 12.0170



Tritanopia

111.5510, -17.7890, -2.5010

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.0460, -22.8360, 17.3880

Protanomaly

112.9530, -27.0080, 15.9040

Deuteranomaly

113.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000

Tritanomaly

112.6960, -19.3950, 4.5810

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.0460, -22.8360, 17.3880

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.0460, -22.8360, 17.3880 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(103, 109, 169)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 109, 169)  
}
```

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(103, 109, 169) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 109, 169) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.0460, -22.8360, 17.3880 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(103, 109, 169) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 109, 169) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 109, 169)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 109, 169); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 109, 169);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 109,  
169) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.0460, -22.8360, 17.3880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 109, 169) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
109, 169) }
```

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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