

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.2560, -15.0400,
8.2560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	697191
RGB	105, 113, 145
RGB Percent	41%, 44%, 57%
CMY	0.5882, 0.5568, 0.4315
CMYK	0.28, 0.22, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	228°, 16%, 49%
HSV	228°, 28%, 57%
XYZ	16.8404, 16.8580, 29.1457
YIQ	114.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

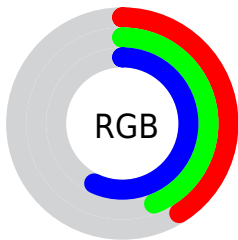
Format	Color
RYB	105, 112, 145
Decimal	6910353
CIELab	48.08, 4.62, -18.41
CIELCh	48, 18.982, 284.085
Yxy	16.8580, 0.2680, 0.2683
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285100433 (0xFF697191)
YUV	114.2560, 15.1568, -8.1175
Hunter-Lab	41.0585, 1.3607, -13.3466

Details

The YIQ color $[114.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $[135.7440, 15.0400, -8.2560]$, and the grayscale version is $[114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[166.4840, -15.6820, 8.8780]$, and $[65.6150, -14.6730, 7.1110]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[103.0260, -20.0840, 11.5640]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[125.7850, -9.4000, 5.1600]$.

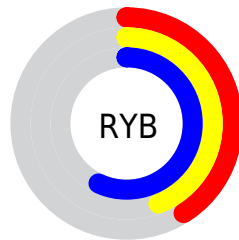
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (44%)

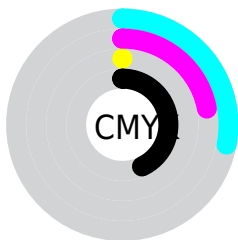
Blue (57%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (57%)

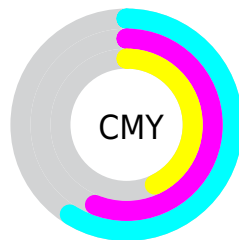


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560 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 114.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.2560,
-15.0400, 8.2560

■ 114.2560,
-15.0400, 8.2560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.7290, -14.9940,
7.4220

■ 166.4840,
-15.6820, 8.8780

■ 65.6150, -14.6730,
7.1110

■ 193.5980,
-16.0030, 9.1890

■ 43.2020, -14.9480,
6.5880

■ 221.5980,
-16.0030, 9.1890

■ 21.9630, -15.7730,
5.0190

■ 246.7050, -6.4190,
0.6930

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.2560,
-15.0400, 8.2560

■ 114.2560,
-15.0400, 8.2560

■ 103.0260,
-20.0840, 11.5640

■ 125.7850, -9.4000,
5.1600

■ 92.0840, -25.9990,
14.1370

■ 136.4280, -4.0810,
2.3750

■ 80.8540, -31.0430,
17.4450

■ 147.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 69.9120, -36.9580,
20.0180

■ 158.6000, 6.8780,
-3.5060

■ 58.6820, -42.0020,
23.3260

■ 169.8300, 11.9220,
-6.8140

■ 47.1530, -47.6420,
26.4220

■ 181.3590, 17.5620,
-9.9100

■ 36.5100, -52.9610,
29.2070

■ 192.0020, 22.8810,
-12.6950

■ 33.5530, -54.5200,

■ 203.5310, 28.5210,

29.9280

-15.7910

■ 214.1740, 33.8400,
-18.5760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.4990, -29.2060, 0.6660



114.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560



116.1010, 1.6940, 13.3580

Triad

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



114.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560



115.2930, 27.0960, 4.5360



108.6890, -18.6580, -14.2900

Complementary

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



114.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560



135.7440, 15.0400, -8.2560

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.



110.7140, -2.6110, -13.2590



114.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560



114.2120, 22.6500, -2.9980

Square

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



114.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560



116.6120, 24.9400, 10.5720



112.8360, 11.7850, -9.8390



106.6260, -31.5420, -12.0700

Rectangle

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



114.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560



116.6030, 11.9640, 14.4600



112.8360, 11.7850, -9.8390



109.3260, -13.2020, -14.0500

Sweetspot

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



114.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560



177.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960



132.0140, -20.9510, -11.2790



87.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560



140.8130, -23.7980, 12.7940



112.8490, -6.2840, 14.7720



65.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



31.2390, -50.7600, 27.8640



2.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420

Inverse Universe

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



117.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680



146.3190, 33.3750, 17.3990



137.1510, 6.2840, -14.7720



66.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



43.4430, 71.7930, 37.0170



2.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560 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 114.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560 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

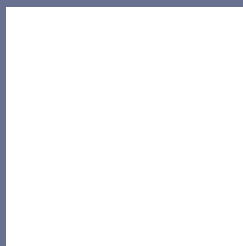
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 114.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.2560, -15.0400,

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

114.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560

Protanopia

114.5550, -14.4440, 8.4680

Deuteranopia

114.8650, -12.3810, 9.6270



Tritanopia

112.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560

Protanomaly

114.5550, -14.4440, 8.4680

Deuteranomaly

114.5660, -12.9770, 9.4150

Tritanomaly

113.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.3570, -5.3190, 2.7850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560 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(105, 113, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 113, 145)  
}
```

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(105, 113, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 113, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

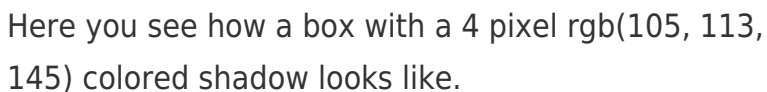
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(105, 113, 145) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 113, 145) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 113, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 113, 145); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 113, 145); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 113, 145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.2560, -15.0400, 8.2560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 113, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
113, 145) }
```

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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