

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.5590, -11.0990,
19.4370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.5590, -11.0990, 19.4370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.5590, -11.0990,
19.4370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7469A0
RGB	116, 105, 160
RGB Percent	45%, 41%, 63%
CMY	0.5450, 0.5882, 0.3726
CMYK	0.27, 0.34, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	252°, 22%, 52%
HSV	252°, 34%, 63%
XYZ	18.5989, 16.3536, 35.4239
YIQ	114.5590, -11.0990, 19.4370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

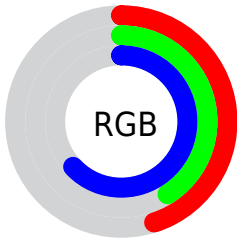
Format	Color
R_{YB}	116, 105, 160
Decimal	7629216
CIE _{Lab}	47.44, 16.85, -28.18
CIE _{LCh}	47, 32.839, 300.880
Yxy	16.3536, 0.2643, 0.2324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285819296 (0xFF7469A0)
YUV	114.5590, 22.4024, 1.2638
Hunter-Lab	40.4396, 11.3260, -23.6286

Details

The YIQ color $[114.5590, -11.0990, 19.4370]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $[150.4410, 11.0990, -19.4370]$, and the grayscale version is $[114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[166.6130, -11.1910, 21.1050]$, and $[66.0920, -11.2820, 17.2460]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[101.2800, -14.4470, 25.0490]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[127.8380, -7.7510, 13.8250]$.

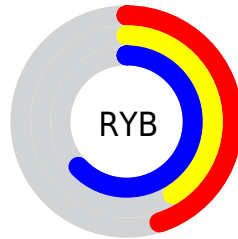
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (41%)

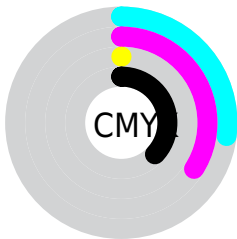
Blue (63%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (63%)

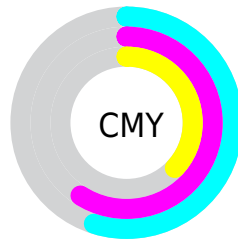


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.5590, -11.0990, 19.4370 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 114.5590, -11.0990, 19.4370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.5590,
-11.0990, 19.4370

■ 114.5590,
-11.0990, 19.4370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.0320, -11.0530,
18.6030

■ 166.6130,
-11.1910, 21.1050

■ 66.0920, -11.2820,
17.2460

■ 194.0260,
-10.9160, 21.6280

■ 43.2660, -11.8320,
16.2000

■ 220.2020, -5.7800,
16.6520

■ 21.3150, -13.5280,
13.8960

■ 245.3090, 3.8040,
8.1560

■ 4.3320, -12.1980,
11.8180

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 114.5590,
-11.0990, 19.4370

■ 114.5590,
-11.0990, 19.4370

■ 101.2800,
-14.4470, 25.0490

■ 127.8380, -7.7510,
13.8250

■ 88.0010, -17.7950,
30.6610

■ 141.1170, -4.4030,
8.2130

■ 75.0210, -20.5470,
36.4850

■ 154.0970, -1.6510,
2.3890

■ 61.7420, -23.8950,
42.0970

■ 167.3760, 1.6970,
-3.2230

■ 48.4630, -27.2430,
47.7090

■ 180.6550, 5.0450,
-8.8350

■ 35.1840, -30.5910,
53.3210

■ 193.9340, 8.3930,
-14.4470

■ 27.8080, -32.2880,
56.5440

■ 207.2130, 11.7410,
-20.0590

■ 220.1930, 14.4930,
-25.8830

■ 233.4720, 17.8410,
-31.4950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.2880, -44.4290, 6.7310



114.5590, -11.0990, 19.4370



115.9770, 17.1430, 25.2310

Triad

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



114.5590, -11.0990, 19.4370



111.8460, 41.3560, -0.5960



89.1110, -67.3010, -30.3170

Complementary

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



114.5590, -11.0990, 19.4370



150.4410, 11.0990, -19.4370

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.



102.7990, -22.3240, -24.9480



114.5590, -11.0990, 19.4370



110.1120, 28.3830, -13.2890

Square

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



114.5590, -11.0990, 19.4370



113.4310, 44.5630, 12.8750



107.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330



89.9220, -79.5900, -22.3580

Rectangle

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



114.5590, -11.0990, 19.4370



115.1650, 31.1730, 24.2690



107.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330



96.1690, -46.8530, -26.4450

Sweetspot

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



114.5590, -11.0990, 19.4370



191.5900, -4.3570, 7.3790



137.0980, -29.7550, -5.9070



94.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.5590, -11.0990, 19.4370



138.1860, -16.8780, 30.5620



122.6320, 4.9930, 25.1610



72.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



24.9730, -28.6190, 50.6210



2.6070, -3.0270, 5.3010

Inverse Universe

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



126.4610, 18.6560, 25.3440



156.5800, 29.1070, 39.6910



142.0690, -5.5890, -25.3730



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



55.7530, 48.6340, 65.7700



5.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.5590, -11.0990, 19.4370 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 114.5590, -11.0990, 19.4370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

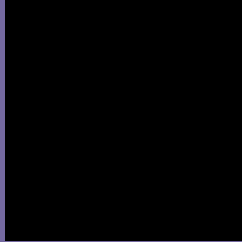
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 114.5590, -11.0990, 19.4370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.5590, -11.0990, 19.4370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.5590, -11.0990,

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

114.5590, -11.0990, 19.4370

Protanopia

112.3720, -26.8700, 13.4020

Deuteranopia

111.9870, -24.3480, 11.7480



Tritanopia

112.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.5590, -11.0990, 19.4370

Protanomaly

113.3620, -20.9100, 15.5220

Deuteranomaly

112.9060, -19.6260, 14.2780

Tritanomaly

113.5620, -7.1540, 8.5100

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.5590, -11.0990, 19.4370

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.4760, -4.0360, 7.0680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.5590, -11.0990, 19.4370 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(116, 105, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 105, 160)  
}
```

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(116, 105, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 105, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.5590, -11.0990, 19.4370 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(116, 105, 160) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 105, 160) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 105, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 105, 160); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 105, 160);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 105,  
160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.5590, -11.0990, 19.4370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 105, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
105, 160) }
```

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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