

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.8950, -21.0930,
13.3310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.8950, -21.0930, 13.3310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.8950, -21.0930,
13.3310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6770A1
RGB	103, 112, 161
RGB Percent	40%, 44%, 63%
CMY	0.5961, 0.5608, 0.3687
CMYK	0.36, 0.30, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	231°, 24%, 52%
HSV	231°, 36%, 63%
XYZ	17.8187, 17.0450, 36.0547
YIQ	114.8950, -21.0930, 13.3310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

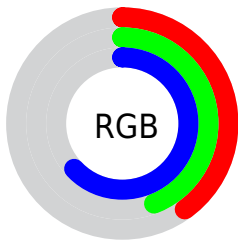
Format	Color
R _Y B	103, 111, 161
Decimal	6779041
CIE Lab	48.32, 8.94, -27.48
CIE LCh	48, 28.893, 288.019
Yxy	17.0450, 0.2513, 0.2403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284969121 (0xFF6770A1)
YUV	114.8950, 22.7298, -10.4319
Hunter-Lab	41.2856, 4.7899, -22.8780

Details

The YIQ color **114.8950, -21.0930, 13.3310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **149.1050, 21.0930, -13.3310**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.5360, -21.4600, 14.4760**, and **65.8410, -21.0010, 11.6630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.8930, -26.7790, 17.2610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.8970, -15.4070, 9.4010**.

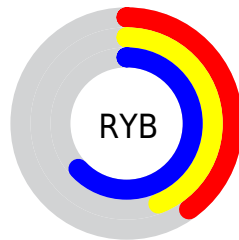
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (44%)

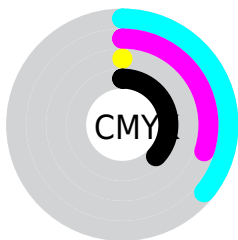
Blue (63%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (63%)

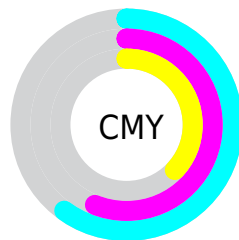


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.8950, -21.0930, 13.3310 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 114.8950, -21.0930, 13.3310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.8950,
-21.0930, 13.3310

■ 114.8950,
-21.0930, 13.3310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.3680, -21.0470,
12.4970

■ 167.5360,
-21.4600, 14.4760

■ 65.8410, -21.0010,
11.6630

■ 194.7640,
-22.1020, 15.0980

■ 43.0040, -23.0180,
9.6700

■ 220.1250,
-16.0490, 10.0230

■ 20.4550, -25.9060,
6.9420

■ 245.8190, -6.7400,
1.0040

■ 5.0330, -12.7940,
11.6060

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 114.8950,
-21.0930, 13.3310

■ 114.8950,
-21.0930, 13.3310

■ 101.8930,
-26.7790, 17.2610

■ 127.8970,
-15.4070, 9.4010

■ 89.4780, -32.7400,
20.6680

■ 140.3120, -9.4460,
5.9940

■ 76.4760, -38.4260,
24.5980

■ 153.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

■ 64.0610, -44.3870,
28.0050

■ 165.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

■ 51.0590, -50.0730,
31.9350

■ 178.7310, 7.8870,
-5.2730

■ 37.7580, -56.3550,
35.6530

■ 192.0320, 14.1690,
-8.9910

■ 33.0290, -58.5560,
36.9960

■ 204.4470, 20.1300,
-12.3980

■ 217.4490, 25.8160,
-16.3280

■ 229.8640, 31.7770,
-19.7350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.1470, -48.6460, 0.5540



114.8950, -21.0930, 13.3310



117.9970, 5.2230, 20.9910

Triad

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



114.8950, -21.0930, 13.3310



115.5240, 39.5670, 4.2950



103.1490, -34.9330, -22.2050

Complementary

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



114.8950, -21.0930, 13.3310



149.1050, 21.0930, -13.3310

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.



108.3340, -7.6530, -21.0050



114.8950, -21.0930, 13.3310



113.7690, 31.0870, -7.2250

Square

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



114.8950, -21.0930, 13.3310



116.3040, 37.7310, 15.5470



111.5880, 15.1790, -16.2850



94.6260, -67.0730, -23.4330

Rectangle

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



114.8950, -21.0930, 13.3310



117.9510, 20.0320, 22.4320



111.5880, 15.1790, -16.2850



105.2380, -24.9380, -21.6260

Sweetspot

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



114.8950, -21.0930, 13.3310



190.9700, -8.4830, 5.0610



142.5180, -31.3580, -15.4060



93.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080



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.



114.8950, -21.0930, 13.3310



137.4780, -32.7400, 20.6680



115.2930, -7.2940, 22.0660



75.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



30.0310, -52.8700, 33.0660



3.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290

Inverse Universe

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



121.3680, 31.6790, 15.0950



147.5060, 49.1460, 23.4340



148.7070, 7.2940, -22.0660



75.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



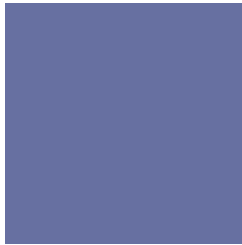
45.9770, 79.0370, 37.8930



5.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.8950, -21.0930, 13.3310 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 114.8950, -21.0930, 13.3310 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 114.8950, -21.0930, 13.3310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.8950, -21.0930, 13.3310.

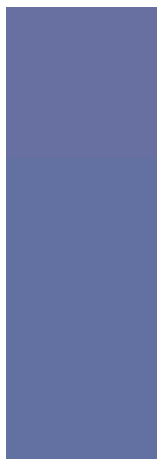


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.8950, -21.0930,

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

114.8950, -21.0930, 13.3310

Protanopia

114.4000, -24.0730, 12.2710

Deuteranopia

113.9870, -24.3480, 11.7480



Tritanopia

112.2630, -16.9180, -1.7660

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.8950, -21.0930, 13.3310

Protanomaly

114.6990, -23.4770, 12.4830

Deuteranomaly

114.5850, -23.1560, 12.1720

Tritanomaly

113.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.8950, -21.0930, 13.3310

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.8950, -21.0930, 13.3310 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, 112, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 112, 161)  
}
```

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, 112, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 112, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.8950, -21.0930, 13.3310 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

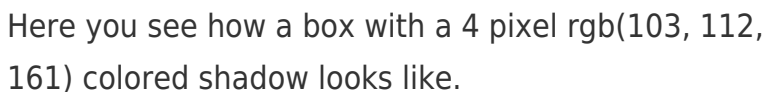
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(103, 112, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 112, 161) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 112, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 112, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 112, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 112,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.8950, -21.0930, 13.3310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 112, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
112, 161) }
```

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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