

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610)
contains.

YIQ(115.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(115.2600, -20.8630,
9.1610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	65739A
RGB	101, 115, 154
RGB Percent	40%, 45%, 60%
CMY	0.6039, 0.5490, 0.3962
CMYK	0.34, 0.25, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	224°, 21%, 50%
HSV	224°, 34%, 60%
XYZ	17.3283, 17.3615, 32.9971
YIQ	115.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

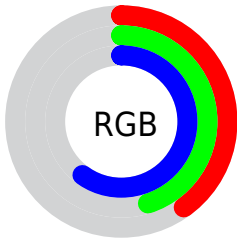
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 112, 154
Decimal	6648730
CIE _{Lab}	48.71, 4.58, -22.77
CIE _{LCh}	49, 23.222, 281.380
Yxy	17.3615, 0.2560, 0.2565
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284838810 (0xFF65739A)
YUV	115.2600, 19.0988, -12.5060
Hunter-Lab	41.6672, 1.3161, -17.7859

Details

The YIQ color **115.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **139.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.6020, -21.8260, 10.0940**, and **66.3200, -21.0920, 7.8040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.3180, -26.7780, 11.7340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.2020, -14.9480, 6.5880**.

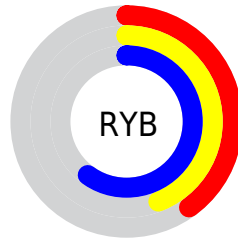
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (45%)

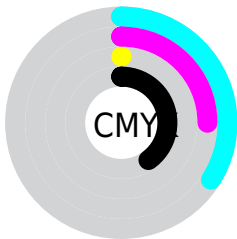
Blue (60%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (60%)

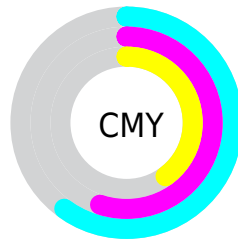


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610 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 115.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.2600,
-20.8630, 9.1610

■ 115.2600,
-20.8630, 9.1610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.7330, -20.8170,
8.3270

■ 167.4880,
-21.5050, 9.7830

■ 66.3200, -21.0920,
7.8040

■ 195.0150,
-21.5510, 10.6170

■ 43.4940, -21.6420,
6.7580

■ 221.8750,
-18.3410, 7.5070

■ 20.9450, -24.5300,
4.0300

■ 246.6830, -9.3530,
-1.2010

■ 5.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 115.2600,
-20.8630, 9.1610

■ 115.2600,
-20.8630, 9.1610

■ 104.3180,
-26.7780, 11.7340

■ 126.2020,
-14.9480, 6.5880

■ 92.4900, -33.0140,
14.6180

■ 138.0300, -8.7120,
3.7040

■ 81.5480, -38.9290,
17.1910

■ 148.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 70.3070, -45.4400,
19.5520

■ 160.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

■ 58.7780, -51.0800,
22.6480

■ 171.7420, 9.3540,
-4.3260

■ 47.8360, -56.9950,
25.2210

■ 182.6840, 15.2690,
-6.8990

■ 41.6230, -60.7090,
26.4510

■ 193.9250, 21.7800,
-9.2600

■ 205.4540, 27.4200,
-12.3560

■ 216.6950, 33.9310,
-14.7170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.8830, -39.1550, -0.7470



115.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610



118.1980, 0.0430, 15.7470

Triad

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



115.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610



116.8700, 32.7810, 6.1330



108.7270, -21.8210, -17.5410

Complementary

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



115.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610



139.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610

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.



111.3180, -1.5560, -15.8600



115.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610



115.4360, 27.8310, -3.2810

Square

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



115.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610



118.0580, 29.6160, 13.9360



113.9350, 15.8200, -11.3800



105.6140, -40.4360, -16.0840

Rectangle

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



115.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610



118.8960, 12.6970, 17.6970



113.9350, 15.8200, -11.3800



109.7340, -14.5310, -17.4990

Sweetspot

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



115.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610



184.2150, -7.7950, 3.6050



136.5570, -27.0940, -15.5900



91.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



115.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610



139.2620, -32.3720, 13.9960



110.6300, -9.8610, 19.0270



71.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



37.6790, -55.1150, 24.1890



3.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740

Inverse Universe

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



118.4430, 27.0940, 15.5900



144.0260, 41.8100, 24.2260



144.3700, 9.8610, -19.0270



71.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



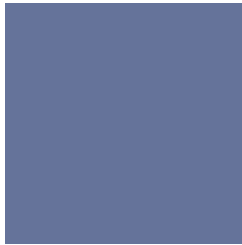
46.0780, 71.5630, 41.1870



4.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

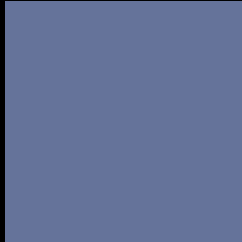
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 115.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610 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

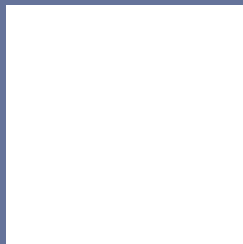
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 115.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610.

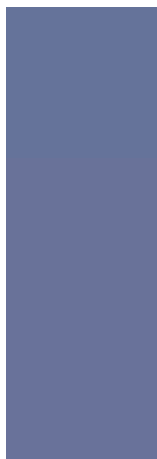


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.2600, -20.8630,

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

115.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610

Protanopia

115.7550, -17.8830, 10.2210

Deuteranopia

115.8690, -18.2040, 10.5320



Tritanopia

113.5510, -17.7890, -2.5010

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610

Protanomaly

115.4560, -18.4790, 10.0090

Deuteranomaly

115.5700, -18.8000, 10.3200

Tritanomaly

114.0010, -18.9360, 1.7680

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.1010, -7.4740, 3.2940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610 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(101, 115, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 115, 154)  
}
```

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(101, 115, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 115, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610 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(101, 115, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 115, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 115, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 115, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 115, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 115,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.2600, -20.8630, 9.1610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 115, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
115, 154) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor