

# Converting Colors

YIQ(115.3440, -29.6670,  
14.5330)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(115.3440, -29.6670, 14.5330)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(115.3440, -29.6670,  
14.5330)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6072AD
RGB	96, 114, 173
RGB Percent	38%, 45%, 68%
CMY	0.6235, 0.5529, 0.3217
CMYK	0.44, 0.34, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	226°, 32%, 53%
HSV	226°, 44%, 68%
XYZ	18.3807, 17.5386, 41.9305
YIQ	115.3440, -29.6670, 14.5330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

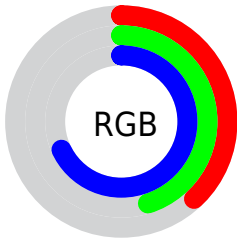
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	96, 111, 173
Decimal	6320813
CIE Lab	48.93, 9.26, -33.56
CIE LCh	49, 34.812, 285.434
Yxy	17.5386, 0.2361, 0.2253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284510893 (0xFF6072AD)
YUV	115.3440, 28.4244, -16.9647
Hunter-Lab	41.8791, 5.0550, -30.0474

# Details

The YIQ color **115.3440, -29.6670, 14.5330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **153.6560, 29.6670, -14.5330**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.3980, -29.7590, 16.2010**, and **65.2790, -31.0420, 11.9180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.6300, -36.2240, 17.7280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.0580, -23.1100, 11.3380**.

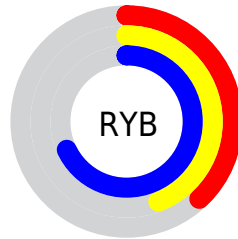
# Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (45%)

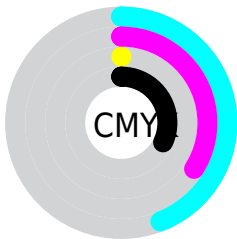
Blue (68%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (68%)

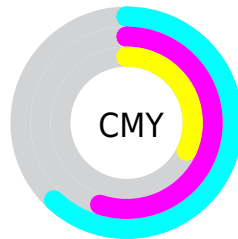


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.3440, -29.6670, 14.5330 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 115.3440, -29.6670, 14.5330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 115.3440,  
-29.6670, 14.5330

■ 115.3440,  
-29.6670, 14.5330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 90.4040, -29.8960,  
13.1760

■ 168.3980,  
-29.7590, 16.2010

■ 65.2790, -31.0420,  
11.9180

■ 195.2840,  
-29.4380, 15.8900

■ 39.9360, -37.5060,  
7.9180

■ 220.3910,  
-19.8540, 7.3940

■ 22.7690, -29.6660,  
9.0060

■ 245.4980,  
-10.2700, -1.1020

■ 5.4720, -15.4080,  
14.9280

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,  
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 115.3440,  
-29.6670, 14.5330

■ 115.3440,  
-29.6670, 14.5330

■ 102.6300,  
-36.2240, 17.7280

■ 128.0580,  
-23.1100, 11.3380

■ 89.6170, -43.3770,  
20.7110

■ 141.6580,  
-16.2320, 7.8320

■ 76.3160, -49.6590,  
24.4290

■ 154.3720, -9.6750,  
4.6370

■ 63.6020, -56.2160,  
27.6240

■ 167.0860, -3.1180,  
1.4420

■ 50.8880, -62.7730,  
30.8190

■ 179.8000, 3.4390,  
-1.7530

■ 43.2020, -66.5330,  
32.8830

■ 193.4000, 10.3170,  
-5.2590

■ 206.1140, 16.8740,  
-8.4540

■ 218.8280, 23.4310,  
-11.6490

■ 231.8410, 30.5840,  
-14.6320

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



100.2950, -72.6700, -4.5900



115.3440, -29.6670, 14.5330



119.7350, 3.2050, 24.5250

# Triad

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



115.3440, -29.6670, 14.5330



116.4110, 47.3150, 7.0510



100.8550, -43.0930, -28.5090

# Complementary

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



115.3440, -29.6670, 14.5330



153.6560, 29.6670, -14.5330

# 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.



108.6990, -7.4230, -25.1750



115.3440, -29.6670, 14.5330



115.2490, 38.4230, -8.0170

# Square

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



115.3440, -29.6670, 14.5330



117.9460, 44.7910, 19.7590



112.0460, 19.5810, -18.9710



92.4180, -78.3510, -28.2950



# Rectangle

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



115.3440, -29.6670, 14.5330



119.3690, 21.9110, 26.9270



112.0460, 19.5810, -18.9710



104.3250, -29.7970, -27.1810

# Sweetspot

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



115.3440, -29.6670, 14.5330



202.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580



147.8110, -39.7930, -22.2330



98.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



115.3440, -29.6670, 14.5330



135.0020, -45.8990, 22.3650



110.4590, -13.3930, 27.9750



80.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



37.6450, -57.7750, 28.3450



5.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380



# Inverse Universe

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



121.0750, 40.1140, 21.9220



143.7730, 61.9360, 33.9360



158.5410, 13.3930, -27.9750



80.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



48.8400, 78.1650, 42.6850

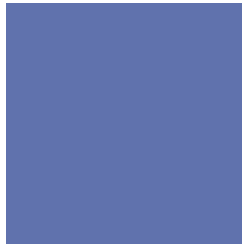


7.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.3440, -29.6670, 14.5330 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 115.3440, -29.6670, 14.5330 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

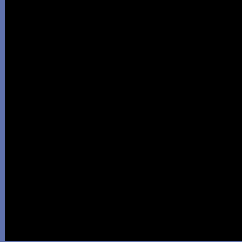
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

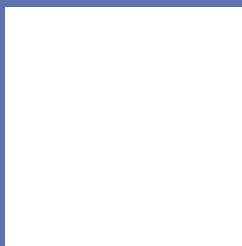
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 115.3440, -29.6670, 14.5330

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.3440, -29.6670, 14.5330.



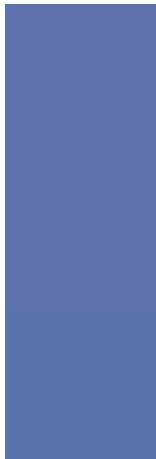
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.3440, -29.6670,



# 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

115.3440, -29.6670, 14.5330

### Protanopia

115.3440, -29.6670, 14.5330

### Deuteranopia

114.4360, -32.9220, 12.9500



## Tritanopia

112.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

115.3440, -29.6670, 14.5330

## Protanomaly

115.3440, -29.6670, 14.5330

## Deuteranomaly

115.0340, -31.7300, 13.3740

## Tritanomaly

113.2220, -26.8680, 2.3480

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

115.3440, -29.6670, 14.5330

## Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

115.3010, -10.9130, 5.0470

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.3440, -29.6670, 14.5330 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(96, 114, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 114, 173)  
}
```

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(96, 114, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 114, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.3440, -29.6670, 14.5330 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(96, 114, 173) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 114, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 114, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 114, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 114, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 114,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.3440, -29.6670, 14.5330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 114, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 114,  
173) }
```

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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