

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.7940, -38.8410,
37.6310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.7940, -38.8410, 37.6310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.7940, -38.8410,
37.6310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6666DF
RGB	102, 102, 223
RGB Percent	40%, 40%, 87%
CMY	0.5999, 0.6000, 0.1257
CMYK	0.54, 0.54, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	240°, 65%, 64%
HSV	240°, 54%, 87%
XYZ	23.5438, 17.6530, 71.9338
YIQ	115.7940, -38.8410, 37.6310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

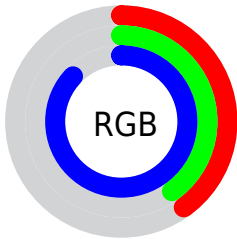
Format	Color
RYB	102, 102, 223
Decimal	6711007
CIELab	49.07, 33.53, -62.00
CIELCh	49, 70.481, 298.406
Yxy	17.6530, 0.2081, 0.1560
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284901087 (0xFF6666DF)
YUV	115.7940, 52.8526, -12.0973
Hunter-Lab	42.0155, 26.4973, -72.0983

Details

The YIQ color **115.7940, -38.8410, 37.6310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **209.2060, 38.8410, -37.6310**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.0200, -27.9740, 33.4180**, and **61.4890, -48.4680, 30.3800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.3020, -45.9030, 44.4730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.2860, -31.7790, 30.7890**.

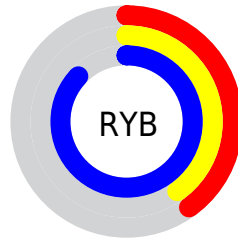
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (40%)

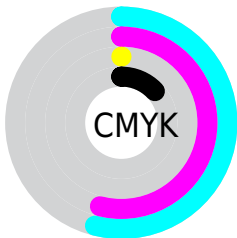
Blue (87%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (87%)

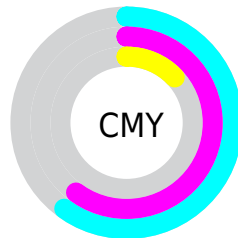


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.7940, -38.8410, 37.6310 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 115.7940, -38.8410, 37.6310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.7940,
-38.8410, 37.6310

■ 115.7940,
-38.8410, 37.6310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.2450, -41.7290,
34.9030

■ 167.0200,
-27.9740, 33.4180

■ 61.4890, -48.4680,
30.3800

■ 191.8390,
-17.5190, 25.6570

■ 35.9180, -54.2900,
25.7580

■ 216.3590, -7.6600,
17.6840

■ 21.8010, -40.7190,
27.6090

■ 242.3520, 2.2450,
8.8770

■ 10.0320, -28.2480,
27.3680

■ 11.4050, -22.4690,
16.2430

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,

11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.7940,
-38.8410, 37.6310

■ 115.7940,
-38.8410, 37.6310

■ 96.3020, -45.9030,
44.4730

■ 135.2860,
-31.7790, 30.7890

■ 75.9240, -53.2860,
51.6260

■ 155.6640,
-24.3960, 23.6360

■ 56.4320, -60.3480,
58.4680

■ 175.1560,
-17.3340, 16.7940

■ 36.9400, -67.4100,
65.3100

■ 194.6480,
-10.2720, 9.9520

■ 25.4220, -71.5830,
69.3530

■ 214.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 234.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.3930, -110.4520, 8.3320



115.7940, -38.8410, 37.6310



116.0390, 32.9090, 58.9010

Triad

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



115.7940, -38.8410, 37.6310



107.5800, 88.7190, -5.4330



96.1220, -75.0020, -39.4340

Complementary

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



115.7940, -38.8410, 37.6310



209.2060, 38.8410, -37.6310

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.



86.4780, -53.3580, -57.2460



115.7940, -38.8410, 37.6310



109.3870, 54.7490, -28.5710

Square

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



115.7940, -38.8410, 37.6310



104.1650, 93.0670, 36.9310



101.1380, 15.1850, -49.4470



102.9620, -94.2620, -20.7740

Rectangle

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



115.7940, -38.8410, 37.6310



106.5670, 66.6530, 64.1010



101.1380, 15.1850, -49.4470



93.1410, -67.9860, -45.4420

Sweetspot

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



115.7940, -38.8410, 37.6310



218.6740, -13.1610, 12.7510



186.8210, -72.1160, -25.6520



105.8500, -8.0250, 7.7750



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



115.7940, -38.8410, 37.6310



107.9240, -53.2860, 51.6260



133.7340, -3.0810, 50.3510



102.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



20.0640, -56.4960, 54.7360



5.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280

Inverse Universe

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



151.9730, 33.2750, 63.2830



157.5580, 45.6500, 86.8180



190.9670, 2.4850, -50.5630



105.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



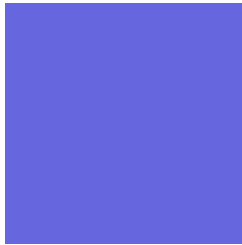
72.6880, 48.4000, 92.0480



19.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.7940, -38.8410, 37.6310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

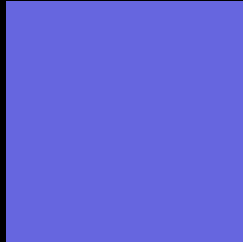
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 115.7940, -38.8410, 37.6310 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 115.7940, -38.8410, 37.6310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.7940, -38.8410, 37.6310.

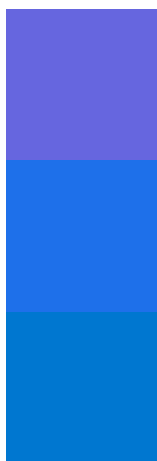


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.7940, -38.8410,

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

115.7940, -38.8410, 37.6310

Protanopia

101.3900, -88.0340, 20.5580

Deuteranopia

93.5650, -99.4930, 2.4510



Tritanopia

109.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.7940, -38.8410, 37.6310

Protanomaly

106.3600, -70.1540, 26.9180

Deuteranomaly

101.6760, -77.3960, 14.9880

Tritanomaly

112.2350, -36.9100, 8.1300

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.7940, -38.8410, 37.6310

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.0160, -14.1240, 13.6840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.7940, -38.8410, 37.6310 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(102, 102, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 102, 223)  
}
```

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(102, 102, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 102, 223) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.7940, -38.8410, 37.6310 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(102, 102, 223) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 102, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 102, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 102, 223); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 102, 223); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 102, 223) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.7940, -38.8410, 37.6310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 102, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
102, 223) }
```

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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