

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.8260, -16.6450,
9.8110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A7297
RGB	106, 114, 151
RGB Percent	42%, 45%, 59%
CMY	0.5843, 0.5529, 0.4079
CMYK	0.30, 0.24, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	229°, 18%, 50%
HSV	229°, 30%, 59%
XYZ	17.5456, 17.3332, 31.6888
YIQ	115.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

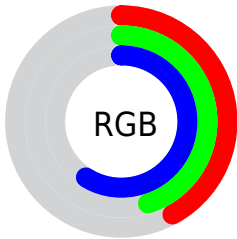
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 113, 151
Decimal	6976151
CIE _{Lab}	48.68, 5.91, -21.03
CIE _{LCh}	49, 21.843, 285.710
Yxy	17.3332, 0.2636, 0.2604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285166231 (0xFF6A7297)
YUV	115.8260, 17.3408, -8.6174
Hunter-Lab	41.6332, 2.3679, -15.9849

Details

The YIQ color $[115.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $[141.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110]$, and the grayscale version is $[116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[168.0540, -17.2870, 10.4330]$, and $[67.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[104.2970, -22.2850, 12.9070]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[127.3550, -11.0050, 6.7150]$.

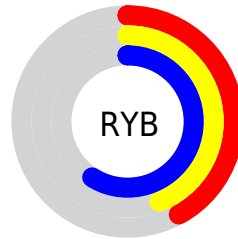
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (45%)

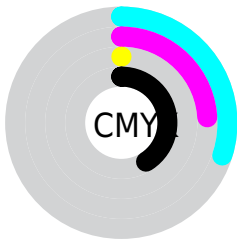
Blue (59%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (59%)

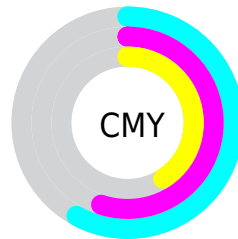


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110 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 115.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.8260,
-16.6450, 9.8110

■ 115.8260,
-16.6450, 9.8110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.2990, -16.5990,
8.9770

■ 168.0540,
-17.2870, 10.4330

■ 67.1850, -16.2780,
8.6660

■ 195.5810,
-17.3330, 11.2670

■ 44.3590, -16.8280,
7.6200

■ 222.4840,
-15.6820, 8.8780

■ 22.8210, -18.2490,
5.8390

■ 247.5910, -6.0980,
0.3820

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 115.8260,
-16.6450, 9.8110

■ 115.8260,
-16.6450, 9.8110

■ 104.2970,
-22.2850, 12.9070

■ 127.3550,
-11.0050, 6.7150

■ 92.1810, -27.6500,
16.5260

■ 139.4710, -5.6400,
3.0960

■ 80.6520, -33.2900,
19.6220

■ 151.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 68.5360, -38.6550,
23.2410

■ 163.1160, 5.3650,
-3.6190

■ 57.0070, -44.2950,
26.3370

■ 174.6450, 11.0050,
-6.7150

■ 45.1790, -50.5310,
29.2210

■ 186.4730, 17.2410,
-9.5990

■ 33.0630, -55.8960,
32.8400

■ 198.5890, 22.6060,
-13.2180

■ 210.1180, 28.2460,
-16.3140

■ 222.2340, 33.6110,
-19.9330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.2750, -34.3870, 0.9490



115.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110



118.4540, 2.1980, 15.2380

Triad

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



115.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110



117.0330, 30.7640, 4.1400



108.4820, -22.5090, -16.0850

Complementary

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



115.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110



141.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110

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.



111.0620, -3.7110, -15.3510



115.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110



115.2400, 25.4470, -4.1290

Square

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



115.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110



117.7050, 29.1120, 12.0560



113.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060



106.1520, -39.0150, -14.3030

Rectangle

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



115.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110



118.4400, 13.9810, 16.4530



113.9670, 12.7940, -11.6060



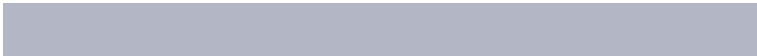
109.8910, -16.4110, -16.4670

Sweetspot

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



115.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110



182.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180



136.6330, -24.2520, -12.0280



90.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870



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.



115.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110



141.0240, -25.7700, 15.4940



115.3160, -6.1010, 16.9630



70.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



30.6350, -51.8150, 30.4650



2.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970

Inverse Universe

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



120.3670, 24.2520, 12.0280



148.2980, 37.8680, 18.5720



141.6840, 6.1010, -16.9630



71.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



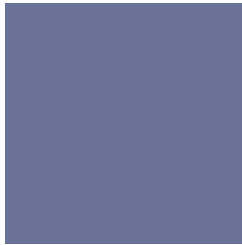
44.7100, 75.4150, 37.4550



4.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110 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 115.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

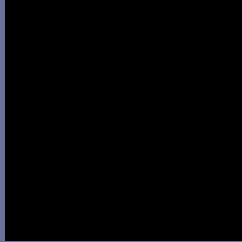
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 115.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.8260, -16.6450,

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

115.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110

Protanopia

115.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110

Deuteranopia

116.1250, -16.0490, 10.0230



Tritanopia

114.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110

Protanomaly

115.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110

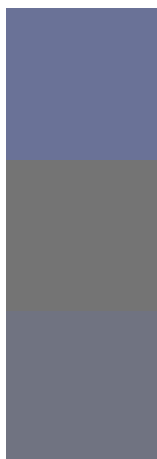
Deuteranomaly

116.1250, -16.0490, 10.0230

Tritanomaly

114.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.6990, -6.2820, 3.7180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110 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(106, 114, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 114, 151)  
}
```

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(106, 114, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 114, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110 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(106, 114, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 114, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 114, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 114, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 114, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 114,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.8260, -16.6450, 9.8110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 114, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
114, 151) }
```

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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