

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.0040, -23.0180,
9.6700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64749E
RGB	100, 116, 158
RGB Percent	39%, 45%, 62%
CMY	0.6078, 0.5451, 0.3805
CMYK	0.37, 0.27, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	223°, 23%, 51%
HSV	223°, 37%, 62%
XYZ	17.6702, 17.6690, 34.8126
YIQ	116.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

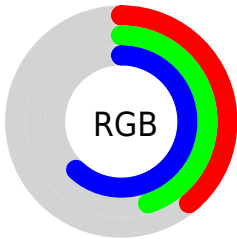
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 113, 158
Decimal	6583454
CIE _{Lab}	49.09, 4.80, -24.53
CIE _{LCh}	49, 24.996, 281.066
Yxy	17.6690, 0.2519, 0.2519
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284773534 (0xFF64749E)
YUV	116.0040, 20.7040, -14.0355
Hunter-Lab	42.0346, 1.4762, -19.6792

Details

The YIQ color **116.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **141.9960, 23.0180, -9.6700**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.6450, -23.3850, 10.8150**, and **66.9500, -22.9260, 8.0020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.7630, -29.5290, 12.0310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.2450, -16.5070, 7.3090**.

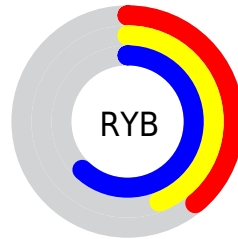
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (45%)

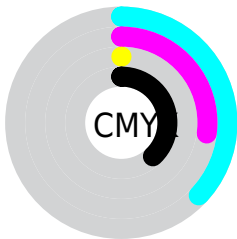
Blue (62%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (62%)

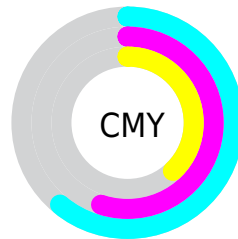


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700 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 116.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.0040,
-23.0180, 9.6700

■ 116.0040,
-23.0180, 9.6700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.4770, -22.9720,
8.8360

■ 168.6450,
-23.3850, 10.8150

■ 66.9500, -22.9260,
8.0020

■ 195.7590,
-23.7060, 11.1260

■ 43.5260, -24.6680,
6.5320

■ 222.1630,
-19.2120, 6.7720

■ 21.9880, -26.0890,
4.7510

■ 247.2700, -9.6280,
-1.7240

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 116.0040,
-23.0180, 9.6700

■ 116.0040,
-23.0180, 9.6700

■ 104.7630,
-29.5290, 12.0310

■ 127.2450,
-16.5070, 7.3090

■ 92.9350, -35.7650,
14.9150

■ 139.0730,
-10.2710, 4.4250

■ 81.9930, -41.6800,
17.4880

■ 150.0150, -4.3560,
1.8520

■ 70.1650, -47.9160,
20.3720

■ 161.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 58.9240, -54.4270,
22.7330

■ 173.0840, 8.3910,
-3.3930

■ 47.0960, -60.6630,
25.6170

■ 184.9120, 14.6270,
-6.2770

■ 43.8400, -62.8180,
26.1260

■ 196.1530, 21.1380,
-8.6380

■ 207.0950, 27.0530,
-11.2110

■ 218.9230, 33.2890,
-14.0950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.0180, -43.9690, -1.6090



116.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700



118.9530, -0.6450, 17.2030

Triad

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



116.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700



117.9520, 35.4860, 6.6700



108.6020, -22.9670, -18.7990

Complementary

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



116.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700



141.9960, 23.0180, -9.6700

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.



112.2640, -1.4640, -17.5280



116.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700



116.6920, 29.9860, -3.7900

Square

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



116.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700



118.9550, 31.4040, 14.5720



114.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130



104.5210, -44.6080, -17.5680

Rectangle

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



116.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700



119.7220, 13.2470, 18.7430



114.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130



109.7230, -15.9980, -18.4460

Sweetspot

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



116.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700



190.1440, -9.0330, 4.0150



138.8340, -29.4320, -17.2720



94.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620



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.



116.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700



141.0490, -36.0860, 15.2260



110.4990, -10.8700, 20.7940



73.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



39.1950, -56.6280, 24.0760



4.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730

Inverse Universe

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



119.1660, 29.4320, 17.2720



146.0590, 46.2110, 27.0670



147.5010, 10.8700, -20.7940



73.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



47.2030, 72.7090, 42.4450



4.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700 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 116.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700 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

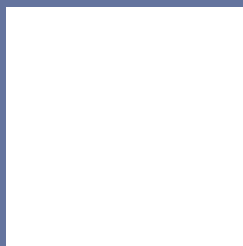
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 116.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700.

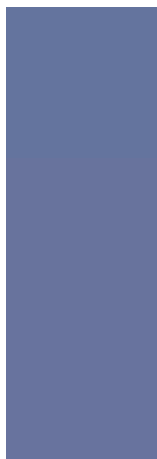


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.0040, -23.0180,

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

116.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700

Protanopia

116.4990, -20.0380, 10.7300

Deuteranopia

116.6130, -20.3590, 11.0410



Tritanopia

113.7680, -19.8980, -2.8260

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700

Protanomaly

116.2000, -20.6340, 10.5180

Deuteranomaly

116.3140, -20.9550, 10.8290

Tritanomaly

114.6310, -20.7700, 1.9660

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.9160, -8.3910, 3.3930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700 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(100, 116, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 116, 158)  
}
```

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(100, 116, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 116, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700 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(100, 116, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 116, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 116, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 116, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 116, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 116,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.0040, -23.0180, 9.6700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 116, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
116, 158) }
```

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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