

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.1910, -16.4150,
5.6410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	687590
RGB	104, 117, 144
RGB Percent	41%, 46%, 56%
CMY	0.5922, 0.5411, 0.4354
CMYK	0.28, 0.19, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	220°, 16%, 49%
HSV	220°, 28%, 56%
XYZ	17.1028, 17.6797, 28.8879
YIQ	116.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

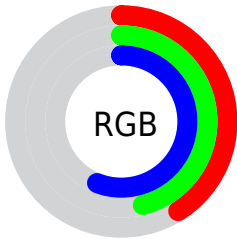
Format	Color
RYB	104, 114, 144
Decimal	6845840
CIELab	49.11, 1.65, -16.26
CIElCh	49, 16.347, 275.806
Yxy	17.6797, 0.2686, 0.2777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285035920 (0xFF687590)
YUV	116.1910, 13.7098, -10.6915
Hunter-Lab	42.0472, -0.9772, -11.3012

Details

The YIQ color **116.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **131.8090, 16.4150, -5.6410**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.4190, -17.0570, 6.2630**, and **67.9630, -15.7730, 5.0190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.1350, -22.0090, 7.9030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790**.

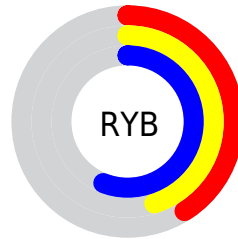
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (46%)

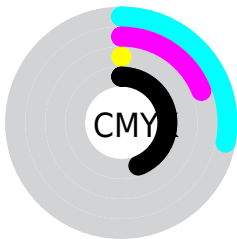
Blue (56%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (56%)

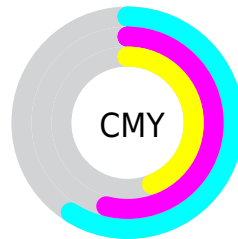


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410 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 116.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.1910,
-16.4150, 5.6410

■ 116.1910,
-16.4150, 5.6410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.0770, -16.0940,
5.3300

■ 168.4190,
-17.0570, 6.2630

■ 67.9630, -15.7730,
5.0190

■ 195.5330,
-17.3780, 6.5740

■ 45.4360, -15.7270,
4.1850

■ 223.6470,
-17.6990, 6.8850

■ 23.3110, -16.8730,
2.9270

■ 249.0420, -8.9860,
-2.3460

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.1910,
-16.4150, 5.6410

■ 116.1910,
-16.4150, 5.6410

■ 106.1350,
-22.0090, 7.9030

■ 126.2470,
-10.8210, 3.3790

■ 96.3670, -28.4740,
9.4300

■ 136.0150, -4.3560,
1.8520

■ 86.3110, -34.0680,
11.6920

■ 146.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 75.9560, -40.2580,
13.7420

■ 156.4260, 7.4280,
-2.4600

■ 65.9000, -45.8520,
16.0040

■ 166.4820, 13.0220,
-4.7220

■ 56.4310, -51.7210,
17.7430

■ 175.9510, 18.8910,
-6.4610

■ 46.0760, -57.9110,
19.7930

■ 186.3060, 25.0810,
-8.5110

■ 44.0050, -59.1490,

■ 196.3620, 30.6750,

20.2030

-10.7730

■ 206.1300, 37.1400,
-12.3000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.2280, -27.0050, -0.6770



116.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



118.0680, -2.7070, 10.5170

Triad

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



116.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



117.9660, 23.7030, 5.4550



112.8640, -11.7810, -12.2690

Complementary

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



116.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



131.8090, 16.4150, -5.6410

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.



114.3340, 1.5150, -10.9410



116.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



117.1950, 21.3200, -0.9200

Square

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



116.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



119.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330



115.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240



111.1600, -24.2980, -11.1940

Rectangle

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



116.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



118.7980, 6.9210, 12.2410



115.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240



113.3160, -7.2420, -11.9300

Sweetspot

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



116.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



175.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500



130.5580, -19.6670, -12.5230



87.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410



143.6940, -25.0810, 8.5110



110.6530, -8.6680, 13.9240



66.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



41.2180, -55.4350, 18.9730



2.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420

Inverse Universe

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



117.4420, 19.6670, 12.5230



145.5190, 29.9360, 19.1520



137.3470, 8.6680, -13.9240



66.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



45.3810, 66.3360, 42.3040



2.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410 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 116.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

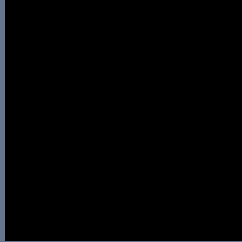
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

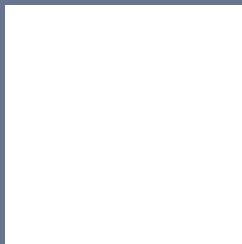
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 116.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.1910, -16.4150,

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

116.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410

Protanopia

116.6970, -11.9680, 7.6480

Deuteranopia

117.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410



Tritanopia

115.3450, -14.2130, -1.2290

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410

Protanomaly

116.6860, -13.4350, 6.7010

Deuteranomaly

116.9250, -12.6100, 8.2700

Tritanomaly

115.6270, -14.9470, 1.0610

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410 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(104, 117, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 117, 144)  
}
```

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(104, 117, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 117, 144) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410 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(104, 117, 144) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 117, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 117, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 117, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 117, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 117,  
144) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.1910, -16.4150, 5.6410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 117, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
117, 144) }
```

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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