

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.1910, -24.4420,
24.4700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.1910, -24.4420, 24.4700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.1910, -24.4420,
24.4700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C6BB9
RGB	108, 107, 185
RGB Percent	42%, 42%, 73%
CMY	0.5764, 0.5804, 0.2747
CMYK	0.42, 0.42, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	241°, 36%, 57%
HSV	241°, 42%, 73%
XYZ	20.1963, 17.2054, 48.1332
YIQ	116.1910, -24.4420, 24.4700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

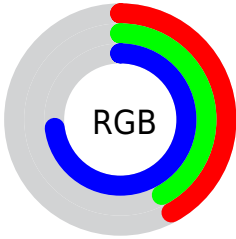
Format	Color
RYB	108, 107, 185
Decimal	7105465
CIELab	48.52, 20.27, -41.12
CIELCh	49, 45.843, 296.243
Yxy	17.2054, 0.2361, 0.2012
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285295545 (0xFF6C6BB9)
YUV	116.1910, 33.9228, -7.1835
Hunter-Lab	41.4794, 14.3227, -39.7653

Details

The YIQ color $116.1910, -24.4420, 24.4700$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $175.8090, 24.4420, -24.4700$, and the grayscale version is $116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $169.0710, -23.9840, 27.1840$, and $66.3000, -26.3670, 20.8090$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $100.2430, -30.2200, 30.0680$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $132.1390, -18.6640, 18.8720$.

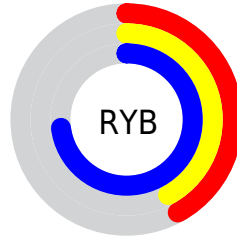
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (42%)

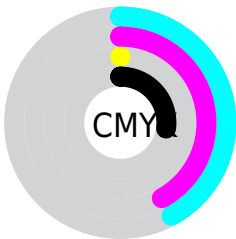
Blue (73%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (73%)

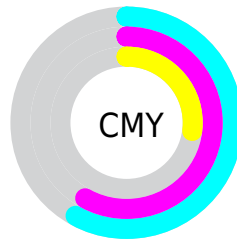


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.1910, -24.4420, 24.4700 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, -24.4420, 24.4700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.1910,
-24.4420, 24.4700

■ 116.1910,
-24.4420, 24.4700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.9520, -25.2670,
22.9010

■ 168.9570,
-23.6630, 26.8730

■ 66.3000, -26.3670,
20.8090

■ 194.7740,
-18.8940, 23.0420

■ 41.5660, -30.1720,
18.1800

■ 219.5820, -9.9060,
14.3340

■ 19.8000, -30.9510,
15.7770

■ 244.9880, 0.2740,
6.0500

■ 6.6120, -18.6180,
18.0380

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,

3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.1910,
-24.4420, 24.4700

■ 116.1910,
-24.4420, 24.4700

■ 100.2430,
-30.2200, 30.0680

■ 132.1390,
-18.6640, 18.8720

■ 83.7080, -35.7230,
36.1890

■ 148.9730,
-12.5650, 12.9630

■ 67.4610, -42.0970,
41.5750

■ 164.9210, -6.7870,
7.3650

■ 50.9260, -47.6000,
47.6960

■ 181.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 34.9780, -53.3780,
53.2940

■ 197.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 21.6880, -58.1930,
57.9590

■ 214.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 230.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

■ 246.7210, 21.8740,
-21.9820

■ 247.0200, 22.4700,
-21.7700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.0290, -95.2280, -3.2600



116.1910, -24.4420, 24.4700



118.7850, 18.1040, 35.3520

Triad

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



116.1910, -24.4420, 24.4700



113.2840, 57.6780, 0.9580



91.0840, -71.8390, -36.1830

Complementary

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



116.1910, -24.4420, 24.4700



175.8090, 24.4420, -24.4700

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.



99.5390, -27.8240, -35.4080



116.1910, -24.4420, 24.4700



111.2520, 42.3680, -18.9440

Square

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



116.1910, -24.4420, 24.4700



113.4980, 60.7920, 21.6240



107.6720, 14.4020, -29.7420



95.5300, -84.3580, -24.0540

Rectangle

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



116.1910, -24.4420, 24.4700



117.0340, 39.3320, 36.1000



107.6720, 14.4020, -29.7420



88.9010, -67.0700, -40.0140

Sweetspot

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



116.1910, -24.4420, 24.4700



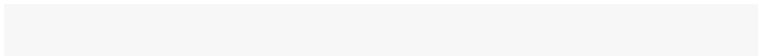
212.5340, -9.9510, 9.6410



161.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360



103.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.1910, -24.4420, 24.4700



131.6200, -38.2910, 38.6770



127.5530, -1.7940, 32.5260



84.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



18.3820, -48.8840, 48.9400



3.1920, -8.9880, 8.7080

Inverse Universe

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



139.1000, 21.7710, 40.4830



167.5710, 34.4670, 63.7070



164.4470, 1.7940, -32.5260



86.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



64.2000, 43.5420, 80.9660



11.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.1910, -24.4420, 24.4700 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, -24.4420, 24.4700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

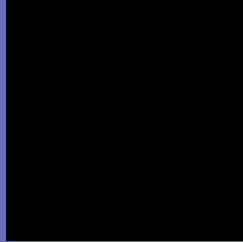
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 116.1910, -24.4420, 24.4700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.1910, -24.4420, 24.4700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.1910, -24.4420,

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, -24.4420, 24.4700

Protanopia

113.1070, -42.0010, 17.7990

Deuteranopia

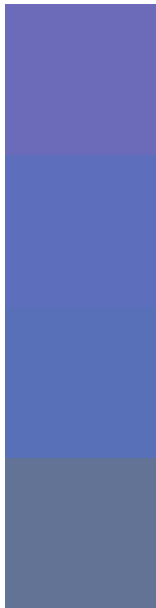
111.3900, -44.4760, 13.0920



Tritanopia

112.6650, -18.1100, -2.1900

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.1910, -24.4420, 24.4700

Protanomaly

114.3960, -35.4450, 20.1310

Deuteranomaly

113.0320, -37.4160, 17.3040

Tritanomaly

114.0920, -20.4500, 7.1820

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.1910, -24.4420, 24.4700

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.1920, -8.9880, 8.7080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.1910, -24.4420, 24.4700 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(108, 107, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 107, 185)  
}
```

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(108, 107, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 107, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.1910, -24.4420, 24.4700 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(108, 107, 185) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 107, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 107, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 107, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 107, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 107,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.1910, -24.4420, 24.4700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 107, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
107, 185) }
```

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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