

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.2180, -11.8770,
11.5070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.2180, -11.8770, 11.5070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.2180, -11.8770,
11.5070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	707095
RGB	112, 112, 149
RGB Percent	44%, 44%, 58%
CMY	0.5608, 0.5608, 0.4158
CMYK	0.25, 0.25, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	240°, 15%, 51%
HSV	240°, 25%, 58%
XYZ	17.9003, 17.2028, 30.8027
YIQ	116.2180, -11.8770, 11.5070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

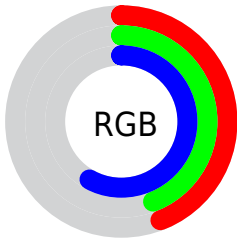
Format	Color
R _Y B	112, 112, 149
Decimal	7368853
CIE Lab	48.51, 8.52, -20.06
CIE LCh	49, 21.795, 293.013
Yxy	17.2028, 0.2716, 0.2610
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285558933 (0xFF707095)
YUV	116.2180, 16.1615, -3.6992
Hunter-Lab	41.4763, 4.4534, -14.9989

Details

The YIQ color **116.2180, -11.8770, 11.5070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **144.7820, 11.8770, -11.5070**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.4460, -12.5190, 12.1290**, and **67.5770, -11.5100, 10.3620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.9280, -16.6920, 16.1720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420**.

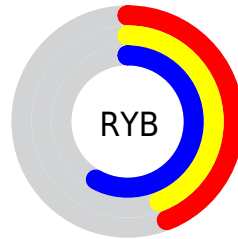
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (44%)

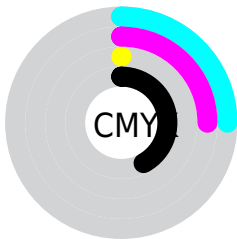
Blue (58%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (58%)

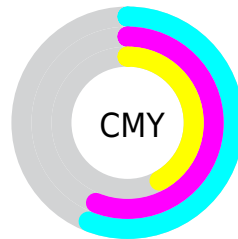


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.2180, -11.8770, 11.5070 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 116.2180, -11.8770, 11.5070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.2180,
-11.8770, 11.5070

■ 116.2180,
-11.8770, 11.5070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.6910, -11.8310,
10.6730

■ 168.4460,
-12.5190, 12.1290

■ 67.5770, -11.5100,
10.3620

■ 195.8590,
-12.2440, 12.6520

■ 45.0500, -11.4640,
9.5280

■ 223.4030,
-10.9600, 11.4080

■ 23.8110, -12.2890,
7.9590

■ 248.2110, -1.9720,
2.7000

■ 3.4200, -9.6300,
9.3300

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 116.2180,
-11.8770, 11.5070

■ 116.2180,
-11.8770, 11.5070

■ 102.9280,
-16.6920, 16.1720

■ 129.5080, -7.0620,
6.8420

■ 89.6380, -21.5070,
20.8370

■ 142.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 76.3480, -26.3220,
25.5020

■ 156.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 63.0580, -31.1370,
30.1670

■ 169.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 50.6540, -35.6310,
34.5210

■ 181.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 37.3640, -40.4460,
39.1860

■ 195.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

■ 24.0740, -45.2610,
43.8510

■ 208.3620, 21.5070,
-20.8370

■ 16.9860, -47.8290,
46.3390

■ 221.6520, 26.3220,
-25.5020

■ 234.9420, 31.1370,
-30.1670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.8950, -30.2610, 3.2670



116.2180, -11.8770, 11.5070



118.3190, 7.0120, 16.1000

Triad

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



116.2180, -11.8770, 11.5070



115.6800, 30.2600, 2.2600



107.4430, -26.7730, -15.9010

Complementary

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



116.2180, -11.8770, 11.5070



144.7820, 11.8770, -11.5070

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.



110.3110, -8.8460, -15.9020



116.2180, -11.8770, 11.5070



114.8050, 22.2380, -6.5460

Square

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



116.2180, -11.8770, 11.5070



116.9500, 29.8000, 10.6000



112.5860, 9.4930, -12.3550



105.4230, -41.2160, -12.9600

Rectangle

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



116.2180, -11.8770, 11.5070



118.1800, 17.6490, 16.0570



112.5860, 9.4930, -12.3550



108.5530, -21.2710, -16.4950

Sweetspot

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



116.2180, -11.8770, 11.5070



181.5960, -4.4940, 4.3540



137.9370, -22.0520, -7.8440



89.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.2180, -11.8770, 11.5070



142.6120, -18.6180, 18.0380



121.6000, -1.1490, 15.3230



67.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



15.7320, -44.2980, 42.9180



1.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

Inverse Universe

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



127.2810, 10.1750, 19.3510



159.9540, 15.9500, 30.3340



139.1010, 0.5530, -15.5350



69.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



56.9940, 37.9500, 72.1740



4.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.2180, -11.8770, 11.5070 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 116.2180, -11.8770, 11.5070 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

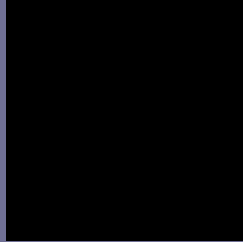
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 116.2180, -11.8770, 11.5070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.2180, -11.8770, 11.5070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.2180, -11.8770,

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

116.2180, -11.8770, 11.5070

Protanopia

115.4130, -16.9200, 9.2880

Deuteranopia

115.6090, -14.5360, 10.1360



Tritanopia

114.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.2180, -11.8770, 11.5070

Protanomaly

115.7230, -14.8570, 10.4470

Deuteranomaly

115.9080, -13.9400, 10.3480

Tritanomaly

115.3720, -9.6750, 4.6370

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.2180, -11.8770, 11.5070

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.2180, -11.8770, 11.5070 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(112, 112, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 112, 149)  
}
```

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(112, 112, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 112, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.2180, -11.8770, 11.5070 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(112, 112, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 112, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 112, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 112, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 112, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 112,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.2180, -11.8770, 11.5070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 112, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
112, 149) }
```

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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