

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.3800, -12.1530,
16.5110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.3800, -12.1530,
16.5110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	736D9E
RGB	115, 109, 158
RGB Percent	45%, 43%, 62%
CMY	0.5490, 0.5725, 0.3805
CMYK	0.27, 0.31, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	247°, 20%, 52%
HSV	247°, 31%, 62%
XYZ	18.7098, 17.0502, 34.6427
YIQ	116.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

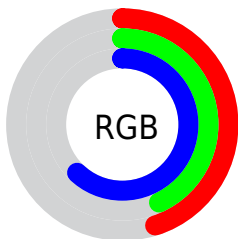
Format	Color
RYB	115, 109, 158
Decimal	7564702
CIELab	48.32, 13.60, -25.63
CIElCh	48, 29.019, 297.951
Yxy	17.0502, 0.2658, 0.2422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285754782 (0xFF736D9E)
YUV	116.3800, 20.5187, -1.2103
Hunter-Lab	41.2919, 8.6192, -20.8382

Details

The YIQ color **116.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **150.6200, 12.1530, -16.5110**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.4340, -12.2450, 18.1790**, and **67.9130, -12.3360, 14.3200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.8020, -16.0970, 21.9110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.9580, -8.2090, 11.1110**.

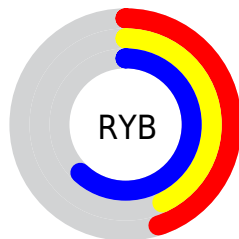
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (43%)

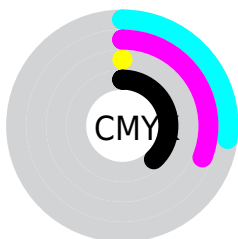
Blue (62%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (62%)

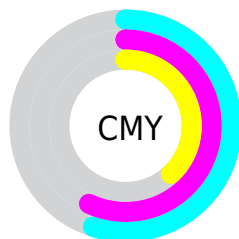


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110 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 116.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.3800,
-12.1530, 16.5110

■ 116.3800,
-12.1530, 16.5110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.8530, -12.1070,
15.6770

■ 168.4340,
-12.2450, 18.1790

■ 67.9130, -12.3360,
14.3200

■ 195.5480,
-12.5660, 18.4900

■ 45.3860, -12.2900,
13.4860

■ 222.2510, -7.4760,
14.3480

■ 23.8480, -13.7110,
11.7050

■ 247.9450, 1.8330,
5.3290

■ 4.2180, -11.8770,
11.5070

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 116.3800,
-12.1530, 16.5110

■ 116.3800,
-12.1530, 16.5110

■ 102.8020,
-16.0970, 21.9110

■ 129.9580, -8.2090,
11.1110

■ 89.2240, -20.0410,
27.3110

■ 143.5360, -4.2650,
5.7110

■ 76.2330, -24.2600,
32.1880

■ 156.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 62.9540, -27.6080,
37.8000

■ 169.8060, 3.3020,
-4.7780

■ 49.3760, -31.5520,
43.2000

■ 183.3840, 7.2460,
-10.1780

■ 35.7980, -35.4960,
48.6000

■ 196.9620, 11.1900,
-15.5780

■ 23.6930, -39.3940,
53.1660

■ 210.5400, 15.1340,
-20.9780

■ 223.5310, 19.3530,
-25.8550

■ 237.1090, 23.2970,
-31.2550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.5720, -39.4770, 5.0910



116.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110



117.8300, 13.0630, 22.0790

Triad

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



116.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110



114.9320, 38.2380, 0.8460



101.0600, -44.9280, -22.7840

Complementary

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



116.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110



150.6200, 12.1530, -16.5110

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.



106.7290, -16.1350, -21.4710



116.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110



113.2090, 26.7320, -10.9000

Square

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



116.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110



115.9790, 40.0240, 12.5360



110.5270, 7.9810, -17.9950



90.1670, -78.9020, -23.8140

Rectangle

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



116.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110



117.9470, 25.8550, 21.5270



110.5270, 7.9810, -17.9950



103.1490, -34.9330, -22.2050

Sweetspot

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



116.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110



190.7640, -4.9070, 6.3330



139.8270, -27.5540, -7.2500



94.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440



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.



116.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110



141.7680, -18.7570, 26.0670



123.5560, 2.1510, 21.5990



72.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



21.6840, -35.1750, 48.2890



2.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890

Inverse Universe

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



128.5530, 15.4010, 23.7610



160.6610, 24.3850, 37.1610



143.4440, -2.1510, -21.5990



74.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



57.0070, 45.1030, 69.1910



5.9670, 4.7670, 7.2230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110 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 116.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

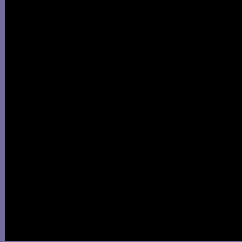
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 116.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.3800, -12.1530,

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

116.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110

Protanopia

114.5850, -23.1560, 12.1720

Deuteranopia

114.7270, -20.6800, 11.3520



Tritanopia

114.0470, -7.3820, 1.6260

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110

Protanomaly

115.3790, -19.5800, 13.4440

Deuteranomaly

115.6350, -17.4250, 12.9350

Tritanomaly

115.1380, -8.8960, 7.0400

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110 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(115, 109, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 109, 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(115, 109, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 109, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110 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(115, 109, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 109, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 109, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 109, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 109, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 109,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 109, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
109, 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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