

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.5140, -24.3940,
12.5820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.5140, -24.3940,
12.5820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6573A5
RGB	101, 115, 165
RGB Percent	40%, 45%, 65%
CMY	0.6039, 0.5490, 0.3531
CMYK	0.39, 0.30, 0.00, 0.35
HSL	227°, 26%, 52%
HSV	227°, 39%, 65%
XYZ	18.2866, 17.7449, 38.0421
YIQ	116.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

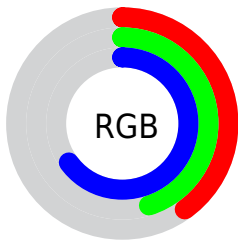
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 112, 165
Decimal	6648741
CIE _{Lab}	49.19, 7.68, -28.48
CIE _{LCh}	49, 29.492, 285.088
Y _{xy}	17.7449, 0.2469, 0.2396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284838821 (0xFF6573A5)
YUV	116.5140, 23.9036, -13.6058
Hunter-Lab	42.1247, 3.7698, -24.0566

Details

The YIQ color **116.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **149.4860, 24.3940, -12.5820**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.1550, -24.7610, 13.7270**, and **67.1610, -24.8980, 10.7020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.0990, -30.3550, 15.9890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750**.

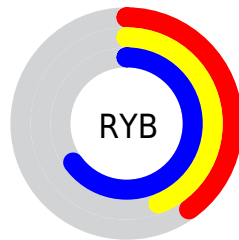
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (45%)

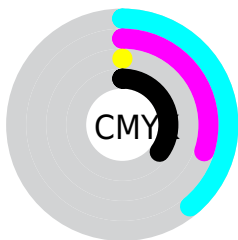
Blue (65%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (65%)

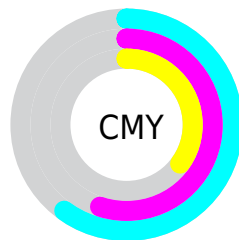


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (35%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820 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 116.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.5140,
-24.3940, 12.5820

■ 116.5140,
-24.3940, 12.5820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.5740, -24.6230,
11.2250

■ 169.1550,
-24.7610, 13.7270

■ 67.1610, -24.8980,
10.7020

■ 196.6820,
-24.8070, 14.5610

■ 43.3240, -26.9150,
8.7090

■ 222.1740,
-17.7450, 7.7190

■ 21.9710, -27.4190,
6.8290

■ 246.9820, -8.7570,
-0.9890

■ 4.7880, -13.4820,
13.0620

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 116.5140,
-24.3940, 12.5820

■ 116.5140,
-24.3940, 12.5820

■ 104.0990,
-30.3550, 15.9890

■ 128.9290,
-18.4330, 9.1750

■ 91.3850, -36.9120,
19.1840

■ 141.6430,
-11.8760, 5.9800

■ 78.9700, -42.8730,
22.5910

■ 154.0580, -5.9150,
2.5730

■ 66.2560, -49.4300,
25.7860

■ 166.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 54.4280, -55.6660,
28.6700

■ 178.6000, 6.8780,
-3.5060

■ 41.7140, -62.2230,
31.8650

■ 191.3140, 13.4350,
-6.7010

■ 39.9420, -62.8650,
32.4870

■ 203.7290, 19.3960,
-10.1080

■ 216.4430, 25.9530,
-13.3030

■ 228.8580, 31.9140,
-16.7100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.0540, -52.8180, -0.9300



116.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820



120.2140, 3.1140, 20.6660

Triad

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



116.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820



117.7630, 40.3920, 5.8640



105.4050, -32.7780, -22.7140

Complementary

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



116.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820



149.4860, 24.3940, -12.5820

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.



111.0030, -5.2230, -20.9910



116.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820



116.0790, 33.1500, -6.0660

Square

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



116.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820



119.1300, 38.2810, 16.5930



113.7840, 17.5630, -15.4370



96.6970, -65.8350, -23.8430

Rectangle

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



116.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820



120.4670, 18.5190, 22.3190



113.7840, 17.5630, -15.4370



107.4940, -22.7830, -22.1350

Sweetspot

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



116.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820



194.4860, -9.9960, 4.9480



144.1540, -33.3290, -18.2330



95.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820



138.3140, -38.1500, 19.5940



113.3790, -10.4120, 23.5080



75.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



35.3140, -55.3450, 28.3590



4.4000, -6.8780, 3.5060

Inverse Universe

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



121.7320, 33.6500, 17.9220



146.4080, 52.5380, 28.0420



152.6210, 10.4120, -23.5080



75.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



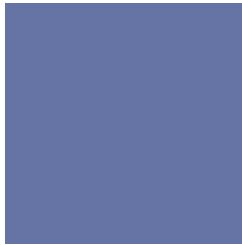
47.0030, 76.1480, 40.6920



5.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

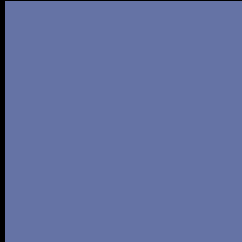
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 116.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820 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

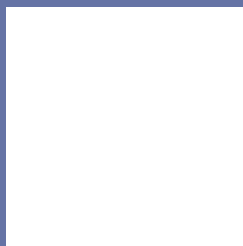
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 116.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.5140, -24.3940,

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

116.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820

Protanopia

116.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820

Deuteranopia

115.9160, -25.5860, 12.1580



Tritanopia

114.3550, -20.1730, -3.3490

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820

Protanomaly

116.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820

Deuteranomaly

116.2150, -24.9900, 12.3700

Tritanomaly

114.8590, -21.4120, 2.5880

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.5570, -8.7580, 4.5380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820 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(101, 115, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 115, 165)  
}
```

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(101, 115, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 115, 165) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820 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(101, 115, 165) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 115, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(101, 115, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 115, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 115, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 115,  
165) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.5140, -24.3940, 12.5820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 115, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
115, 165) }
```

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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