

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.7380, -19.2130,
12.2990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.7380, -19.2130,
12.2990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A729F
RGB	106, 114, 159
RGB Percent	42%, 45%, 62%
CMY	0.5843, 0.5529, 0.3766
CMYK	0.33, 0.28, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	231°, 22%, 52%
HSV	231°, 33%, 62%
XYZ	18.2174, 17.6019, 35.2254
YIQ	116.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

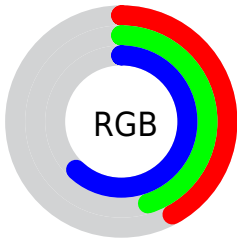
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 113, 159
Decimal	6976159
CIE _{Lab}	49.01, 8.07, -25.21
CIE _{LCh}	49, 26.471, 287.747
Yxy	17.6019, 0.2564, 0.2478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285166239 (0xFF6A729F)
YUV	116.7380, 20.8352, -9.4172
Hunter-Lab	41.9547, 4.0869, -20.4119

Details

The YIQ color $116.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $148.2620, 19.2130, -12.2990$, and the grayscale version is $117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $169.3790, -19.5800, 13.4440$, and $67.6840, -19.1210, 10.6310$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $104.3230, -25.1740, 15.7060$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $129.7400, -13.5270, 8.3690$.

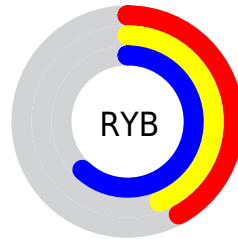
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (45%)

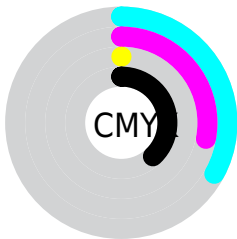
Blue (62%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (62%)

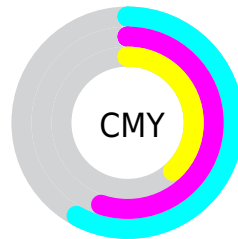


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990 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 116.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.7380,
-19.2130, 12.2990

■ 116.7380,
-19.2130, 12.2990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.2110, -19.1670,
11.4650

■ 169.3790,
-19.5800, 13.4440

■ 67.6840, -19.1210,
10.6310

■ 196.4930,
-19.9010, 13.7550

■ 44.8580, -19.6710,
9.5850

■ 222.7830,
-15.0860, 9.0900

■ 22.1240, -23.4760,
6.9560

■ 247.8900, -5.5020,
0.5940

■ 4.3320, -12.1980,
11.8180

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,
4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 116.7380,
-19.2130, 12.2990

■ 116.7380,
-19.2130, 12.2990

■ 104.3230,
-25.1740, 15.7060

■ 129.7400,
-13.5270, 8.3690

■ 91.3210, -30.8600,
19.6360

■ 142.1550, -7.5660,
4.9620

■ 78.9060, -36.8210,
23.0430

■ 154.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 65.9040, -42.5070,
26.9730

■ 167.5720, 4.0810,
-2.3750

■ 53.7880, -47.8720,
30.5920

■ 179.6880, 9.4460,
-5.9940

■ 40.7860, -53.5580,
34.5220

■ 192.6900, 15.1320,
-9.9240

■ 32.2140, -57.6390,
36.8970

■ 205.1050, 21.0930,
-13.3310

■ 218.1070, 26.7790,
-17.2610

■ 230.5220, 32.7400,
-20.6680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.1970, -42.9150, 1.3170



116.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990



119.6440, 4.7190, 19.1110

Triad

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



116.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990



116.9690, 36.8160, 4.5920



106.6550, -30.4860, -20.1980

Complementary

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



116.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990



148.2620, 19.2130, -12.2990

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.



110.9860, -6.5530, -18.9130



116.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990



115.9260, 29.2070, -6.1930

Square

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



116.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990



118.6950, 35.0720, 14.1760



113.4570, 14.1700, -14.5180



102.0900, -53.6400, -19.0800

Rectangle

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



116.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990



120.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280



113.4570, 14.1700, -14.5180



107.9610, -22.6000, -19.9440

Sweetspot

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



116.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990



190.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620



142.1270, -28.6990, -14.0350



94.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



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.



116.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990



140.5060, -29.9430, 19.5370



117.4240, -6.2850, 20.2990



72.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



29.2160, -51.9530, 32.9670



2.8840, -5.3650, 3.6190

Inverse Universe

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



122.7590, 29.0200, 13.7240



150.1850, 45.6160, 21.3280



147.5760, 6.2850, -20.2990



73.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



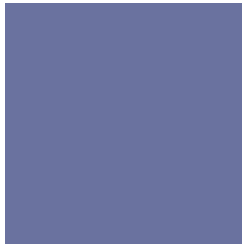
45.2650, 78.1660, 37.1580



4.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

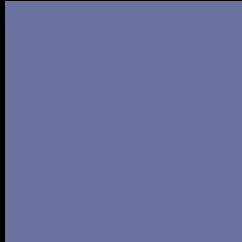
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 116.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

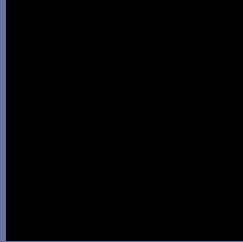
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 116.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.7380, -19.2130,

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

116.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990

Protanopia

116.5420, -21.5970, 11.4510

Deuteranopia

116.4280, -21.2760, 11.1400



Tritanopia

114.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990

Protanomaly

116.8410, -21.0010, 11.6630

Deuteranomaly

116.7270, -20.6800, 11.3520

Tritanomaly

115.7240, -16.5980, 3.4500

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.9270, -6.9240, 4.3400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990 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(106, 114, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 114, 159)  
}
```

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(106, 114, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 114, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990 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(106, 114, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 114, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 114, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 114, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 114, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 114,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.7380, -19.2130, 12.2990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 114, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
114, 159) }
```

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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