

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.9300, -11.0060,
12.2420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.9300, -11.0060,
12.2420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	727096
RGB	114, 112, 150
RGB Percent	45%, 44%, 59%
CMY	0.5529, 0.5608, 0.4118
CMYK	0.24, 0.25, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	243°, 15%, 51%
HSV	243°, 25%, 59%
XYZ	18.2380, 17.3675, 31.2373
YIQ	116.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

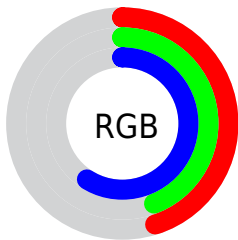
Format	Color
R_{YB}	114, 112, 150
Decimal	7499926
CIE Lab	48.72, 9.43, -20.32
CIE LCh	49, 22.401, 294.887
Yxy	17.3675, 0.2728, 0.2598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285690006 (0xFF727096)
YUV	116.9300, 16.3035, -2.5696
Hunter-Lab	41.6743, 5.1871, -15.2693

Details

The YIQ color $[116.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666699 . A complement of this color would be $[145.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420]$, and the grayscale version is $[117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[169.1580, -11.6480, 12.8640]$, and $[68.2890, -10.6390, 11.0970]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[103.9390, -15.2250, 17.1190]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[129.9210, -6.7870, 7.3650]$.

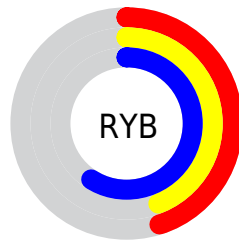
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (44%)

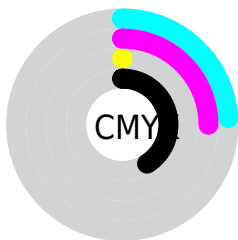
Blue (59%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (59%)

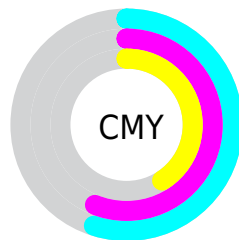


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420 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 116.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.9300,
-11.0060, 12.2420

■ 116.9300,
-11.0060, 12.2420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.4030, -10.9600,
11.4080

■ 169.1580,
-11.6480, 12.8640

■ 68.2890, -10.6390,
11.0970

■ 196.5710,
-11.3730, 13.3870

■ 45.7620, -10.5930,
10.2630

■ 224.0010, -9.7680,
11.8320

■ 24.5230, -11.4180,
8.6940

■ 249.1080, -0.1840,
3.3360

■ 3.5340, -9.9510,
9.6410

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 116.9300,
-11.0060, 12.2420

■ 116.9300,
-11.0060, 12.2420

■ 103.9390,
-15.2250, 17.1190

■ 129.9210, -6.7870,
7.3650

■ 90.9480, -19.4440,
21.9960

■ 142.9120, -2.5680,
2.4880

■ 77.6580, -24.2590,
26.6610

■ 156.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 64.6670, -28.4780,
31.5380

■ 169.1930, 6.4660,
-7.0540

■ 51.6760, -32.6970,
36.4150

■ 182.1840, 10.6850,
-11.9310

■ 38.6850, -36.9160,
41.2920

■ 195.1750, 14.9040,
-16.8080

■ 25.6940, -41.1350,
46.1690

■ 208.1660, 19.1230,
-21.6850

■ 19.4920, -43.3820,
48.3460

■ 221.4560, 23.9380,
-26.3500

■ 234.4470, 28.1570,
-31.2270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.4220, -30.3070, 4.1010



116.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420



118.9170, 8.2040, 16.5240

Triad

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



116.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420



116.4520, 30.9020, 1.6380



107.3610, -29.4780, -16.4380

Complementary

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



116.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420



145.0700, 11.0060, -12.2420

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.



110.5990, -9.7170, -16.6370



116.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420



114.6910, 22.5590, -6.8570

Square

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



116.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420



118.0210, 31.0380, 10.1900



112.8740, 8.6220, -13.0900



105.6400, -43.3250, -13.2850

Rectangle

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



116.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420



118.7780, 18.8410, 16.4810



112.8740, 8.6220, -13.0900



108.6560, -23.0590, -17.1310

Sweetspot

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



116.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420



180.1230, -4.5400, 5.1880



137.4640, -22.0980, -7.0100



88.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220



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.



116.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420



143.5090, -16.8300, 18.6740



122.6110, 0.3180, 16.2700



67.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



17.8250, -40.1260, 44.4020



1.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220

Inverse Universe

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



127.4660, 11.0920, 19.2520



159.6120, 16.9130, 29.4010



139.3890, -0.3180, -16.2700



69.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



56.0820, 40.5180, 69.6860



4.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420 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 116.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

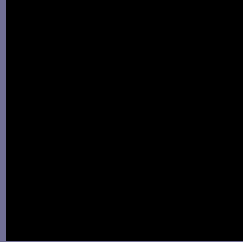
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 116.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.9300, -11.0060,

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

116.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420

Protanopia

115.9400, -16.9660, 10.1220

Deuteranopia

116.6090, -14.5360, 10.1360



Tritanopia

115.0470, -7.3820, 1.6260

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420

Protanomaly

116.1360, -14.5820, 10.9700

Deuteranomaly

116.6200, -13.0690, 11.0830

Tritanomaly

116.0840, -8.8040, 5.3720

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.8950, -3.8980, 4.5660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420 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(114, 112, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 112, 150)  
}
```

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(114, 112, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 112, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420 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(114, 112, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 112, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 112, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 112, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 112, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 112,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 112, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
112, 150) }
```

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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