

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.1510, -26.9650,
31.6510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.1510, -26.9650, 31.6510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.1510, -26.9650,
31.6510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F68C9
RGB	111, 104, 201
RGB Percent	44%, 41%, 79%
CMY	0.5646, 0.5922, 0.2119
CMYK	0.45, 0.48, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	244°, 47%, 60%
HSV	244°, 48%, 79%
XYZ	22.0452, 17.4957, 57.4448
YIQ	117.1510, -26.9650, 31.6510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

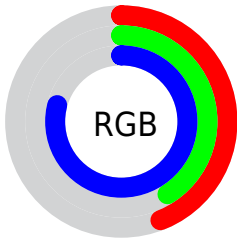
Format	Color
R_{YB}	111, 104, 201
Decimal	7301321
CIE _{Lab}	48.88, 27.56, -49.75
CIE _{LCh}	49, 56.869, 298.983
Yxy	17.4957, 0.2273, 0.1804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285491401 (0xFF6F68C9)
YUV	117.1510, 41.3376, -5.3944
Hunter-Lab	41.8279, 20.8788, -52.1470

Details

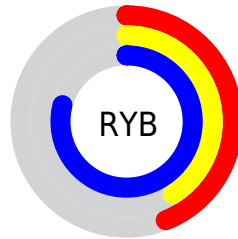
The YIQ color **117.1510, -26.9650, 31.6510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **187.8490, 26.9650, -31.6510**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.9880, -24.9480, 33.6440**, and **66.2490, -30.3570, 27.0430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.7300, -32.7890, 38.0830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.5720, -21.1410, 25.2190**.

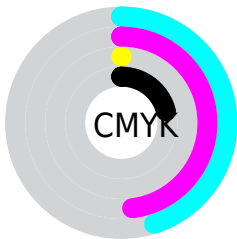
Distribution



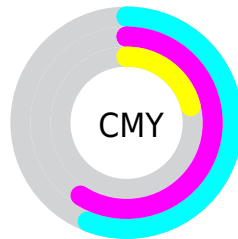
- Red (44%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.1510, -26.9650, 31.6510 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 117.1510, -26.9650, 31.6510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.1510,
-26.9650, 31.6510

■ 117.1510,
-26.9650, 31.6510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.4990, -28.0650,
29.5590

■ 169.9880,
-24.9480, 33.6440

■ 66.2490, -30.3570,
27.0430

■ 194.5080,
-15.0890, 25.6710

■ 40.2050, -36.2250,
23.2550

■ 219.6150, -5.5050,
17.1750

■ 19.6350, -34.6200,
21.7000

■ 244.7220, 4.0790,
8.6790

■ 7.9800, -22.4700,
21.7700

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,
12.5250

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,

7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.1510,
-26.9650, 31.6510

■ 117.1510,
-26.9650, 31.6510

■ 99.7300, -32.7890,
38.0830

■ 134.5720,
-21.1410, 25.2190

■ 82.6080, -38.0170,
44.7270

■ 151.6940,
-15.9130, 18.5750

■ 65.1870, -43.8410,
51.1590

■ 169.1150,
-10.0890, 12.1430

■ 47.7660, -49.6650,
57.5910

■ 186.5360, -4.2650,
5.7110

■ 30.6440, -54.8930,
64.2350

■ 203.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 27.3990, -55.5810,
65.6910

■ 221.6660, 6.5120,
-7.8880

■ 238.7880, 11.7400,
-14.5320

■ 248.8440, 17.3340,
-16.7940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.8960, -101.9230, 2.4370



117.1510, -26.9650, 31.6510



118.0130, 26.6300, 46.0380

Triad

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



117.1510, -26.9650, 31.6510



111.5210, 70.0120, -2.3080



93.8880, -74.2230, -37.0310

Complementary

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



117.1510, -26.9650, 31.6510



187.8490, 26.9650, -31.6510

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.



86.4270, -57.3480, -51.0120



117.1510, -26.9650, 31.6510



108.4900, 52.9610, -29.2070

Square

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



117.1510, -26.9650, 31.6510



111.1470, 75.1420, 25.8780



104.2940, 15.0460, -41.4180



99.4740, -89.9520, -21.7920

Rectangle

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



117.1510, -26.9650, 31.6510



114.3010, 52.1220, 46.6020



104.2940, 15.0460, -41.4180



91.3630, -68.4910, -41.7950

Sweetspot

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



117.1510, -26.9650, 31.6510



224.0010, -9.7680, 11.8320



167.8880, -55.8870, -16.9030



108.8070, -6.4660, 7.0540



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.1510, -26.9650, 31.6510



127.1610, -40.9520, 48.3600



131.5030, 1.6430, 41.8270



91.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



22.1700, -45.1710, 53.2370



5.0010, -9.7680, 11.8320

Inverse Universe

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



143.2630, 28.9220, 48.5540



166.8700, 44.2310, 73.9830



173.4970, -1.6430, -41.8270



93.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



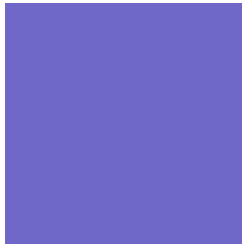
65.9510, 48.6770, 81.5170



14.5260, 10.8630, 17.8950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.1510, -26.9650, 31.6510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

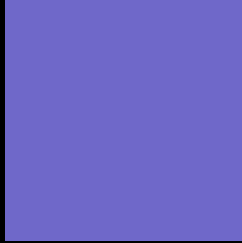
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 117.1510, -26.9650, 31.6510 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 117.1510, -26.9650, 31.6510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.1510, -26.9650, 31.6510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.1510, -26.9650,

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

117.1510, -26.9650, 31.6510

Protanopia

110.9020, -57.3610, 20.8390

Deuteranopia

107.6960, -62.9530, 12.0470



Tritanopia

113.3550, -20.1730, -3.3490

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.1510, -26.9650, 31.6510

Protanomaly

113.2840, -46.6330, 24.6550

Deuteranomaly

110.8550, -49.9790, 19.2130

Tritanomaly

114.8900, -22.6970, 9.3590

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.1510, -26.9650, 31.6510

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.0010, -9.7680, 11.8320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.1510, -26.9650, 31.6510 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(111, 104, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 104, 201)  
}
```

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(111, 104, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 104, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.1510, -26.9650, 31.6510 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(111, 104, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 104, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 104, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 104, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 104, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 104,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.1510, -26.9650, 31.6510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 104, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
104, 201) }
```

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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