

# Converting Colors

YIQ(117.1940, -20.4970,  
13.5430)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(117.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(117.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(117.1940, -20.4970,  
13.5430)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A72A3
RGB	106, 114, 163
RGB Percent	42%, 45%, 64%
CMY	0.5843, 0.5529, 0.3609
CMYK	0.35, 0.30, 0.00, 0.36
HSL	232°, 24%, 53%
HSV	232°, 35%, 64%
XYZ	18.5700, 17.7430, 37.0820
YIQ	117.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

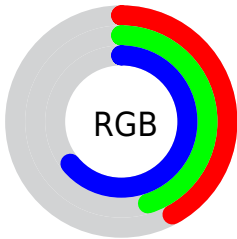
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	106, 113, 163
Decimal	6976163
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.18, 9.17, -27.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 28.784, 288.578
Y <sub>xy</sub>	17.7430, 0.2530, 0.2417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285166243 (0xFF6A72A3)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	117.1940, 22.5824, -9.8171
Hunter-Lab	42.1225, 4.9789, -22.7096

# Details

The YIQ color **117.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **151.8060, 20.4970, -13.5430**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.8350, -20.8640, 14.6880**, and **68.1400, -20.4050, 11.8750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.1920, -26.1830, 17.4730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.1960, -14.8110, 9.6130**.

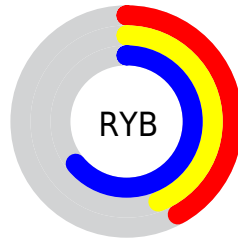
# Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (45%)

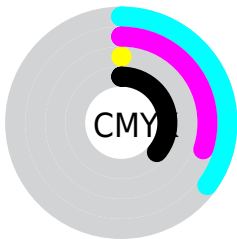
Blue (64%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (64%)

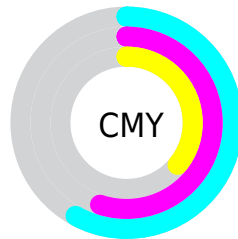


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430 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 117.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 117.1940,  
-20.4970, 13.5430

■ 117.1940,  
-20.4970, 13.5430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 92.6670, -20.4510,  
12.7090

■ 169.8350,  
-20.8640, 14.6880

■ 68.1400, -20.4050,  
11.8750

■ 197.0630,  
-21.5060, 15.3100

■ 44.9010, -21.2300,  
10.3060

■ 223.0820,  
-14.4900, 9.3020

■ 21.8680, -25.6310,  
7.4650

■ 247.8900, -5.5020,  
0.5940

■ 4.6740, -13.1610,  
12.7510

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,  
5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 117.1940,  
-20.4970, 13.5430

■ 117.1940,  
-20.4970, 13.5430

■ 104.1920,  
-26.1830, 17.4730

■ 130.1960,  
-14.8110, 9.6130

■ 90.8910, -32.4650,  
21.1910

■ 143.4970, -8.5290,  
5.8950

■ 77.8890, -38.1510,  
25.1210

■ 156.4990, -2.8430,  
1.9650

■ 64.8870, -43.8370,  
29.0510

■ 169.5010, 2.8430,  
-1.9650

■ 51.8850, -49.5230,  
32.9810

■ 182.5030, 8.5290,  
-5.8950

■ 38.5840, -55.8050,  
36.6990

■ 195.8040, 14.8110,  
-9.6130

■ 32.0830, -58.6480,  
38.6640

■ 208.8060, 20.4970,  
-13.5430

■ 221.8080, 26.1830,  
-17.4730

■ 235.1090, 32.4650,  
-21.1910

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



109.7450, -47.4540, 0.9780



117.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430



119.8830, 5.5440, 20.6800

# Triad

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



117.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430



117.5240, 39.5670, 4.2950



105.1490, -34.9330, -22.2050

# Complementary

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



117.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430



151.8060, 20.4970, -13.5430

# 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.



110.4480, -7.9740, -20.6940



117.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430



115.7690, 31.0870, -7.2250

# Square

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



117.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430



118.6030, 38.3270, 15.7590



113.7020, 14.8580, -15.9740



97.6370, -65.6060, -22.4860



# Rectangle

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



117.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430



119.8370, 20.3530, 22.1210



113.7020, 14.8580, -15.9740



107.5260, -25.8090, -22.3610

# Sweetspot

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



117.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430



194.2690, -7.8870, 5.2730



144.9310, -31.0830, -14.8830



96.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



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.



117.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430



140.1900, -31.8690, 21.4030



118.4780, -6.3770, 21.9670



75.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



28.2700, -52.0450, 34.6350



3.8130, -6.6030, 4.0290



# Inverse Universe

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



123.9550, 31.4040, 14.5720



150.9790, 49.1920, 22.6000



150.5220, 6.3770, -21.9670



75.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



45.6350, 80.0000, 36.9600



5.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

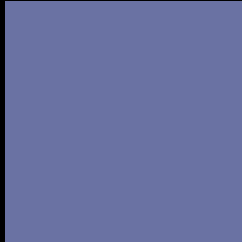
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

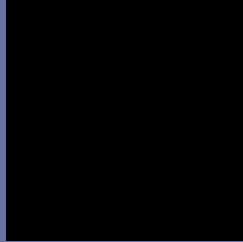
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 117.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430.



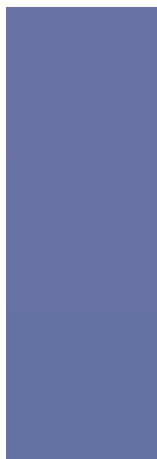
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.1940, -20.4970,



# 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

117.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430

### Protanopia

116.6990, -23.4770, 12.4830

### Deuteranopia

116.2860, -23.7520, 11.9600



## Tritanopia

114.5620, -16.3220, -1.5540

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

117.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430

## Protanomaly

116.9980, -22.8810, 12.6950

## Deuteranomaly

116.8840, -22.5600, 12.3840

## Tritanomaly

115.6530, -17.8360, 3.8600

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

117.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430

## Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

117.1550, -7.5660, 4.9620

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430 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, 163)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 114, 163)  
}
```

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, 163) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 114, 163) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430 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, 163) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 114, 163) }
```

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, 163)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 114, 163); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 114, 163);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 114,  
163) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.1940, -20.4970, 13.5430 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, 163) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
114, 163) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor