

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.6480, -27.4670,
18.7170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.6480, -27.4670, 18.7170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.6480, -27.4670,
18.7170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6771B4
RGB	103, 113, 180
RGB Percent	40%, 44%, 71%
CMY	0.5960, 0.5568, 0.2943
CMYK	0.43, 0.37, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	232°, 34%, 55%
HSV	232°, 43%, 71%
XYZ	19.7337, 17.9887, 45.5902
YIQ	117.6480, -27.4670, 18.7170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

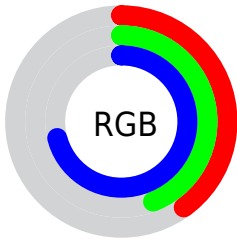
Format	Color
R _Y B	103, 112, 180
Decimal	6779316
CIE Lab	49.48, 13.82, -36.72
CIE LCh	49, 39.237, 290.620
Yxy	17.9887, 0.2369, 0.2159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284969396 (0xFF6771B4)
YUV	117.6480, 30.7395, -12.8463
Hunter-Lab	42.4131, 8.8285, -34.0422

Details

The YIQ color **117.6480, -27.4670, 18.7170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **165.3520, 27.4670, -18.7170**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.7020, -27.5590, 20.3850**, and **67.5830, -28.8420, 16.1020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.8740, -33.7950, 23.2690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.4220, -21.1390, 14.1650**.

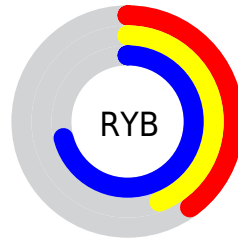
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (44%)

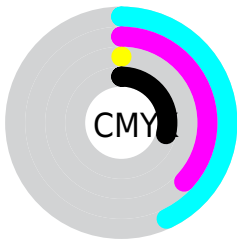
Blue (71%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (71%)

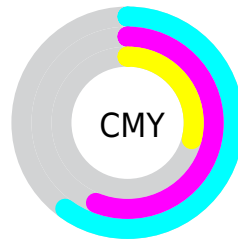


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.6480, -27.4670, 18.7170 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 117.6480, -27.4670, 18.7170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.6480,
-27.4670, 18.7170

■ 117.6480,
-27.4670, 18.7170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.7080, -27.6960,
17.3600

■ 170.7020,
-27.5590, 20.3850

■ 67.5830, -28.8420,
16.1020

■ 197.0890,
-24.3950, 18.1090

■ 43.0230, -33.1970,
12.4270

■ 221.6090,
-14.5360, 10.1360

■ 22.8660, -31.3170,
11.3950

■ 247.3030, -5.2270,
1.1170

■ 6.1560, -17.3340,
16.7940

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,

0.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.6480,
-27.4670, 18.7170

■ 117.6480,
-27.4670, 18.7170

■ 102.8740,
-33.7950, 23.2690

■ 132.4220,
-21.1390, 14.1650

■ 88.6870, -40.3980,
27.2980

■ 146.6090,
-14.5360, 10.1360

■ 73.9130, -46.7260,
31.8500

■ 161.3830, -8.2080,
5.5840

■ 59.1390, -53.0540,
36.4020

■ 176.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 44.9520, -59.6570,
40.4310

■ 190.3440, 4.7230,
-2.9970

■ 34.0210, -64.1050,
43.9510

■ 205.1180, 11.0510,
-7.5490

■ 219.8920, 17.3790,
-12.1010

■ 234.0790, 23.9820,
-16.1300

■ 245.8630, 24.3500,
-22.8020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.8360, -84.4990, -4.9710



117.6480, -27.4670, 18.7170



121.4910, 9.9440, 29.0480

Triad

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



117.6480, -27.4670, 18.7170



116.8690, 51.7170, 4.3650



90.7420, -70.8760, -37.1160

Complementary

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



117.6480, -27.4670, 18.7170



165.3520, 27.4670, -18.7170

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.



107.1710, -14.8040, -29.0760



117.6480, -27.4670, 18.7170



115.0980, 40.1660, -12.0740

Square

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



117.6480, -27.4670, 18.7170



118.1810, 51.4390, 20.4230



112.6280, 17.7020, -23.4660



94.6180, -81.7900, -26.5420

Rectangle

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



117.6480, -27.4670, 18.7170



120.8970, 29.2920, 30.8280



112.6280, 17.7020, -23.4660



100.1490, -44.1010, -32.2690

Sweetspot

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



117.6480, -27.4670, 18.7170



209.8820, -11.0510, 7.5490



155.8370, -42.6820, -19.4340



102.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.6480, -27.4670, 18.7170



137.4850, -42.6450, 29.4750



120.1500, -8.0290, 29.8830



81.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760



29.1820, -54.6130, 37.1230



4.7250, -9.1710, 6.5170

Inverse Universe

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



127.1630, 42.6820, 19.4340



152.5900, 66.7050, 30.1050



162.8500, 8.0290, -29.8830



82.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



48.0270, 84.7680, 38.6560



8.1160, 14.5330, 6.4450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.6480, -27.4670, 18.7170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

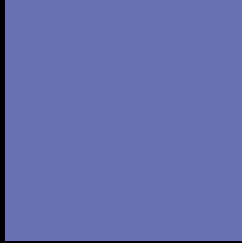
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 117.6480, -27.4670, 18.7170 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 117.6480, -27.4670, 18.7170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.6480, -27.4670, 18.7170.

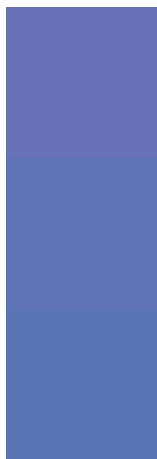


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.6480, -27.4670,

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

117.6480, -27.4670, 18.7170

Protanopia

116.0600, -34.6190, 16.1730

Deuteranopia

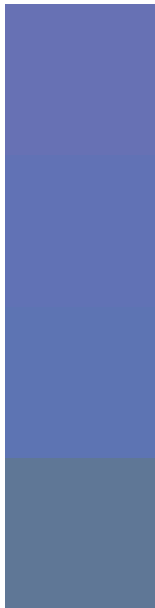
115.0980, -37.7820, 12.9220



Tritanopia

114.5720, -22.2820, -3.6740

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.6480, -27.4670, 18.7170

Protanomaly

116.5550, -31.6390, 17.2330

Deuteranomaly

116.3050, -33.9310, 14.7170

Tritanomaly

115.3580, -24.2550, 4.5530

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.6480, -27.4670, 18.7170

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.9530, -9.8130, 7.1390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.6480, -27.4670, 18.7170 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(103, 113, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 113, 180)  
}
```

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(103, 113, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 113, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.6480, -27.4670, 18.7170 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(103, 113, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 113, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 113, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 113, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 113, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 113,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.6480, -27.4670, 18.7170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 113, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
113, 180) }
```

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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