

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.5500, -24.0750,
23.3250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.5500, -24.0750, 23.3250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.5500, -24.0750,
23.3250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E6EB9
RGB	110, 110, 185
RGB Percent	43%, 43%, 73%
CMY	0.5686, 0.5686, 0.2747
CMYK	0.41, 0.41, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	240°, 35%, 58%
HSV	240°, 41%, 73%
XYZ	20.7607, 17.9688, 48.2514
YIQ	118.5500, -24.0750, 23.3250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

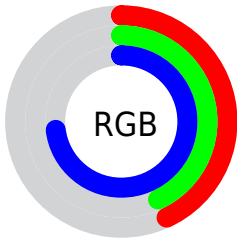
Format	Color
R _Y B	110, 110, 185
Decimal	7237305
CIE Lab	49.46, 18.97, -39.62
CIE LCh	49, 43.929, 295.586
Yxy	17.9688, 0.2387, 0.2066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285427385 (0xFF6E6EB9)
YUV	118.5500, 32.7599, -7.4983
Hunter-Lab	42.3896, 13.2400, -37.8161

Details

The YIQ color **118.5500, -24.0750, 23.3250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **176.4500, 24.0750, -23.3250**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.0170, -23.8920, 25.5160**, and **68.9580, -25.4040, 19.8760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.6020, -29.8530, 28.9230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.7970, -17.7010, 17.9390**.

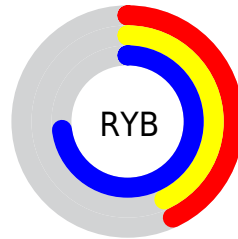
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (43%)

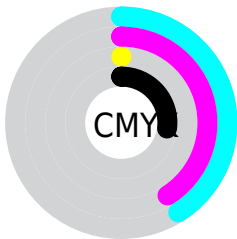
Blue (73%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (73%)

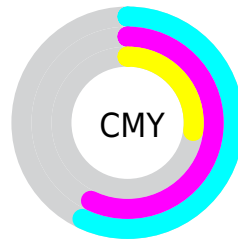


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.5500, -24.0750, 23.3250 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 118.5500, -24.0750, 23.3250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.5500,
-24.0750, 23.3250

■ 118.5500,
-24.0750, 23.3250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.3110, -24.9000,
21.7560

■ 171.0170,
-23.8920, 25.5160

■ 68.9580, -25.4040,
19.8760

■ 197.7200,
-18.8020, 21.3740

■ 44.5230, -28.6130,
17.4590

■ 221.9410, -9.5390,
13.1890

■ 21.5610, -31.7760,
14.2080

■ 247.6350, -0.2300,
4.1700

■ 6.6120, -18.6180,
18.0380

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 1.1400, -3.2100,

3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.5500,
-24.0750, 23.3250

■ 118.5500,
-24.0750, 23.3250

■ 102.6020,
-29.8530, 28.9230

■ 134.7970,
-17.7010, 17.9390

■ 85.7680, -35.9520,
34.8320

■ 151.3320,
-12.1980, 11.8180

■ 69.8200, -41.7300,
40.4300

■ 167.2800, -6.4200,
6.2200

■ 52.9860, -47.8290,
46.3390

■ 184.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 37.0380, -53.6070,
51.9370

■ 200.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 21.0900, -59.3850,
57.5350

■ 216.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 232.8440, 17.3340,
-16.7940

■ 247.0200, 22.4700,
-21.7700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.0890, -95.4570, -4.6170



118.5500, -24.0750, 23.3250



121.2470, 16.6830, 33.5710

Triad

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



118.5500, -24.0750, 23.3250



116.3270, 56.1190, 1.6790



92.4860, -73.0310, -36.6070

Complementary

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



118.5500, -24.0750, 23.3250



176.4500, 24.0750, -23.3250

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.



103.5610, -24.8900, -33.5140



118.5500, -24.0750, 23.3250



114.1210, 41.3590, -17.1770

Square

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



118.5500, -24.0750, 23.3250



116.7150, 58.6830, 21.2990



110.6120, 14.6310, -28.3850



96.8180, -85.2290, -24.7890

Rectangle

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



118.5500, -24.0750, 23.3250



119.6100, 37.5900, 34.6300



110.6120, 14.6310, -28.3850



90.4170, -68.5830, -40.1270

Sweetspot

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



118.5500, -24.0750, 23.3250



214.3060, -9.3090, 9.0190



162.5750, -44.7000, -15.9000



104.9380, -5.4570, 5.2870



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



118.5500, -24.0750, 23.3250



135.4520, -37.8780, 36.6980



129.6130, -2.0230, 31.1690



84.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



17.7840, -50.0760, 48.5160



3.1920, -8.9880, 8.7080

Inverse Universe

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



140.9750, 20.6250, 39.2250



170.7340, 32.4500, 61.7140



165.0880, 1.4270, -31.3810



86.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



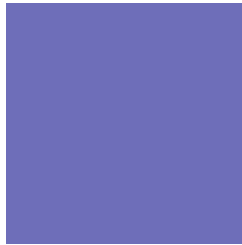
64.4280, 42.9000, 81.5880



11.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.5500, -24.0750, 23.3250 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 118.5500, -24.0750, 23.3250 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 118.5500, -24.0750, 23.3250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.5500, -24.0750, 23.3250.

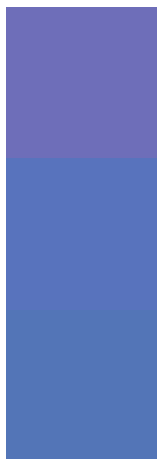


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.5500, -24.0750,

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

118.5500, -24.0750, 23.3250

Protanopia

115.3630, -39.8460, 17.2900

Deuteranopia

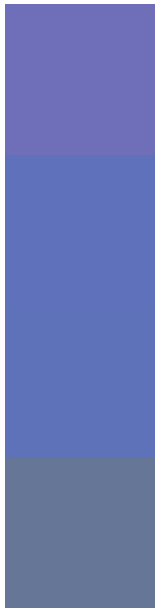
114.3580, -41.4500, 13.3180



Tritanopia

115.5510, -17.7890, -2.5010

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.5500, -24.0750, 23.3250

Protanomaly

116.4670, -34.2070, 19.7210

Deuteranomaly

115.7010, -34.9860, 17.3180

Tritanomaly

116.9780, -20.1290, 6.8710

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.5500, -24.0750, 23.3250

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.0780, -8.6670, 8.3970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.5500, -24.0750, 23.3250 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(110, 110, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 110, 185)  
}
```

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(110, 110, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 110, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.5500, -24.0750, 23.3250 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(110, 110, 185) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 110, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 110, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 110, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 110, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 110,  
185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.5500, -24.0750, 23.3250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 110, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
110, 185) }
```

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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