

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.0230, -14.8610,
32.5550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.0230, -14.8610, 32.5550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.0230, -14.8610,
32.5550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7861BA
RGB	120, 97, 186
RGB Percent	47%, 38%, 73%
CMY	0.5293, 0.6196, 0.2707
CMYK	0.35, 0.48, 0.00, 0.27
HSL	256°, 39%, 55%
HSV	256°, 48%, 73%
XYZ	20.8829, 16.0865, 48.4406
YIQ	114.0230, -14.8610, 32.5550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

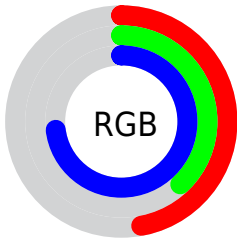
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 97, 186
Decimal	7889338
CIE _{Lab}	47.09, 29.78, -43.91
CIE _{LCh}	47, 53.053, 304.146
Yxy	16.0865, 0.2445, 0.1883
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286079418 (0xFF7861BA)
YUV	114.0230, 35.4847, 5.2418
Hunter-Lab	40.1080, 22.7501, -43.5321

Details

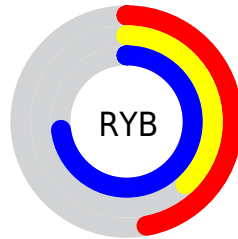
The YIQ color **114.0230, -14.8610, 32.5550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **168.9770, 14.8610, -32.5550**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.9030, -14.4030, 35.2690**, and **64.4310, -16.1900, 29.1060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.6840, -17.9800, 39.5240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.3620, -11.7420, 25.5860**.

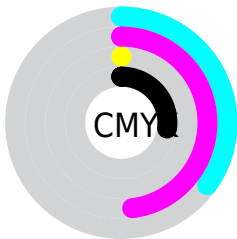
Distribution



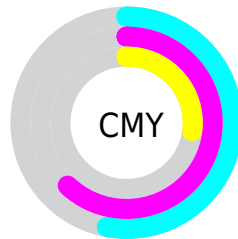
- Red (47%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.0230, -14.8610, 32.5550 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 114.0230, -14.8610, 32.5550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.0230,
-14.8610, 32.5550

■ 114.0230,
-14.8610, 32.5550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.7840, -15.6860,
30.9860

■ 166.9030,
-14.4030, 35.2690

■ 64.4310, -16.1900,
29.1060

■ 192.4920, -8.9920,
30.8160

■ 40.4800, -17.8860,
26.8020

■ 217.0120, 0.8670,
22.8430

■ 14.9520, -25.2670,
22.9010

■ 240.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

■ 6.6120, -18.6180,
18.0380

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,

3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.0230,
-14.8610, 32.5550

■ 114.0230,
-14.8610, 32.5550

■ 98.6840, -17.9800,
39.5240

■ 129.3620,
-11.7420, 25.5860

■ 83.9320, -21.3740,
45.9700

■ 144.1140, -8.3480,
19.1400

■ 68.8920, -23.8970,
53.1510

■ 159.1540, -5.8250,
11.9590

■ 54.1400, -27.2910,
59.5970

■ 173.9060, -2.4310,
5.5130

■ 38.8010, -30.4100,
66.5660

■ 189.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 35.5560, -31.0980,
68.0220

■ 204.5840, 3.8070,
-8.4250

■ 219.3360, 7.2010,
-14.8710

■ 234.3760, 9.7240,
-22.0520

■ 243.8450, 15.5930,
-23.7910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.4190, -96.1460, 2.3660



114.0230, -14.8610, 32.5550



113.2430, 31.6740, 42.7300

Triad

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



114.0230, -14.8610, 32.5550



107.8790, 62.9520, -6.5200



90.8220, -73.8570, -32.6490

Complementary

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



114.0230, -14.8610, 32.5550



168.9770, 14.8610, -32.5550

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.



84.4040, -58.5410, -45.9090



114.0230, -14.8610, 32.5550



104.1300, 45.1670, -31.1290

Square

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



114.0230, -14.8610, 32.5550



107.8210, 70.0080, 19.8000



100.0250, 5.7380, -37.9260



95.8380, -87.9810, -18.9650

Rectangle

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



114.0230, -14.8610, 32.5550



109.7370, 53.5900, 42.0220



100.0250, 5.7380, -37.9260



88.9980, -68.7210, -37.6250

Sweetspot

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



114.0230, -14.8610, 32.5550



214.5670, -5.5500, 12.4820



146.4750, -46.9940, -7.3620



105.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.0230, -14.8610, 32.5550



130.4960, -22.8420, 50.5500



127.1790, 11.3630, 41.8830



84.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



29.7440, -26.2360, 56.9960



5.2850, -4.8160, 10.1920

Inverse Universe

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



131.1350, 31.8580, 39.3940



156.8900, 49.5060, 60.9780



155.8210, -11.3630, -41.8830



86.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



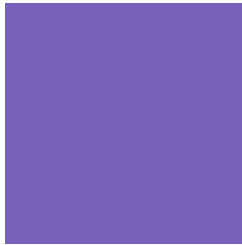
59.7540, 56.0610, 68.8370



10.7660, 9.9470, 12.4670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.0230, -14.8610, 32.5550 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 114.0230, -14.8610, 32.5550 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 114.0230, -14.8610, 32.5550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.0230, -14.8610, 32.5550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.0230, -14.8610,

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

114.0230, -14.8610, 32.5550

Protanopia

107.6700, -50.8960, 19.3120

Deuteranopia

106.6390, -49.6110, 12.5410



Tritanopia

111.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.0230, -14.8610, 32.5550

Protanomaly

110.2480, -37.7840, 23.9760

Deuteranomaly

109.4990, -37.2330, 19.4950

Tritanomaly

112.5280, -9.8140, 12.6660

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.0230, -14.8610, 32.5550

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.0400, -5.5040, 11.6480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.0230, -14.8610, 32.5550 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(120, 97, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 97, 186)  
}
```

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(120, 97, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 97, 186) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.0230, -14.8610, 32.5550 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(120, 97, 186) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 97, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(120, 97, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 97, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 97, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 97,  
186) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.0230, -14.8610, 32.5550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 97, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120, 97,  
186) }
```

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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