

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.6770, -8.0750, 30.7170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.6770, -8.0750, 30.7170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.6770, -8.0750,
30.7170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E61B0
RGB	126, 97, 176
RGB Percent	49%, 38%, 69%
CMY	0.5058, 0.6196, 0.3099
CMYK	0.28, 0.45, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	262°, 33%, 54%
HSV	262°, 45%, 69%
XYZ	20.7163, 16.1187, 43.0813
YIQ	114.6770, -8.0750, 30.7170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

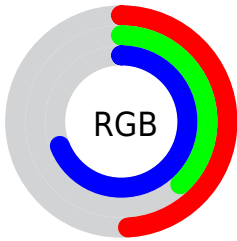
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 97, 176
Decimal	8282544
CIE _{Lab}	47.13, 28.79, -37.98
CIE _{LCh}	47, 47.662, 307.164
Yxy	16.1187, 0.2592, 0.2017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286472624 (0xFF7E61B0)
YUV	114.6770, 30.2322, 9.9303
Hunter-Lab	40.1481, 21.8463, -35.5180

Details

The YIQ color **114.6770, -8.0750, 30.7170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **158.3230, 8.0750, -30.7170**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.1440, -7.8920, 32.9080**, and **65.4980, -9.1290, 27.7910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.8220, -9.6810, 37.7990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.5320, -6.4690, 23.6350**.

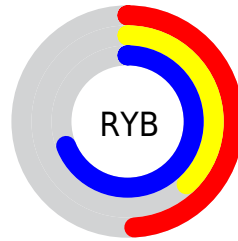
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (38%)

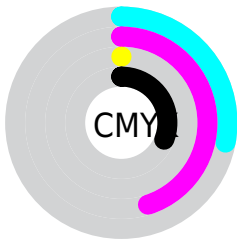
Blue (69%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (69%)

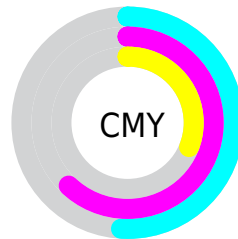


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.6770, -8.0750, 30.7170 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 114.6770, -8.0750, 30.7170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.6770, -8.0750,
30.7170

■ 114.6770, -8.0750,
30.7170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.7370, -8.3040,
29.3600

■ 167.1440, -7.8920,
32.9080

■ 65.4980, -9.1290,
27.7910

■ 194.2860, -5.4160,
32.0880

■ 42.2590, -9.9540,
26.2220

■ 218.5070, 3.8470,
23.9030

■ 18.4220, -11.9710,
24.2290

■ 240.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

■ 5.7000, -16.0500,
15.5500

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 114.6770, -8.0750,
30.7170

■ 114.6770, -8.0750,
30.7170

■ 100.8220, -9.6810,
37.7990

■ 128.5320, -6.4690,
23.6350

■ 87.5540, -11.5620,
44.3580

■ 141.8000, -4.5880,
17.0760

■ 73.6990, -13.1680,
51.4400

■ 155.6550, -2.9820,
9.9940

■ 60.4310, -15.0490,
57.9990

■ 169.2220, -0.5050,
3.6470

■ 46.2770, -17.2510,
64.8690

■ 183.0770, 1.1010,
-3.4350

■ 39.4990, -17.7560,
68.5160

■ 196.9320, 2.7070,
-10.5170

■ 210.2000, 4.5880,
-17.0760

■ 224.0550, 6.1940,
-24.1580

■ 237.3230, 8.0750,
-30.7170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.6630, -67.3540, 9.2060



114.6770, -8.0750, 30.7170



114.1950, 31.6290, 38.0370

Triad

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



114.6770, -8.0750, 30.7170



108.4590, 55.3870, -7.0850



90.6910, -74.8660, -30.8820

Complementary

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



114.6770, -8.0750, 30.7170



158.3230, 8.0750, -30.7170

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.



84.7290, -60.8340, -42.8980



114.6770, -8.0750, 30.7170



106.0290, 35.4460, -25.6580

Square

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



114.6770, -8.0750, 30.7170



109.6520, 62.9940, 14.7540



101.3220, 0.6480, -33.7840



94.4360, -86.7890, -18.5410

Rectangle

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



114.6770, -8.0750, 30.7170



110.8950, 49.9690, 36.0570



101.3220, 0.6480, -33.7840



89.0950, -70.3720, -35.2360

Sweetspot

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



114.6770, -8.0750, 30.7170



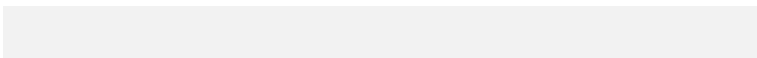
206.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620



135.3560, -39.1090, -1.5810



100.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.6770, -8.0750, 30.7170



133.5910, -12.9840, 48.1040



126.3380, 15.1690, 38.9850



82.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



34.1860, -15.7370, 59.4550



5.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940

Inverse Universe

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



126.3210, 31.0340, 32.2980



151.9680, 48.8660, 50.5460



146.6620, -15.1690, -38.9850



83.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



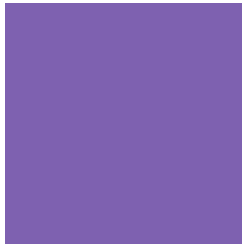
56.8050, 60.0510, 62.6030



9.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.6770, -8.0750, 30.7170 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 114.6770, -8.0750, 30.7170 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 114.6770, -8.0750, 30.7170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.6770, -8.0750, 30.7170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.6770, -8.0750,

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

114.6770, -8.0750, 30.7170

Protanopia

108.9220, -42.9180, 17.8980

Deuteranopia

109.6850, -38.0570, 12.3990



Tritanopia

112.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.6770, -8.0750, 30.7170

Protanomaly

111.2010, -30.4020, 22.3500

Deuteranomaly

111.6480, -27.4670, 18.7170

Tritanomaly

113.1760, -2.8910, 13.8530

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.6770, -8.0750, 30.7170

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.5950, -2.7530, 11.3510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.6770, -8.0750, 30.7170 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(126, 97, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 97, 176)  
}
```

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(126, 97, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 97, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.6770, -8.0750, 30.7170 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(126, 97, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 97, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 97, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 97, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 97, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 97,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.6770, -8.0750, 30.7170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 97, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 97,  
176) }
```

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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