

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.7310, -8.1670, 32.3850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.7310, -8.1670, 32.3850)
contains.

YIQ(114.7310, -8.1670, 32.3850)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(114.7310, -8.1670,
32.3850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F60B3
RGB	127, 96, 179
RGB Percent	50%, 38%, 70%
CMY	0.5018, 0.6236, 0.2981
CMYK	0.29, 0.46, 0.00, 0.30
HSL	262°, 35%, 54%
HSV	262°, 46%, 70%
XYZ	21.0731, 16.1316, 44.6378
YIQ	114.7310, -8.1670, 32.3850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

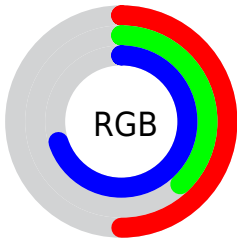
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 96, 179
Decimal	8347827
CIE _{Lab}	47.15, 30.44, -39.70
CIE _{LCh}	47, 50.026, 307.476
Yxy	16.1316, 0.2575, 0.1971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286537907 (0xFF7F60B3)
YUV	114.7310, 31.6846, 10.7599
Hunter-Lab	40.1641, 23.3670, -37.7791

Details

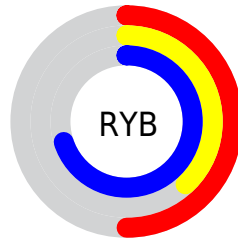
The YIQ color $114.7310, -8.1670, 32.3850$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $160.2690, 8.1670, -32.3850$, and the grayscale version is $114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $167.4970, -7.3880, 34.7880$, and $65.5520, -9.2210, 29.4590$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $100.8760, -9.7730, 39.4670$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $128.5860, -6.5610, 25.3030$.

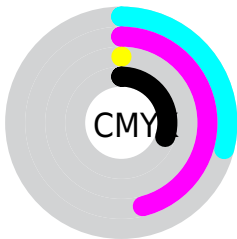
Distribution



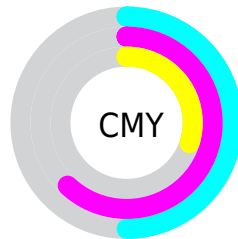
- Red (50%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.7310, -8.1670, 32.3850 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 114.7310, -8.1670, 32.3850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.7310, -8.1670,
32.3850

■ 114.7310, -8.1670,
32.3850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.7910, -8.3960,
31.0280

■ 167.4970, -7.3880,
34.7880

■ 65.5520, -9.2210,
29.4590

■ 193.9980, -4.5450,
32.8230

■ 41.3130, -10.0460,
27.8900

■ 218.5180, 5.3140,
24.8500

■ 18.1770, -12.6590,
25.6850

■ 240.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

■ 6.0420, -17.0130,
16.4830

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,
8.2840

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,

0.3110

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

114.7310, -8.1670,
32.3850

114.7310, -8.1670,
32.3850

100.8760, -9.7730,
39.4670

128.5860, -6.5610,
25.3030

87.0210, -11.3790,
46.5490

142.4410, -4.9550,
18.2210

72.8670, -13.5810,
53.4190

156.5950, -2.7530,
11.3510

59.0120, -15.1870,
60.5010

170.4500, -1.1470,
4.2690

45.7440, -17.0680,
67.0600

183.7180, 0.7340,
-2.2900

■ 40.4390, -17.5270,
69.8730

■ 197.5730, 2.3400,
-9.3720

■ 211.4280, 3.9460,
-16.4540

■ 225.5820, 6.1480,
-23.3240

■ 238.2630, 8.3040,
-29.3600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.4280, -74.0020, 8.5420



114.7310, -8.1670, 32.3850



113.4450, 33.9210, 40.5530

Triad

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



114.7310, -8.1670, 32.3850



108.4870, 58.1840, -8.2160



91.2780, -75.1410, -31.4050

Complementary

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



114.7310, -8.1670, 32.3850



160.2690, 8.1670, -32.3850

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.



85.2020, -60.7880, -43.7320



114.7310, -8.1670, 32.3850



105.2310, 37.6930, -27.8350

Square

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



114.7310, -8.1670, 32.3850



109.1470, 65.9740, 15.8140



100.8550, 0.4650, -35.9750



95.3650, -88.0270, -18.1310

Rectangle

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



114.7310, -8.1670, 32.3850



110.9170, 52.9030, 37.9510



100.8550, 0.4650, -35.9750



89.0950, -70.3720, -35.2360

Sweetspot

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



114.7310, -8.1670, 32.3850



207.2360, -3.1200, 12.4960



136.5730, -41.2180, -1.9060



101.6720, -1.6520, 7.9160



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.



114.7310, -8.1670, 32.3850



131.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180



126.9900, 16.2690, 41.0770



82.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



34.4850, -15.1410, 59.6670



5.9540, -2.3860, 10.2060

Inverse Universe

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



126.7450, 32.7760, 33.7680



150.1040, 51.4790, 52.7510



148.0100, -16.2690, -41.0770



83.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



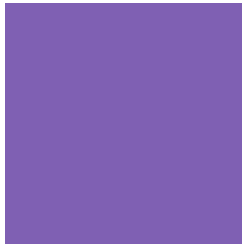
56.6910, 60.3720, 62.2920



9.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.7310, -8.1670, 32.3850 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 114.7310, -8.1670, 32.3850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

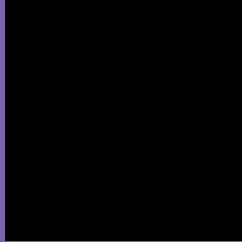
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 114.7310, -8.1670, 32.3850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.7310, -8.1670, 32.3850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.7310, -8.1670,

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

114.7310, -8.1670, 32.3850

Protanopia

108.4810, -45.9900, 18.5060

Deuteranopia

109.1300, -40.8080, 12.6960



Tritanopia

112.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.7310, -8.1670, 32.3850

Protanomaly

110.7710, -32.0070, 23.9050

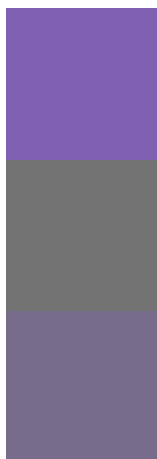
Deuteranomaly

111.1040, -28.7510, 19.9610

Tritanomaly

113.2900, -3.2120, 14.1640

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.7310, -8.1670, 32.3850

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.7090, -3.0740, 11.6620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.7310, -8.1670, 32.3850 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(127, 96, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 96, 179)  
}
```

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(127, 96, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 96, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.7310, -8.1670, 32.3850 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(127, 96, 179) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 96, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 96, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 96, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 96, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 96,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.7310, -8.1670, 32.3850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 96, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 96,  
179) }
```

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