

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.1990, -9.7250,
27.5790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B64AD
RGB	123, 100, 173
RGB Percent	48%, 39%, 68%
CMY	0.5175, 0.6079, 0.3217
CMYK	0.29, 0.42, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	259°, 31%, 54%
HSV	259°, 42%, 68%
XYZ	20.2688, 16.3416, 41.6088
YIQ	115.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

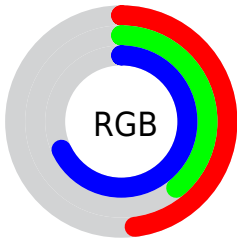
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 100, 173
Decimal	8086701
CIE _{Lab}	47.42, 25.36, -35.79
CIE _{LCh}	47, 43.866, 305.322
Yxy	16.3416, 0.2591, 0.2089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286276781 (0xFF7B64AD)
YUV	115.1990, 28.4959, 6.8415
Hunter-Lab	40.4247, 18.7560, -32.7294

Details

The YIQ color **115.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **157.8010, 9.7250, -27.5790**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.6660, -9.5420, 29.7700**, and **66.0200, -10.7790, 24.6530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.6320, -12.2020, 33.9260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.7660, -7.2480, 21.2320**.

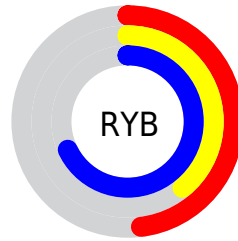
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (39%)

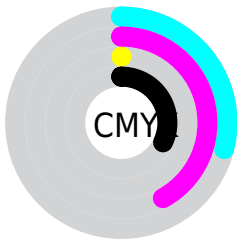
Blue (68%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (68%)

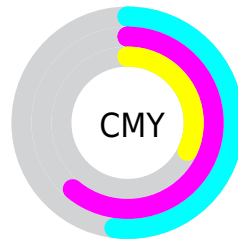


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790 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 115.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.1990, -9.7250,
27.5790

■ 115.1990, -9.7250,
27.5790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.2590, -9.9540,
26.2220

■ 167.6660, -9.5420,
29.7700

■ 66.3190, -10.1830,
24.8650

■ 194.8510, -8.6250,
29.6710

■ 42.7810, -11.6040,
23.0840

■ 219.9580, 0.9590,
21.1750

■ 19.9440, -13.6210,
21.0910

■ 242.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

■ 5.4720, -15.4080,
14.9280

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 115.1990, -9.7250,
27.5790

■ 115.1990, -9.7250,
27.5790

■ 101.6320,
-12.2020, 33.9260

■ 128.7660, -7.2480,
21.2320

■ 87.4780, -14.4040,
40.7960

■ 142.9200, -5.0460,
14.3620

■ 74.2100, -16.2850,
47.3550

■ 156.4870, -2.5690,
8.0150

■ 60.6430, -18.7620,
53.7020

■ 169.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

■ 47.0760, -21.2390,
60.0490

■ 183.3220, 1.7890,
-4.8910

■ 36.1670, -22.7530,
65.4630

■ 197.4760, 3.9910,
-11.7610

■ 211.0430, 6.4680,
-18.1080

■ 224.6100, 8.9450,
-24.4550

■ 238.1770, 11.4220,
-30.8020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.0720, -61.2560, 8.8240



115.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790



115.0480, 27.5490, 34.8850

Triad

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



115.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790



110.0720, 52.2230, -4.8090



90.3490, -73.9030, -31.8150

Complementary

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



115.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790



157.8010, 9.7250, -27.5790

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.



92.6280, -44.1920, -36.1280



115.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790



108.1800, 33.7030, -21.6010

Square

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



115.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790



111.3140, 58.1340, 14.7260



104.0990, 2.8940, -30.4340



93.8660, -85.1840, -20.0960

Rectangle

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



115.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790



113.2640, 44.3760, 32.7920



104.0990, 2.8940, -30.4340



88.2800, -69.4550, -35.3350

Sweetspot

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



115.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790



200.9970, -3.9450, 10.9270



138.2590, -37.4580, -3.9700



97.8460, -2.2020, 6.8700



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



115.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790



133.7600, -15.1380, 43.0860



125.6640, 11.1350, 34.9990



79.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



31.1530, -20.1380, 56.6140



4.7150, -3.2110, 8.6370

Inverse Universe

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



127.5270, 27.4580, 31.0260



152.9780, 42.9060, 48.4260



147.3360, -11.1350, -34.9990



81.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.5920, 56.3370, 63.8330



8.7010, 8.5720, 9.8520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

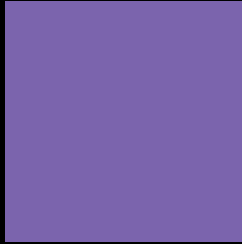
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 115.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

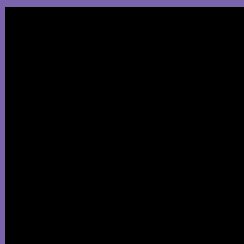
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 115.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790.

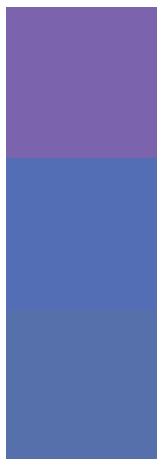


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.1990, -9.7250,

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

115.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790

Protanopia

110.4340, -38.6080, 16.8800

Deuteranopia

110.5390, -34.7100, 12.3140



Tritanopia

113.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790

Protanomaly

111.9300, -28.2010, 21.0070

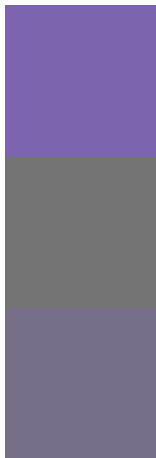
Deuteranomaly

112.4910, -25.5870, 17.6850

Tritanomaly

114.2250, -4.5870, 11.5490

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.3560, -3.5780, 9.7820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790 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(123, 100, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 100, 173)  
}
```

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(123, 100, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 100, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790 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(123, 100, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 100, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 100, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 100, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 100, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 100,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.1990, -9.7250, 27.5790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 100, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
100, 173) }
```

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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