

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.8450, 8.7070, 23.9310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.8450, 8.7070, 23.9310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.8450, 8.7070,
23.9310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B6293
RGB	139, 98, 147
RGB Percent	55%, 38%, 58%
CMY	0.4548, 0.6157, 0.4235
CMYK	0.05, 0.33, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	290°, 20%, 48%
HSV	290°, 33%, 58%
XYZ	20.2854, 16.3305, 29.6864
YIQ	115.8450, 8.7070, 23.9310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

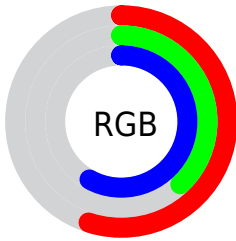
Format	Color
R _Y B	139, 98, 147
Decimal	9134739
CIE Lab	47.41, 25.50, -20.37
CIE LCh	47, 32.640, 321.390
Yxy	16.3305, 0.3060, 0.2463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287324819 (0xFF8B6293)
YUV	115.8450, 15.3594, 20.3069
Hunter-Lab	40.4110, 18.8836, -15.2673

Details

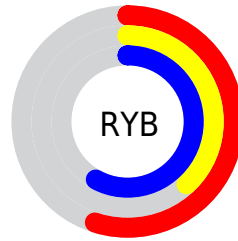
The YIQ color **115.8450, 8.7070, 23.9310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **129.1550, -8.7070, -23.9310**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.0840, 9.5320, 25.5000**, and **66.6060, 7.8820, 22.3620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.4420, 11.6400, 31.3520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.2480, 5.7740, 16.5100**.

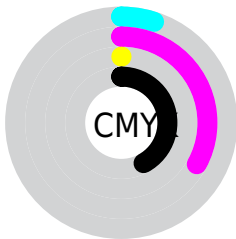
Distribution



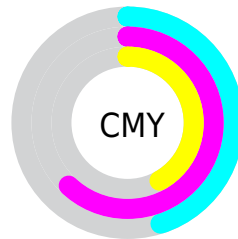
- Red (55%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.8450, 8.7070, 23.9310 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 115.8450, 8.7070, 23.9310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.8450, 8.7070,
23.9310

■ 115.8450, 8.7070,
23.9310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.0190, 8.1570,
22.8850

■ 168.0840, 9.5320,
25.5000

■ 66.6060, 7.8820,
22.3620

■ 195.4970, 9.8070,
26.0230

■ 43.7800, 7.3320,
21.3160

■ 223.5680, 11.0450,
25.6130

■ 21.4810, 6.7360,
21.1040

■ 241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

■ 8.3890, 0.8230,
12.6230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.8450, 8.7070,
23.9310

■ 115.8450, 8.7070,
23.9310

■ 106.4420, 11.6400,
31.3520

■ 125.2480, 5.7740,
16.5100

■ 97.3270, 13.7020,
38.0380

■ 134.3630, 3.7120,
9.8240

■ 87.9240, 16.6350,
45.4590

■ 143.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030

■ 78.2220, 18.9720,
52.6680

■ 153.4680, -1.5580,
-4.8060

■ 68.8190, 21.9050,
60.0890

■ 162.2840, -4.2160,
-11.7040

■ 60.0030, 24.5630,
66.9870


■ 171.6870, -7.1490,
-19.1250

■ 53.5350, 26.1210,
71.7930

■ 181.3890, -9.4860,
-26.3340

■ 190.7920,

-12.4190, -33.7550

 199.9070,
-14.4810, -40.4410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.8890, -20.9560, 16.3560



115.8450, 8.7070, 23.9310



115.1650, 31.1730, 24.2690

Triad

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



115.8450, 8.7070, 23.9310



110.8570, 33.6550, -9.7130



89.5970, -77.2970, -25.3690

Complementary

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



115.8450, 8.7070, 23.9310



129.1550, -8.7070, -23.9310

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.



96.1690, -46.8530, -26.4450



115.8450, 8.7070, 23.9310



108.4090, 14.1250, -19.2110

Square

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



115.8450, 8.7070, 23.9310



112.1500, 43.5560, 3.5880



104.3010, -12.0540, -23.8460



90.4580, -83.8550, -16.6470

Rectangle

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



115.8450, 8.7070, 23.9310



113.9070, 40.5270, 19.9430



104.3010, -12.0540, -23.8460



88.4570, -74.0870, -28.4790

Sweetspot

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



115.8450, 8.7070, 23.9310



178.9500, 3.4370, 9.3010



108.2820, -17.9290, 11.0550



89.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



115.8450, 8.7070, 23.9310



142.8000, 13.7480, 37.2040



116.4130, 18.6110, 20.6510



69.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



50.1170, 24.2420, 67.2980



3.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180

Inverse Universe

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



113.5630, 26.6360, 12.8760



139.0920, 41.4440, 19.8440



128.5870, -18.6110, -20.6510



69.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



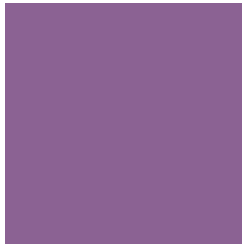
43.7700, 75.1860, 36.0980



3.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.8450, 8.7070, 23.9310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

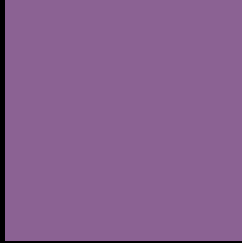
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 115.8450, 8.7070, 23.9310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

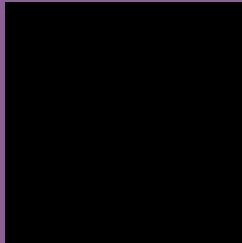
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 115.8450, 8.7070, 23.9310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.8450, 8.7070, 23.9310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.8450, 8.7070,

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

115.8450, 8.7070, 23.9310

Protanopia

112.6560, -21.9180, 11.7620

Deuteranopia

113.6800, -13.2980, 9.7260



Tritanopia

114.5830, 14.7160, 8.6360

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.8450, 8.7070, 23.9310

Protanomaly

113.7500, -10.3190, 16.3130

Deuteranomaly

114.4470, -5.0920, 15.1960

Tritanomaly

114.7880, 12.8810, 14.3610

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.8450, 8.7070, 23.9310

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.5370, 3.1620, 8.7780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.8450, 8.7070, 23.9310 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(139, 98, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 98, 147)  
}
```

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(139, 98, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 98, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.8450, 8.7070, 23.9310 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(139, 98, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 98, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(139, 98, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 98, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 98, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 98,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.8450, 8.7070, 23.9310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 98, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 98,  
147) }
```

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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