

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.1700, -2.7540, 16.8780)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.1700, -2.7540, 16.8780)
contains.

YIQ(116.1700, -2.7540, 16.8780)	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(116.1700, -2.7540,
16.8780)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C6A94
RGB	124, 106, 148
RGB Percent	49%, 42%, 58%
CMY	0.5137, 0.5843, 0.4196
CMYK	0.16, 0.28, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	266°, 17%, 50%
HSV	266°, 28%, 58%
XYZ	18.8124, 16.7307, 30.2502
YIQ	116.1700, -2.7540, 16.8780

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

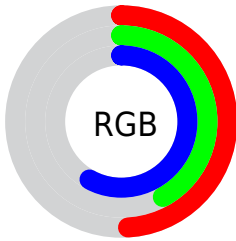
Format	Color
R_{YB}	124, 106, 148
Decimal	8153748
CIE _{Lab}	47.92, 15.88, -20.30
CIE _{LCh}	48, 25.769, 308.031
Yxy	16.7307, 0.2859, 0.2543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286343828 (0xFF7C6A94)
YUV	116.1700, 15.6922, 6.8669
Hunter-Lab	40.9032, 10.5161, -15.2161

Details

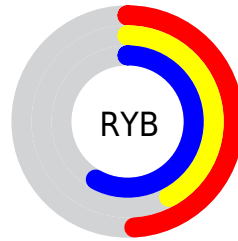
The YIQ color **116.1700, -2.7540, 16.8780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **137.8300, 2.7540, -16.8780**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.1100, -2.5250, 18.2350**, and **67.8170, -3.2580, 14.9980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.9730, -3.3970, 23.0270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.3670, -2.1110, 10.7290**.

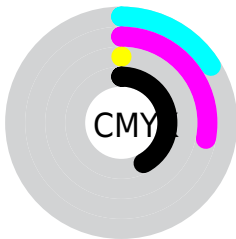
Distribution



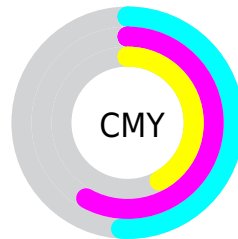
- Red (49%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.1700, -2.7540, 16.8780 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 116.1700, -2.7540, 16.8780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.1700, -2.7540,
16.8780

■ 116.1700, -2.7540,
16.8780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.6430, -2.7080,
16.0440

■ 168.1100, -2.5250,
18.2350

■ 67.8170, -3.2580,
14.9980

■ 195.5230, -2.2500,
18.7580

■ 45.2900, -3.2120,
14.1640

■ 223.1810, -1.2870,
17.8250

■ 23.7630, -3.1660,
13.3300

■ 246.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

■ 3.3060, -9.3090,
9.0190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.1700, -2.7540,
16.8780

■ 116.1700, -2.7540,
16.8780

■ 104.9730, -3.3970,
23.0270

■ 127.3670, -2.1110,
10.7290

■ 93.4770, -4.6360,
28.9640

■ 138.8630, -0.8720,
4.7920

■ 82.8670, -5.5540,
34.5900

■ 149.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 71.3710, -6.7930,
40.5270

■ 160.9690, 1.2850,
-6.7710

■ 60.1740, -7.4360,
46.6760

■ 172.1660, 1.9280,
-12.9200

■ 48.6780, -8.6750,
52.6130

■ 183.6620, 3.1670,
-18.8570

■ 37.4810, -9.3180,
58.7620

■ 194.8590, 3.8100,
-25.0060

■ 36.0080, -9.3640,

■ 205.7680, 5.3240,

59.5960

-30.4200

 216.9650, 5.9670,
-36.5690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.5090, -25.9980, 8.6100



116.1700, -2.7540, 16.8780



116.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050

Triad

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



116.1700, -2.7540, 16.8780



113.7030, 31.4530, -2.8430



101.2820, -45.4330, -19.1370

Complementary

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



116.1700, -2.7540, 16.8780



137.8300, 2.7540, -16.8780

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.



105.6730, -21.7290, -19.2090



116.1700, -2.7540, 16.8780



111.6750, 19.4880, -11.7760

Square

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



116.1700, -2.7540, 16.8780



114.7780, 36.0360, 7.7160



109.0470, 0.6450, -17.2030



99.2130, -58.1800, -13.8920

Rectangle

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



116.1700, -2.7540, 16.8780



116.2090, 27.8730, 17.9930



109.0470, 0.6450, -17.2030



102.4740, -37.2260, -19.1940

Sweetspot

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



116.1700, -2.7540, 16.8780



178.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710



124.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100



88.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



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.



116.1700, -2.7540, 16.8780



141.7820, -4.1770, 26.1510



122.1500, 9.1660, 21.1180



68.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



33.3730, -9.1340, 55.4260



2.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580

Inverse Universe

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



121.2940, 17.3280, 16.3680



149.6530, 26.8630, 25.2870



131.5510, -9.7620, -21.3300



69.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



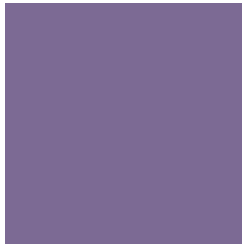
50.2680, 56.8890, 53.8250



3.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.1700, -2.7540, 16.8780 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 116.1700, -2.7540, 16.8780 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 116.1700, -2.7540, 16.8780

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.1700, -2.7540, 16.8780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.1700, -2.7540,

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

116.1700, -2.7540, 16.8780

Protanopia

113.6840, -19.1210, 10.6310

Deuteranopia

114.4950, -14.2150, 9.8250



Tritanopia

114.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.1700, -2.7540, 16.8780

Protanomaly

114.6740, -13.1610, 12.7510

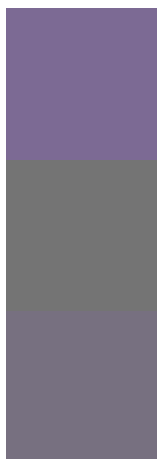
Deuteranomaly

115.1150, -10.0890, 12.1430

Tritanomaly

114.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.1700, -2.7540, 16.8780

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.1700, -2.7540, 16.8780 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(124, 106, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 106, 148)  
}
```

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(124, 106, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 106, 148) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.1700, -2.7540, 16.8780 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(124, 106, 148) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 106, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 106, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 106, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 106, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 106,  
148) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.1700, -2.7540, 16.8780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 106, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
106, 148) }
```

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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