

# Converting Colors

YIQ(116.3070, -35.1310,  
58.5090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(116.3070, -35.1310, 58.5090)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(116.3070, -35.1310,  
58.5090)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7758FF
RGB	119, 88, 255
RGB Percent	47%, 35%, 100%
CMY	0.5331, 0.6550, 0.0003
CMYK	0.53, 0.65, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	251°, 100%, 67%
HSV	251°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	29.1416, 18.1181, 96.5111
YIQ	116.3070, -35.1310, 58.5090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

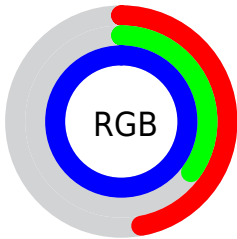
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	119, 88, 255
Decimal	7821567
CIE Lab	49.64, 54.23, -78.95
CIE LCh	50, 95.777, 304.484
Yxy	18.1181, 0.2027, 0.1260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286011647 (0xFF7758FF)
YUV	116.3070, 68.3756, 2.3618
Hunter-Lab	42.5654, 47.7174, -104.6361

# Details

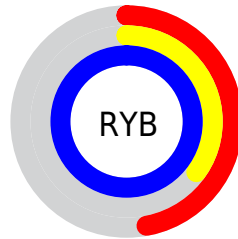
The YIQ color **116.3070, -35.1310, 58.5090** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **226.6930, 35.1310, -58.5090**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.3690, -12.4790, 44.4570**, and **59.7030, -45.3540, 51.0460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.7660, -40.4970, 67.6550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.2610, -29.4900, 49.8860**.

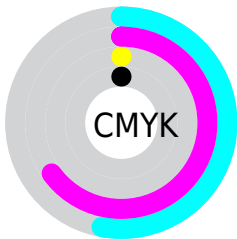
# Distribution



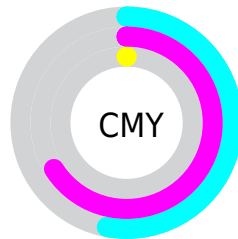
- Red (47%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.3070, -35.1310, 58.5090 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 116.3070, -35.1310, 58.5090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 116.3070,  
-35.1310, 58.5090

■ 116.3070,  
-35.1310, 58.5090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 88.4590, -38.6150,  
55.5690

■ 165.3690,  
-12.4790, 44.4570

■ 59.7030, -45.3540,  
51.0460

■ 190.4870, -1.4280,  
36.9080

■ 26.8970, -57.8240,  
45.7600

■ 215.3060, 9.0270,  
29.1470

■ 16.0740, -45.2610,  
43.8510

■ 236.2160, 8.8000,  
16.7360

■ 13.1100, -36.9150,  
35.7650

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,  
1.5690

■ 13.6680, -30.2190,  
24.5410

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,

16.5540

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,  
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,  
5.6970

■ 116.3070,  
-35.1310, 58.5090

■ 116.3070,  
-35.1310, 58.5090

■ 94.7660, -40.4970,  
67.6550

■ 137.2610,  
-29.4900, 49.8860

■ 74.1110, -45.5420,  
76.4900

■ 158.8020,  
-24.1240, 40.7400

■ 53.1570, -51.1830,  
85.1130

■ 179.4570,  
-19.0790, 31.9050

■ 43.1230, -53.8430,  
89.2690

■ 200.9980,  
-13.7130, 22.7590

■ 221.9520, -8.0720,  
14.1360

■ 243.4930, -2.7060,  
4.9900

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



103.6190, -116.7800, 12.8840



116.3070, -35.1310, 58.5090



87.4400, 70.1300, 105.7300

# Triad

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



116.3070, -35.1310, 58.5090



108.2110, 94.3120, -2.1680



102.1690, -82.3840, -37.8080

# Complementary

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



116.3070, -35.1310, 58.5090



226.6930, 35.1310, -58.5090

# 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.



90.0340, -52.3480, -64.5400



116.3070, -35.1310, 58.5090



109.6200, 46.5430, -34.0410

# Square

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



116.3070, -35.1310, 58.5090



75.0660, 133.7310, 59.8990



89.6880, -19.1990, -65.0790



111.9900, -108.6600, -13.1400



# Rectangle

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



116.3070, -35.1310, 58.5090



89.4710, 103.2350, 94.9710



89.6880, -19.1990, -65.0790



98.2760, -72.8000, -46.3040

# Sweetspot

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



116.3070, -35.1310, 58.5090



212.5050, -11.0070, 17.7690



186.8700, -91.0070, -19.1910



102.3280, -6.3750, 10.9130



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



116.3070, -35.1310, 58.5090



87.9770, -42.4690, 70.3550



141.1240, 14.3370, 76.1050



117.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670



32.5380, -39.8550, 67.0330



10.8840, -13.3920, 22.4480



# Inverse Universe

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



153.4370, 55.8760, 77.7000



132.7950, 67.1520, 93.6160



201.8760, -14.3370, -76.1050



120.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



74.8930, 63.7600, 89.0080



25.0640, 21.4520, 29.7400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.3070, -35.1310, 58.5090 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

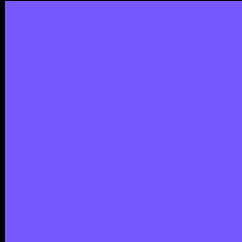
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.3070, -35.1310, 58.5090 looks on a black 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

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

# YIQ 116.3070, -35.1310, 58.5090

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.3070, -35.1310, 58.5090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.3070, -35.1310,



# 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

116.3070, -35.1310, 58.5090

### Protanopia

93.6910, -108.1150, 15.5410

### Deuteranopia

94.0380, -99.4470, 1.6170



## Tritanopia

112.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

116.3070, -35.1310, 58.5090



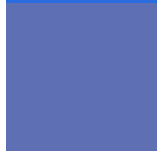
## Protanomaly

101.8350, -81.6170, 30.9190



## Deuteranomaly

101.7890, -75.9760, 22.2960



## Tritanomaly

114.2560, -32.2350, 17.0210

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

116.3070, -35.1310, 58.5090



## Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

116.2430, -13.0250, 21.3030

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.3070, -35.1310, 58.5090 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(119, 88, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 88, 255)  
}
```

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(119, 88, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 88, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.3070, -35.1310, 58.5090 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(119, 88, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 88, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 88, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 88, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 88, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 88,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.3070, -35.1310, 58.5090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 88, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119, 88,  
255) }
```

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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