

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850)
contains.

YIQ(116.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850)	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(116.5440, -6.7430,
17.5850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	796B9A
RGB	121, 107, 154
RGB Percent	47%, 42%, 60%
CMY	0.5254, 0.5804, 0.3961
CMYK	0.21, 0.31, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	258°, 19%, 51%
HSV	258°, 31%, 60%
XYZ	18.9759, 16.9128, 32.8292
YIQ	116.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

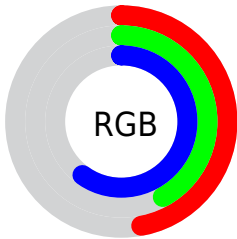
Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 107, 154
Decimal	7957402
CIE _{Lab}	48.15, 15.72, -23.51
CIE _{LCh}	48, 28.280, 303.774
Yxy	16.9128, 0.2761, 0.2461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286147482 (0xFF796B9A)
YUV	116.5440, 18.4658, 3.9079
Hunter-Lab	41.1252, 10.3938, -18.5420

Details

The YIQ color **116.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **144.4560, 6.7430, -17.5850**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.5980, -6.8350, 19.2530**, and **68.1910, -7.2470, 15.7050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.4500, -9.1740, 23.0980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.6380, -4.3120, 12.0720**.

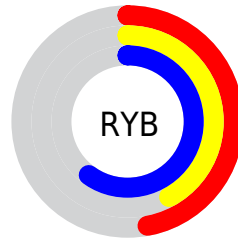
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (42%)

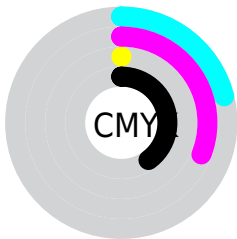
Blue (60%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (60%)

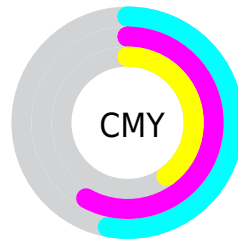


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850 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 116.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.5440, -6.7430,
17.5850

■ 116.5440, -6.7430,
17.5850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.0170, -6.6970,
16.7510

■ 168.5980, -6.8350,
19.2530

■ 68.1910, -7.2470,
15.7050

■ 196.0110, -6.5600,
19.7760

■ 45.5500, -6.8800,
14.5600

■ 222.8710, -3.3500,
16.6660

■ 23.7240, -7.4300,
13.5140

■ 246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 3.8760, -10.9140,
10.5740

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 116.5440, -6.7430,
17.5850

■ 116.5440, -6.7430,
17.5850

■ 104.4500, -9.1740,
23.0980

■ 128.6380, -4.3120,
12.0720

■ 91.7690, -11.3300,
29.1340

■ 141.3190, -2.1560,
6.0360

■ 79.9740, -13.1650,
34.8590

■ 153.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 67.2930, -15.3210,
40.8950

■ 165.7950, 1.8350,
-5.7250

■ 55.1990, -17.7520,
46.4080

■ 177.8890, 4.2660,
-11.2380

■ 43.1050, -20.1830,
51.9210

■ 189.9830, 6.6970,
-16.7510

■ 31.3100, -22.0180,
57.6460

■ 202.6640, 8.8530,
-22.7870

■ 214.4590, 10.6880,
-28.5120

■ 227.1400, 12.8440,
-34.5480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.9750, -33.2420, 7.7340



116.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850



117.5700, 16.7310, 21.6830

Triad

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



116.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850



114.3830, 35.3500, -1.8820



99.5480, -49.2380, -21.7660

Complementary

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



116.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850



144.4560, 6.7430, -17.5850

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.



105.6900, -20.3990, -21.2870



116.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850



112.4150, 23.1560, -12.1720

Square

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



116.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850



115.2130, 39.2450, 10.1330



109.9610, 3.7630, -18.6450



92.0150, -75.4180, -20.8740

Rectangle

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



116.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850



116.9750, 28.6520, 20.3960



109.9610, 3.7630, -18.6450



102.1100, -39.1970, -22.0210

Sweetspot

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



116.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850



186.8460, -2.2020, 6.8700



132.3160, -24.4370, -3.1650



93.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850



142.0140, -10.6420, 27.6780



123.4210, 6.9650, 22.4610



70.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



28.5180, -19.9080, 52.4440



2.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910

Inverse Universe

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



124.8150, 17.4190, 20.2270



155.0540, 27.4120, 31.8600



137.5790, -6.9650, -22.4610



71.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



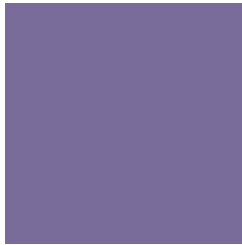
53.0320, 51.9820, 60.1580



4.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

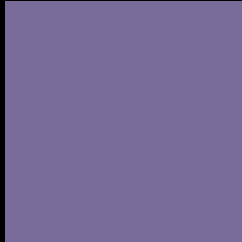
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 116.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

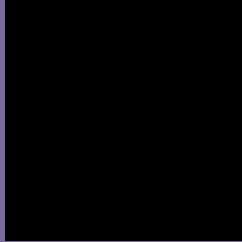
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 116.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.5440, -6.7430,

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

116.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850

Protanopia

114.5420, -21.5970, 11.4510

Deuteranopia

114.8690, -18.2040, 10.5320



Tritanopia

114.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850

Protanomaly

115.3470, -16.5540, 13.6700

Deuteranomaly

115.4890, -14.0780, 12.8500

Tritanomaly

115.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.4330, -2.4770, 6.3470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850 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(121, 107, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 107, 154)  
}
```

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(121, 107, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 107, 154) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850 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(121, 107, 154) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 107, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(121, 107, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 107, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 107, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 107,  
154) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.5440, -6.7430, 17.5850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 107, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
107, 154) }
```

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