

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.6050, 35.9860, 30.6580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.6050, 35.9860, 30.6580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.6050, 35.9860,
30.6580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA5781
RGB	170, 87, 129
RGB Percent	67%, 34%, 51%
CMY	0.3331, 0.6589, 0.4940
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.24, 0.33
HSL	330°, 33%, 50%
HSV	330°, 49%, 67%
XYZ	23.9596, 16.9489, 22.7873
YIQ	116.6050, 35.9860, 30.6580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

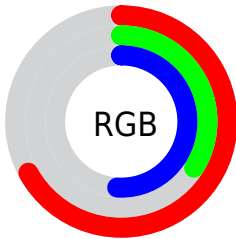
Format	Color
R_{YB}	170, 87, 129
Decimal	11163521
CIE Lab	48.20, 39.15, -8.06
CIE LCh	48, 39.968, 348.365
Yxy	16.9489, 0.3762, 0.2661
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289353601 (0xFFAA5781)
YUV	116.6050, 6.1107, 46.8274
Hunter-Lab	41.1690, 31.8378, -3.9991

Details

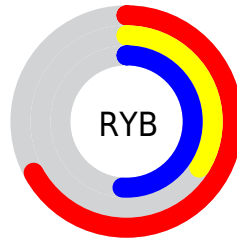
The YIQ color **116.6050, 35.9860, 30.6580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **140.3950, -35.9860, -30.6580**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.2140, 38.6450, 32.0290**, and **64.6370, 32.9600, 30.4320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.7140, 43.2290, 37.0610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.4960, 28.7430, 24.2550**.

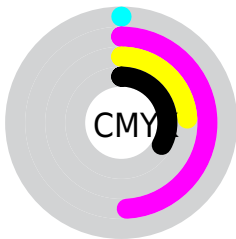
Distribution



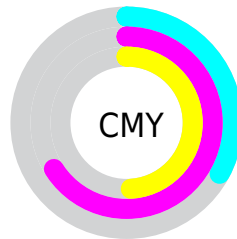
- Red (67%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.6050, 35.9860, 30.6580 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 116.6050, 35.9860, 30.6580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.6050, 35.9860,
30.6580

■ 116.6050, 35.9860,
30.6580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.7080, 34.1980,
30.0220

■ 170.2140, 38.6450,
32.0290

■ 64.6370, 32.9600,
30.4320

■ 197.5130, 39.2410,
32.2410

■ 36.6310, 33.0970,
33.4570

■ 217.2550, 22.2320,
26.6160

■ 22.8270, 26.3130,
24.2410

■ 235.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

■ 14.0400, 20.8590,
12.9470

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.6050, 35.9860,
30.6580

■ 116.6050, 35.9860,
30.6580

■ 105.7140, 43.2290,
37.0610

■ 127.4960, 28.7430,
24.2550

■ 94.7090, 50.7930,
43.1530

■ 138.5010, 21.1790,
18.1630

■ 83.8180, 58.0360,
49.5560

■ 149.3920, 13.9360,
11.7600

■ 72.8130, 65.6000,
55.6480

■ 160.3970, 6.3720,
5.6680

■ 61.9220, 72.8430,
62.0510

■ 171.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350


■ 60.6340, 73.7140,
62.7860

■ 182.1790, -8.1140,
-7.1380

■ 193.1840,
-15.6780, -13.2300

■ 204.0750,

-22.9210, -19.6330

 215.0800,
-30.4850, -25.7250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.9360, 7.1930, 29.3450



116.6050, 35.9860, 30.6580



114.5340, 51.9430, 22.3030

Triad

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



116.6050, 35.9860, 30.6580



109.2970, 20.1320, -23.4520



94.4190, -88.1190, -16.4630

Complementary

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



116.6050, 35.9860, 30.6580



140.3950, -35.9860, -30.6580

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.



92.2870, -79.3600, -26.5280



116.6050, 35.9860, 30.6580



104.7260, -12.0530, -29.3730

Square

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



116.6050, 35.9860, 30.6580



111.9950, 41.9540, -11.4380



88.2970, -68.1250, -37.4130



92.1340, -91.3300, -7.8260

Rectangle

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



116.6050, 35.9860, 30.6580



114.1670, 54.0540, 11.5740



88.2970, -68.1250, -37.4130



93.9800, -85.5050, -19.7850

Sweetspot

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



116.6050, 35.9860, 30.6580



200.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720



108.4220, -2.8030, 34.2930



99.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500



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.



116.6050, 35.9860, 30.6580



137.6930, 56.8900, 48.2980



111.9310, 49.1470, 17.9070



78.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



52.8020, 64.1330, 54.7010



7.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

Inverse Universe

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



116.6050, 35.9860, 30.6580



137.6930, 56.8900, 48.2980



145.0690, -49.1470, -17.9070



78.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



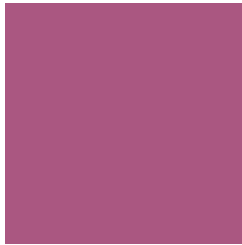
52.8020, 64.1330, 54.7010



7.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.6050, 35.9860, 30.6580 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

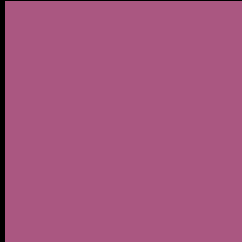
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 116.6050, 35.9860, 30.6580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

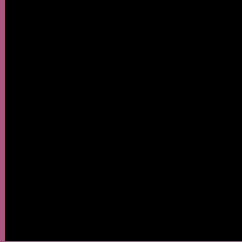
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 116.6050, 35.9860, 30.6580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.6050, 35.9860, 30.6580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.6050, 35.9860,

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

116.6050, 35.9860, 30.6580

Protanopia

115.3700, -15.3610, 8.5670

Deuteranopia

116.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630



Tritanopia

115.9240, 41.8570, 17.8650

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.6050, 35.9860, 30.6580

Protanomaly

115.5790, 3.3440, 16.4960

Deuteranomaly

116.3860, 14.0730, 14.7850

Tritanomaly

116.3030, 39.4720, 22.5440

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.6050, 35.9860, 30.6580

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.6050, 35.9860, 30.6580 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(170, 87, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 87, 129)  
}
```

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(170, 87, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 87, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.6050, 35.9860, 30.6580 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(170, 87, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 87, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(170, 87, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 87, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 87, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 87,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.6050, 35.9860, 30.6580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 87, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 87,  
129) }
```

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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