

# Converting Colors

YIQ(116.6780, -25.8700,  
61.3780)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(116.6780, -25.8700, 61.3780)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(116.6780, -25.8700,  
61.3780)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8254FA
RGB	130, 84, 250
RGB Percent	51%, 33%, 98%
CMY	0.4900, 0.6707, 0.0198
CMYK	0.48, 0.66, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	257°, 94%, 65%
HSV	257°, 66%, 98%
XYZ	29.6292, 17.9863, 92.3041
YIQ	116.6780, -25.8700, 61.3780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

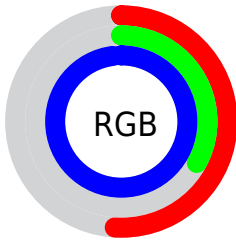
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	130, 84, 250
Decimal	8541434
CIE Lab	49.48, 56.78, -76.39
CIE LCh	49, 95.184, 306.626
Yxy	17.9863, 0.2118, 0.1285
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286731514 (0xFF8254FA)
YUV	116.6780, 65.7277, 11.6834
Hunter-Lab	42.4102, 50.4881, -99.3551

# Details

The YIQ color **116.6780, -25.8700, 61.3780** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **217.3220, 25.8700, -61.3780**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.0110, -5.4190, 48.6690**, and **60.6940, -31.9670, 56.2330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.6210, -29.7230, 70.6370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.7350, -22.0170, 52.1190**.

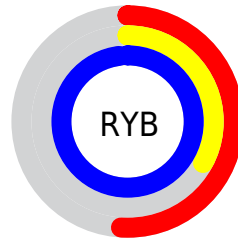
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (33%)

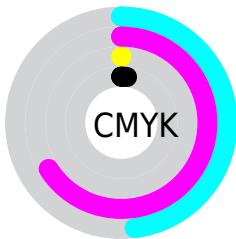
Blue (98%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (98%)

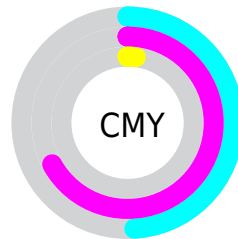


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.6780, -25.8700, 61.3780 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 116.6780, -25.8700, 61.3780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 116.6780,  
-25.8700, 61.3780

■ 116.6780,  
-25.8700, 61.3780

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 89.4280, -28.1620,  
58.8620

■ 166.0110, -5.4190,  
48.6690

■ 60.9930, -31.3710,  
56.4450

■ 190.8300, 5.0360,  
40.9080

■ 24.9640, -41.5950,  
54.5090

■ 216.5350, 15.8120,  
32.8360

■ 15.6180, -43.9770,  
42.6070

■ 234.4550, 9.6250,  
18.3050

■ 12.6540, -35.6310,  
34.5210

■ 251.4780, 1.6500,  
3.1380

■ 11.4510, -28.1100,  
24.8660

■ 10.4760, -21.2310,

15.8330

■ 6.0930, -13.0230,  
10.2490

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,  
4.1420

■ 116.6780,  
-25.8700, 61.3780

■ 116.6780,  
-25.8700, 61.3780

■ 96.6210, -29.7230,  
70.6370

■ 136.7350,  
-22.0170, 52.1190

■ 76.5640, -33.5760,  
79.8960

■ 156.7920,  
-18.1640, 42.8600

■ 56.5070, -37.4290,  
89.1550

■ 176.8490,  
-14.3110, 33.6010

■ 49.1310, -39.1260,  
92.3780

■ 196.9060,  
-10.4580, 24.3420

■ 216.9630, -6.6050,  
15.0830

■ 237.0200, -2.7520,  
5.8240

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,  
-1.5550

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



101.8580, -115.9550, 14.4530



116.6780, -25.8700, 61.3780



87.6530, 73.8440, 104.5000

# Triad

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



116.6780, -25.8700, 61.3780



108.7760, 91.1030, -4.5850



102.7390, -83.9890, -36.2530

# Complementary

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



116.6780, -25.8700, 61.3780



217.3220, 25.8700, -61.3780

# 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.



90.3590, -54.6410, -61.5290



116.6780, -25.8700, 61.3780



109.2990, 43.0130, -36.1470

# Square

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



116.6780, -25.8700, 61.3780



73.3710, 134.1900, 57.0860



83.6970, -32.5860, -70.2660



111.8590, -109.6690, -11.3730



# Rectangle

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



116.6780, -25.8700, 61.3780



88.7870, 105.1610, 93.1050



83.6970, -32.5860, -70.2660



98.9600, -74.7260, -44.4380

# Sweetspot

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



116.6780, -25.8700, 61.3780



214.0000, -8.0270, 18.8290



174.5380, -86.8360, -12.1800



102.9260, -5.1830, 11.3370



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.



116.6780, -25.8700, 61.3780



91.2990, -31.5120, 75.5280



140.8970, 22.4060, 78.5500



114.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910



37.0940, -29.6770, 69.8030



12.0370, -9.4490, 22.5750



# Inverse Universe

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



147.3140, 60.4160, 72.5120



128.7540, 74.3970, 88.9650



193.1030, -22.4060, -78.5500



116.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



72.0150, 68.9880, 82.3640

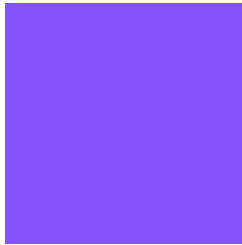


23.2550, 22.2320, 26.6160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.6780, -25.8700, 61.3780 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

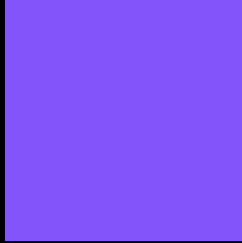
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.6780, -25.8700, 61.3780 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

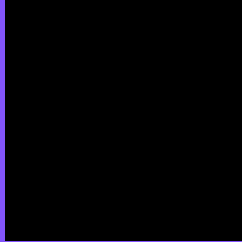
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 116.6780, -25.8700, 61.3780

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.6780, -25.8700, 61.3780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.6780, -25.8700,



# 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

116.6780, -25.8700, 61.3780

### Protanopia

93.5770, -107.7940, 15.2300

### Deuteranopia

94.0380, -99.4470, 1.6170



## Tritanopia

114.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

116.6780, -25.8700, 61.3780



## Protanomaly

101.6290, -78.0410, 32.1910



## Deuteranomaly

102.2840, -72.9960, 23.3560



## Tritanomaly

115.8230, -20.5900, 20.7380

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

116.6780, -25.8700, 61.3780



## Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

116.9230, -9.1280, 22.2640

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.6780, -25.8700, 61.3780 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(130, 84, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 84, 250)  
}
```

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(130, 84, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 84, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.6780, -25.8700, 61.3780 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(130, 84, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 84, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 84, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 84, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 84, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 84,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.6780, -25.8700, 61.3780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 84, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 84,  
250) }
```

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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