

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.9110, -8.8540, 28.3140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.9110, -8.8540, 28.3140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.9110, -8.8540,
28.3140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E65AF
RGB	126, 101, 175
RGB Percent	49%, 40%, 69%
CMY	0.5058, 0.6040, 0.3138
CMYK	0.28, 0.42, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	260°, 32%, 54%
HSV	260°, 42%, 69%
XYZ	20.9964, 16.8372, 42.6886
YIQ	116.9110, -8.8540, 28.3140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

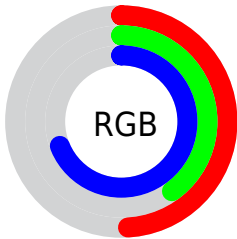
Format	Color
R_{YB}	126, 101, 175
Decimal	8283567
CIE _{Lab}	48.05, 26.16, -35.94
CIE _{LCh}	48, 44.452, 306.047
Yxy	16.8372, 0.2608, 0.2091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286473647 (0xFF7E65AF)
YUV	116.9110, 28.6379, 7.9711
Hunter-Lab	41.0332, 19.5290, -32.9586

Details

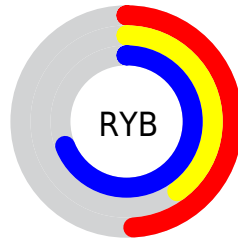
The YIQ color **116.9110, -8.8540, 28.3140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **159.0890, 8.8540, -28.3140**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.3780, -8.6710, 30.5050**, and **67.7320, -9.9080, 25.3880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.7570, -11.0560, 35.1840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.4780, -6.3770, 21.9670**.

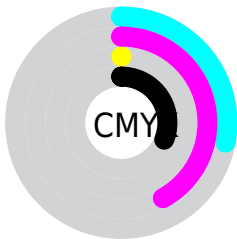
Distribution



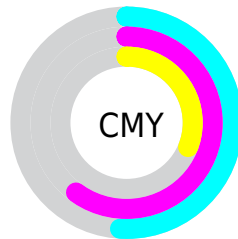
- Red (49%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.9110, -8.8540, 28.3140 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 116.9110, -8.8540, 28.3140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.9110, -8.8540,
28.3140

■ 116.9110, -8.8540,
28.3140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.9710, -9.0830,
26.9570

■ 169.3780, -8.6710,
30.5050

■ 67.7320, -9.9080,
25.3880

■ 196.3350, -7.1120,
29.7840

■ 44.4930, -10.7330,
23.8190

■ 221.4420, 2.4720,
21.2880

■ 21.6560, -12.7500,
21.8260

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

■ 5.7000, -16.0500,
15.5500

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 116.9110, -8.8540,
28.3140

■ 116.9110, -8.8540,
28.3140

■ 102.7570,
-11.0560, 35.1840

■ 130.4780, -6.3770,
21.9670

■ 89.4890, -12.9370,
41.7430

■ 144.3330, -4.7710,
14.8850

■ 75.3350, -15.1390,
48.6130

■ 157.9000, -2.2940,
8.5380

■ 62.0670, -17.0200,
55.1720

■ 171.7550, -0.6880,
1.4560

■ 48.5000, -19.4970,
61.5190

■ 185.3220, 1.7890,
-4.8910

■ 37.5910, -21.0110,
66.9330

■ 199.1770, 3.3950,
-11.9730

■ 212.7440, 5.8720,
-18.3200

■ 226.8980, 8.0740,
-25.1900

■ 238.4050, 10.7800,
-30.1800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.4850, -60.9810, 9.3470



116.9110, -8.8540, 28.3140



116.6460, 28.7410, 35.3090

Triad

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



116.9110, -8.8540, 28.3140



111.8440, 52.8650, -5.4310



91.2780, -75.1410, -31.4050

Complementary

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



116.9110, -8.8540, 28.3140



159.0890, 8.8540, -28.3140

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.



92.8340, -47.7680, -37.4000



116.9110, -8.8540, 28.3140



109.6530, 33.7490, -22.4350

Square

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



116.9110, -8.8540, 28.3140



112.7980, 59.6470, 14.8390



104.8000, 2.2980, -30.6460



94.7950, -86.4220, -19.6860

Rectangle

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



116.9110, -8.8540, 28.3140



114.8620, 45.5680, 33.2160



104.8000, 2.2980, -30.6460



89.7960, -70.9680, -35.4480

Sweetspot

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



116.9110, -8.8540, 28.3140



203.4100, -3.6700, 11.4500



138.1990, -37.2290, -2.6130



100.2590, -1.9270, 7.3930



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.9110, -8.8540, 28.3140



135.8850, -13.9920, 44.3440



127.9740, 13.1980, 36.1580



79.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



32.3490, -17.7540, 57.4620



5.0140, -2.6150, 8.8490

Inverse Universe

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



128.7120, 28.3750, 30.9270



154.4620, 44.4190, 48.5390



148.0260, -13.1980, -36.1580



81.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



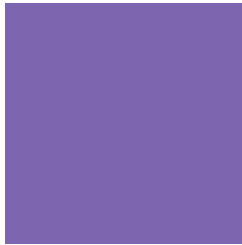
56.2500, 57.3000, 62.9000



8.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.9110, -8.8540, 28.3140 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 116.9110, -8.8540, 28.3140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

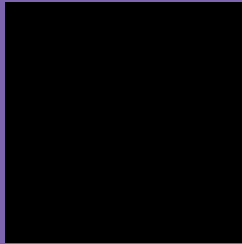
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 116.9110, -8.8540, 28.3140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.9110, -8.8540, 28.3140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.9110, -8.8540,

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

116.9110, -8.8540, 28.3140

Protanopia

112.4340, -38.6080, 16.8800

Deuteranopia

112.5390, -34.7100, 12.3140



Tritanopia

114.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.9110, -8.8540, 28.3140

Protanomaly

114.2290, -27.6050, 21.2190

Deuteranomaly

113.9040, -25.3120, 18.2080

Tritanomaly

115.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.9110, -8.8540, 28.3140

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.7690, -3.3030, 10.3050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.9110, -8.8540, 28.3140 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(126, 101, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 101, 175)  
}
```

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(126, 101, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 101, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.9110, -8.8540, 28.3140 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(126, 101, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 101, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 101, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 101, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 101, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 101,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.9110, -8.8540, 28.3140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 101, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
101, 175) }
```

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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