

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.9140, -30.1310,
44.9810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.9140, -30.1310, 44.9810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.9140, -30.1310,
44.9810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7460E3
RGB	116, 96, 227
RGB Percent	45%, 38%, 89%
CMY	0.5449, 0.6236, 0.1100
CMYK	0.49, 0.58, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	249°, 70%, 63%
HSV	249°, 58%, 89%
XYZ	25.2463, 17.6225, 74.7031
YIQ	116.9140, -30.1310, 44.9810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

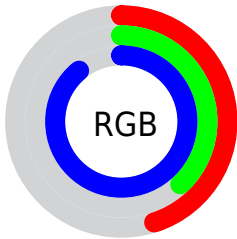
Format	Color
R _Y B	116, 96, 227
Decimal	7626979
CIE Lab	49.03, 41.08, -64.27
CIE LCh	49, 76.277, 302.590
Yxy	17.6225, 0.2147, 0.1499
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285817059 (0xFF7460E3)
YUV	116.9140, 54.2724, -0.8016
Hunter-Lab	41.9791, 33.8867, -76.1229

Details

The YIQ color **116.9140, -30.1310, 44.9810** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. A complement of this color would be **206.0860, 30.1310, -44.9810**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.6840, -17.9800, 39.5240**, and **63.8160, -35.9070, 39.5250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.7320, -35.1300, 52.9820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.0960, -25.1320, 36.9800**.

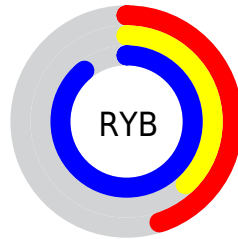
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (38%)

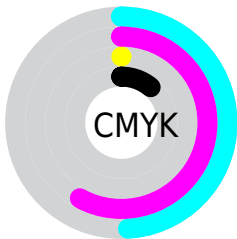
Blue (89%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (89%)

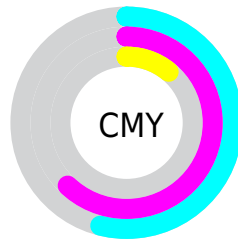


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.9140, -30.1310, 44.9810 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 116.9140, -30.1310, 44.9810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.9140,
-30.1310, 44.9810

■ 116.9140,
-30.1310, 44.9810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.5500, -32.1020,
42.1540

■ 167.6840,
-17.9800, 39.5240

■ 63.8160, -35.9070,
39.5250

■ 192.2040, -8.1210,
31.5510

■ 32.4610, -51.2650,
31.5110

■ 217.6100, 2.0590,
23.2670

■ 16.2730, -38.9320,
33.7720

■ 240.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

■ 10.4880, -29.5320,
28.6120

■ 11.7470, -23.4320,
17.1760

■ 6.7770, -14.9490,

12.1150

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.9140,
-30.1310, 44.9810

■ 116.9140,
-30.1310, 44.9810

■ 97.7320, -35.1300,
52.9820

■ 136.0960,
-25.1320, 36.9800

■ 79.1370, -40.4040,
60.4600

■ 154.6910,
-19.8580, 29.5020

■ 59.6560, -45.9990,
68.2490

■ 174.1720,
-14.2630, 21.7130

■ 40.4740, -50.9980,
76.2500

■ 193.3540, -9.2640,
13.7120

■ 36.3430, -52.0070,
78.0170

■ 211.9490, -3.9900,
6.2340

■ 231.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 250.6120, 6.6040,
-9.5560

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.0600, -113.7080, 12.2760



116.9140, -30.1310, 44.9810



111.0670, 44.8740, 67.8340

Triad

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



116.9140, -30.1310, 44.9810



108.1560, 86.9770, -6.9030



97.7350, -78.1660, -37.1580

Complementary

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



116.9140, -30.1310, 44.9810



206.0860, 30.1310, -44.9810

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.



88.1080, -55.1920, -57.0480



116.9140, -30.1310, 44.9810



109.0550, 49.7520, -31.6240

Square

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



116.9140, -30.1310, 44.9810



100.3570, 101.2740, 36.8740



98.1150, 4.8240, -54.4080



105.0310, -98.7100, -17.2540

Rectangle

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



116.9140, -30.1310, 44.9810



94.6710, 81.4600, 76.5960



98.1150, 4.8240, -54.4080



95.1130, -70.7830, -44.3110

Sweetspot

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



116.9140, -30.1310, 44.9810



218.6960, -10.2270, 14.6450



176.0910, -72.5760, -17.3120



106.1600, -5.9620, 8.9340



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.



116.9140, -30.1310, 44.9810



107.1370, -40.4040, 60.4600



136.3490, 8.6090, 58.7610



102.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



28.1370, -40.4040, 60.4600



7.5650, -11.2360, 16.4120

Inverse Universe

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



147.8230, 42.4450, 62.2930



148.6100, 57.0670, 83.6510



186.6510, -8.6090, -58.7610



105.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



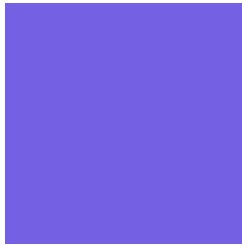
69.6100, 57.0670, 83.6510



19.0260, 15.4470, 22.9270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.9140, -30.1310, 44.9810 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 116.9140, -30.1310, 44.9810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

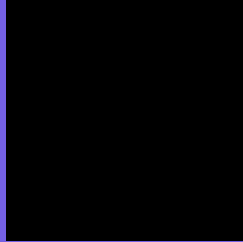
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 116.9140, -30.1310, 44.9810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.9140, -30.1310, 44.9810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.9140, -30.1310,

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

116.9140, -30.1310, 44.9810

Deuteranopia

93.5650, -99.4930, 2.4510

Tritanopia

112.8600, -23.1530, -4.4090

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.9140, -30.1310, 44.9810



Deuteranomaly

102.2250, -74.5080, 17.7160



Tritanomaly

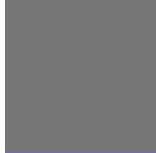
114.5570, -25.9530, 13.3030

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.9140, -30.1310, 44.9810



Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

116.8640, -10.6400, 16.6240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.9140, -30.1310, 44.9810 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(116, 96, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 96, 227)  
}
```

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(116, 96, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 96, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.9140, -30.1310, 44.9810 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(116, 96, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 96, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 96, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 96, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 96, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 96,  
227) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.9140, -30.1310, 44.9810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 96, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116, 96,  
227) }
```

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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