

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.9620, 30.6670, 33.4430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.9620, 30.6670, 33.4430)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.9620, 30.6670,
33.4430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7578C
RGB	167, 87, 140
RGB Percent	65%, 34%, 55%
CMY	0.3449, 0.6589, 0.4509
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.16, 0.34
HSL	320°, 32%, 50%
HSV	320°, 48%, 66%
XYZ	24.0890, 16.9267, 26.8164
YIQ	116.9620, 30.6670, 33.4430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

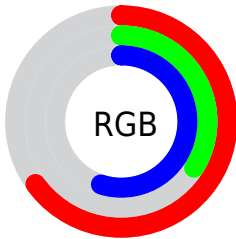
Format	Color
R_{YB}	167, 87, 140
Decimal	10966924
CIE Lab	48.17, 39.84, -14.73
CIE LCh	48, 42.472, 339.705
Yxy	16.9267, 0.3551, 0.2495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289157004 (0xFFA7578C)
YUV	116.9620, 11.3577, 43.8833
Hunter-Lab	41.1421, 32.5145, -9.8458

Details

The YIQ color **116.9620, 30.6670, 33.4430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **137.0380, -30.6670, -33.4430**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.6850, 33.0050, 35.1250**, and **65.1790, 28.5580, 33.1180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.2990, 37.2680, 40.4680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.6250, 24.0660, 26.4180**.

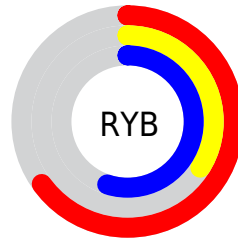
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (34%)

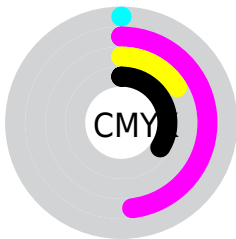
Blue (55%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (55%)

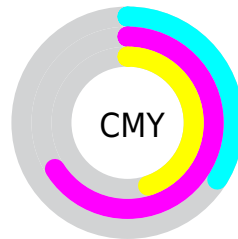


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.9620, 30.6670, 33.4430 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 116.9620, 30.6670, 33.4430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.9620, 30.6670,
33.4430

■ 116.9620, 30.6670,
33.4430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.2500, 29.7960,
32.7080

■ 170.6850, 33.0050,
35.1250

■ 65.1790, 28.5580,
33.1180

■ 198.3970, 33.8760,
35.8600

■ 37.0590, 29.0160,
35.8320

■ 218.6230, 18.3800,
30.3480

■ 23.5540, 22.8280,
26.8280

■ 235.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

■ 14.6960, 16.1360,
15.9440

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.9620, 30.6670,
33.4430

■ 116.9620, 30.6670,
33.4430

■ 106.2990, 37.2680,
40.4680

■ 127.6250, 24.0660,
26.4180

■ 96.3370, 43.2730,
47.2810

■ 137.5870, 18.0610,
19.6050

■ 85.6740, 49.8740,
54.3060

■ 148.2500, 11.4600,
12.5800

■ 75.0110, 56.4750,
61.3310

■ 158.9130, 4.8590,
5.5550

■ 64.4620, 62.7550,
68.6670

■ 168.8750, -1.1460,
-1.2580


■ 62.5870, 63.9010,
69.9250

■ 179.5380, -7.7470,
-8.2830

■ 190.0870,
-14.0270, -15.6190

■ 200.7500,

-20.6280, -22.6440

 210.8260,
-26.9540, -29.1460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.5480, -3.3980, 28.5540



116.9620, 30.6670, 33.4430



114.6960, 51.6670, 27.3070

Triad

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



116.9620, 30.6670, 33.4430



109.3150, 28.8890, -22.4630



95.0230, -87.0640, -19.0640

Complementary

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



116.9620, 30.6670, 33.4430



137.0380, -30.6670, -33.4430

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.



91.7340, -76.4250, -30.1610



116.9620, 30.6670, 33.4430



105.1740, -1.6910, -29.9390

Square

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



116.9620, 30.6670, 33.4430



112.3380, 48.4180, -7.4380



92.3220, -52.0780, -36.3820



94.0090, -92.4760, -9.0840

Rectangle

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



116.9620, 30.6670, 33.4430



113.8240, 56.7580, 17.6380



92.3220, -52.0780, -36.3820



94.4700, -84.1290, -22.6970

Sweetspot

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



116.9620, 30.6670, 33.4430



197.6630, 11.7350, 13.1030



104.1930, -9.5880, 30.6040



98.0490, 7.4720, 7.7600



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.9620, 30.6670, 33.4430



138.1360, 48.4530, 52.5250



112.4020, 43.5070, 21.0030



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



55.4240, 56.7500, 61.8540



7.5760, 7.4260, 8.5940

Inverse Universe

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



116.9620, 30.6670, 33.4430



138.1360, 48.4530, 52.5250



141.5980, -43.5070, -21.0030



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



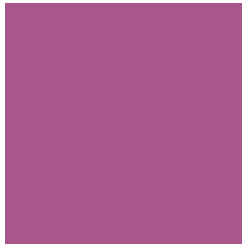
55.4240, 56.7500, 61.8540



7.5760, 7.4260, 8.5940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.9620, 30.6670, 33.4430 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 116.9620, 30.6670, 33.4430 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

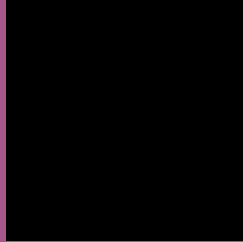
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 116.9620, 30.6670, 33.4430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.9620, 30.6670, 33.4430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.9620, 30.6670,

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

116.9620, 30.6670, 33.4430

Protanopia

114.6560, -21.9180, 11.7620

Deuteranopia

115.9320, -5.3200, 8.3120



Tritanopia

116.1300, 38.2810, 16.5930

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.9620, 30.6670, 33.4430

Protanomaly

115.7510, -2.8920, 19.3800

Deuteranomaly

116.4440, 8.1580, 17.3580

Tritanomaly

116.2640, 35.2080, 22.7280

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.9620, 30.6670, 33.4430

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.8370, 11.1850, 12.0570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.9620, 30.6670, 33.4430 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(167, 87, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 87, 140)  
}
```

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(167, 87, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 87, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.9620, 30.6670, 33.4430 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(167, 87, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 87, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 87, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 87, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 87, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 87,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.9620, 30.6670, 33.4430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 87, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167, 87,  
140) }
```

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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