

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.1660, -4.9580, 34.8020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.1660, -4.9580, 34.8020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.1660, -4.9580,
34.8020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8660B6
RGB	134, 96, 182
RGB Percent	53%, 38%, 71%
CMY	0.4744, 0.6236, 0.2864
CMYK	0.26, 0.47, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	267°, 37%, 55%
HSV	267°, 47%, 71%
XYZ	22.4600, 16.8107, 46.3051
YIQ	117.1660, -4.9580, 34.8020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

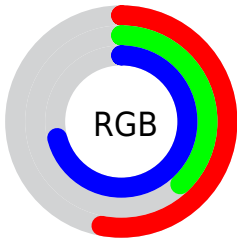
Format	Color
R_{YB}	134, 96, 182
Decimal	8806582
CIE _{Lab}	48.02, 33.17, -40.02
CIE _{LCh}	48, 51.980, 309.651
Yxy	16.8107, 0.2625, 0.1964
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286996662 (0xFF8660B6)
YUV	117.1660, 31.9632, 14.7634
Hunter-Lab	41.0009, 26.0297, -38.2596

Details

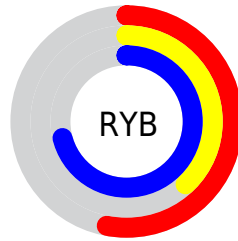
The YIQ color **117.1660, -4.9580, 34.8020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **160.8340, 4.9580, -34.8020**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.9320, -4.1790, 37.2050**, and **67.1010, -6.3330, 32.1870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.6100, -5.9680, 42.0960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.7220, -3.9480, 27.5080**.

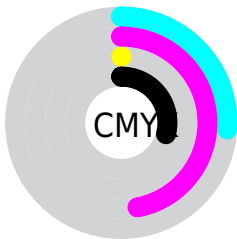
Distribution



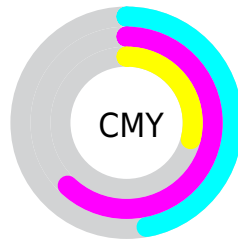
- Red (53%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.1660, -4.9580, 34.8020 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 117.1660, -4.9580, 34.8020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.1660, -4.9580,
34.8020

■ 117.1660, -4.9580,
34.8020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.9270, -5.7830,
33.2330

■ 169.9320, -4.1790,
37.2050

■ 66.9870, -6.0120,
31.8760

■ 196.3900, 0.2230,
34.5190

■ 43.1610, -6.5620,
30.8300

■ 221.4970, 9.8070,
26.0230

■ 19.6230, -7.9830,
29.0490

■ 240.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

■ 7.7650, -14.6750,
18.1650

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,

1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.1660, -4.9580,
34.8020

■ 117.1660, -4.9580,
34.8020

■ 103.6100, -5.9680,
42.0960

■ 130.7220, -3.9480,
27.5080

■ 90.0540, -6.9780,
49.3900

■ 144.2780, -2.9380,
20.2140

■ 75.9110, -7.7130,
57.2070

■ 158.4210, -2.2030,
12.3970

■ 62.0560, -9.3190,
64.2890

■ 172.2760, -0.5970,
5.3150

■ 48.5000, -10.3290,
71.5830

■ 185.8320, 0.4130,
-1.9790

44.9670, -10.1460,
73.7740

199.3880, 1.4230,
-9.2730

212.9440, 2.4330,
-16.5670

227.0870, 3.1680,
-24.3840

237.7080, 5.5530,
-29.0630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.3900, -70.8390, 11.7930



117.1660, -4.9580, 34.8020



114.6520, 37.7720, 42.3480

Triad

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



117.1660, -4.9580, 34.8020



110.0910, 59.2390, -10.8170



93.7230, -77.8920, -31.1080

Complementary

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



117.1660, -4.9580, 34.8020



160.8340, 4.9580, -34.8020

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.



87.4190, -62.8970, -44.0570



117.1660, -4.9580, 34.8020



106.2370, 37.5560, -30.8600

Square

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



117.1660, -4.9580, 34.8020



110.8760, 68.1750, 14.4710



101.6480, -3.3860, -37.7700



97.3370, -90.8240, -17.0000

Rectangle

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



117.1660, -4.9580, 34.8020



112.0100, 57.0750, 39.4350



101.6480, -3.3860, -37.7700



91.4260, -72.8020, -35.2500

Sweetspot

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



117.1660, -4.9580, 34.8020



212.2470, -1.6530, 13.4430



134.5670, -41.0810, 1.1190



104.0850, -1.3770, 8.4390



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.1660, -4.9580, 34.8020



135.3300, -7.5750, 54.7050



129.7240, 20.0740, 43.7060



85.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



38.4150, -8.9520, 63.1440



6.7800, -1.8360, 11.2520

Inverse Universe

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



127.1860, 35.8480, 33.1600



150.9150, 56.3850, 51.9450



148.2760, -20.0740, -43.7060



86.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



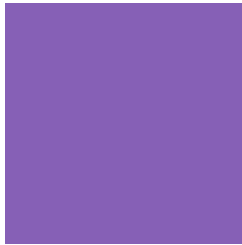
56.5620, 65.0490, 60.1290



10.1960, 11.5520, 10.9120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.1660, -4.9580, 34.8020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

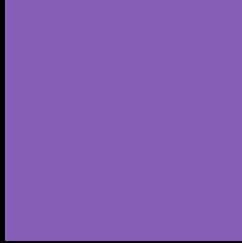
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 117.1660, -4.9580, 34.8020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

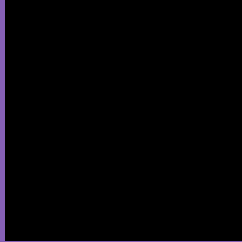
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 117.1660, -4.9580, 34.8020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.1660, -4.9580, 34.8020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.1660, -4.9580,

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

117.1660, -4.9580, 34.8020

Protanopia

110.5240, -47.5490, 19.2270

Deuteranopia

111.1300, -40.8080, 12.6960



Tritanopia

115.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.1660, -4.9580, 34.8020

Protanomaly

113.2980, -32.0530, 24.7390

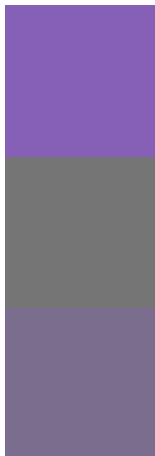
Deuteranomaly

113.1150, -27.2840, 20.9080

Tritanomaly

116.3830, 0.9600, 15.6480

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.1660, -4.9580, 34.8020

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.8340, -1.9280, 12.9200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.1660, -4.9580, 34.8020 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(134, 96, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 96, 182)  
}
```

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(134, 96, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 96, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.1660, -4.9580, 34.8020 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(134, 96, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 96, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 96, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 96, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 96, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 96,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.1660, -4.9580, 34.8020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 96, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 96,  
182) }
```

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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