

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.1810, -1.2870,
17.8250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F6A95
RGB	127, 106, 149
RGB Percent	50%, 42%, 58%
CMY	0.5019, 0.5843, 0.4157
CMYK	0.15, 0.29, 0.00, 0.42
HSL	269°, 17%, 50%
HSV	269°, 29%, 58%
XYZ	19.3325, 16.9894, 30.6900
YIQ	117.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

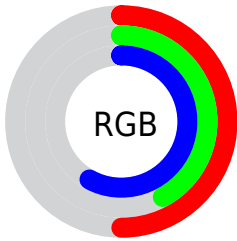
Format	Color
RYB	127, 106, 149
Decimal	8350357
CIELab	48.25, 17.12, -20.36
CIELCh	48, 26.605, 310.063
Yxy	16.9894, 0.2885, 0.2535
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286540437 (0xFF7F6A95)
YUV	117.1810, 15.6868, 8.6113
Hunter-Lab	41.2182, 11.5895, -15.2931

Details

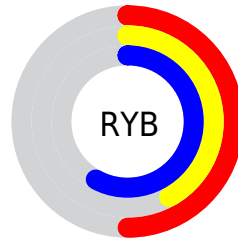
The YIQ color **117.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **137.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.1210, -1.0580, 19.1820**, and **68.8280, -1.7910, 15.9450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.9840, -1.9300, 23.9740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.3780, -0.6440, 11.6760**.

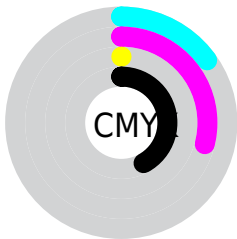
Distribution



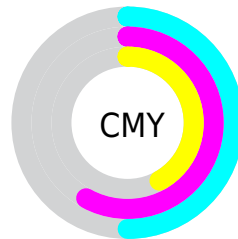
- Red (50%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250 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 117.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.1810, -1.2870,
17.8250

■ 117.1810, -1.2870,
17.8250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.6540, -1.2410,
16.9910

■ 169.1210, -1.0580,
19.1820

■ 68.8280, -1.7910,
15.9450

■ 196.5340, -0.7830,
19.7050

■ 46.3010, -1.7450,
15.1110

■ 224.0780, 0.5010,
18.4610

■ 24.4750, -2.2950,
14.0650

■ 246.1950, 4.1250,
7.8450

■ 4.9150, -6.6500,
10.3900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.1810, -1.2870,
17.8250

■ 117.1810, -1.2870,
17.8250

■ 105.9840, -1.9300,
23.9740

■ 128.3780, -0.6440,
11.6760

■ 95.0860, -1.9770,
30.3350

■ 139.2760, -0.5970,
5.3150

■ 83.8890, -2.6200,
36.4840

■ 150.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 72.9910, -2.6670,
42.8450

■ 161.3710, 0.0930,
-7.1950

■ 61.7940, -3.3100,
48.9940

■ 171.9810, 1.0110,
-12.8210

■ 51.1840, -4.2280,
54.6200

■ 183.1780, 1.6540,
-18.9700

■ 40.2860, -4.2750,
60.9810

■ 194.0760, 1.7010,
-25.3310

■ 38.8130, -4.3210,

■ 205.2730, 2.3440,

61.8150

-31.4800

 216.4700, 2.9870,
-37.6290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.4490, -25.7690, 9.9670



117.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250



117.4840, 19.8490, 20.2410

Triad

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



117.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250



114.1760, 31.4990, -3.6770



101.0150, -49.0550, -19.5750

Complementary

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



117.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250



137.8190, 1.2870, -17.8250

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.



105.4770, -24.1130, -20.0570



117.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250



112.5500, 18.3420, -13.0340

Square

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



117.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250



115.8490, 37.2740, 7.3060



109.6230, -1.0970, -18.6730



98.6470, -62.3980, -14.5420

Rectangle

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



117.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250



116.9920, 29.9820, 18.3180



109.6230, -1.0970, -18.6730



102.7940, -41.1230, -20.1550

Sweetspot

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



117.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250



180.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060



123.8160, -19.8530, 1.8670



88.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250



143.6190, -2.1600, 28.1440



123.4600, 11.2290, 22.2770



68.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



35.7650, -4.3660, 57.1220



2.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700

Inverse Universe

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



121.3650, 18.5660, 15.9580



150.3220, 29.2930, 25.3010



131.5400, -11.2290, -22.2770



69.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



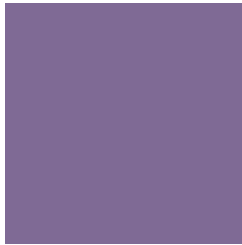
49.2420, 59.7780, 51.0260



3.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

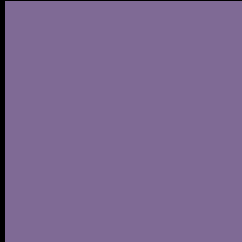
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 117.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

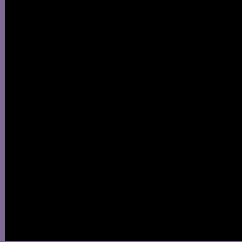
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 117.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.1810, -1.2870,

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

117.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250

Protanopia

114.6840, -19.1210, 10.6310

Deuteranopia

115.4950, -14.2150, 9.8250



Tritanopia

115.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250

Protanomaly

115.3860, -12.2900, 13.4860

Deuteranomaly

115.8270, -9.2180, 12.8780

Tritanomaly

115.9930, 1.8780, 10.0220

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.2160, -0.3680, 6.6720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250 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(127, 106, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 106, 149)  
}
```

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(127, 106, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 106, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250 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(127, 106, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 106, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(127, 106, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 106, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 106, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 106,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.1810, -1.2870, 17.8250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 106, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127,  
106, 149) }
```

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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