

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.1950, -2.7610, 55.5670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.1950, -2.7610, 55.5670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.1950, -2.7610,
55.5670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9552D7
RGB	149, 82, 215
RGB Percent	58%, 32%, 84%
CMY	0.4154, 0.6785, 0.1570
CMYK	0.31, 0.62, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	270°, 62%, 58%
HSV	270°, 62%, 84%
XYZ	27.6829, 17.3306, 66.1565
YIQ	117.1950, -2.7610, 55.5670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

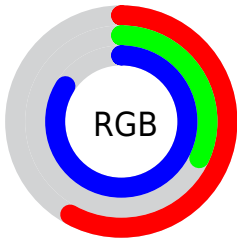
Format	Color
R_{YB}	149, 82, 215
Decimal	9786071
CIE _{Lab}	48.67, 52.67, -57.89
CIE _{LCh}	49, 78.260, 312.295
Yxy	17.3306, 0.2490, 0.1559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287976151 (0xFF9552D7)
YUV	117.1950, 48.2179, 27.8930
Hunter-Lab	41.6300, 45.8455, -65.0799

Details

The YIQ color **117.1950, -2.7610, 55.5670** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **179.8050, 2.7610, -55.5670**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.2080, 4.3920, 52.5840**, and **62.9560, -3.5860, 53.9980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.9920, -3.2670, 64.7410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.8110, -1.9800, 46.9160**.

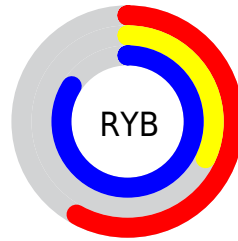
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (32%)

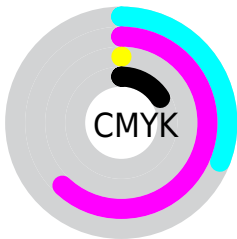
Blue (84%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (84%)

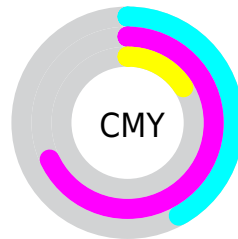


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (16%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.1950, -2.7610, 55.5670 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 117.1950, -2.7610, 55.5670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

117.1950, -2.7610,
55.5670

117.1950, -2.7610,
55.5670

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

90.3690, -3.3110,
54.5210

170.2080, 4.3920,
52.5840

62.9560, -3.5860,
53.9980

194.7280, 14.2510,
44.6110

34.1840, -4.2280,
54.6200

216.8450, 17.8750,
33.9950

21.9510, -14.3580,
39.9620

233.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

9.3480, -26.3220,
25.5020

250.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

7.6720, -18.8470,
16.6810

5.1640, -11.7850,

9.8390

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.1950, -2.7610,
55.5670

■ 117.1950, -2.7610,
55.5670

■ 100.9920, -3.2670,
64.7410

■ 132.8110, -1.9800,
46.9160

■ 85.6750, -3.4520,
73.6040

■ 148.7150, -2.0700,
37.5300

■ 69.4720, -3.9580,
82.7780

■ 164.3310, -1.2890,
28.8790

■ 56.8020, -4.6470,
89.7610

■ 180.5340, -0.7830,
19.7050

■ 195.8510, -0.5980,
10.8420

■ 212.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 227.6700, 0.6890,
-6.9830

■ 243.5740, 0.5990,
-16.3690

■ 247.4500, 6.8800,
-14.5600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.6630, -110.9120, 16.6720



117.1950, -2.7610, 55.5670



99.8850, 66.2380, 77.1340

Triad

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



117.1950, -2.7610, 55.5670



108.9540, 75.5620, -14.7900



100.1290, -84.9070, -30.6270

Complementary

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



117.1950, -2.7610, 55.5670



179.8050, 2.7610, -55.5670

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.



90.9750, -61.8870, -51.3510



117.1950, -2.7610, 55.5670



105.7110, 35.8610, -38.6910

Square

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



117.1950, -2.7610, 55.5670



101.5720, 101.5060, 21.6500



85.8230, -24.0130, -65.9410



106.6100, -104.5340, -10.8220

Rectangle

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



117.1950, -2.7610, 55.5670



80.8690, 98.6980, 83.5780



85.8230, -24.0130, -65.9410



97.5070, -77.5240, -37.7800

Sweetspot

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



117.1950, -2.7610, 55.5670



219.6480, -1.1040, 20.0160



135.9040, -60.8430, 6.8450



105.9050, -0.6900, 12.5100



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.



117.1950, -2.7610, 55.5670



115.9510, -4.0490, 78.9190



136.9290, 36.5750, 69.5590



99.0480, 0.0450, 4.6930



45.2080, -3.6350, 71.4130



11.4800, -0.6910, 18.0370

Inverse Universe

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



129.2910, 58.0820, 48.7220



133.2270, 82.4700, 69.3020



160.0710, -36.5750, -69.5590



99.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



60.8190, 74.6310, 62.6870



15.2510, 18.8870, 15.6470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.1950, -2.7610, 55.5670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

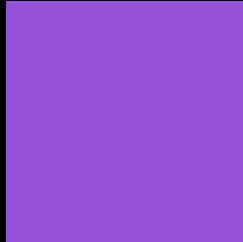
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 117.1950, -2.7610, 55.5670 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

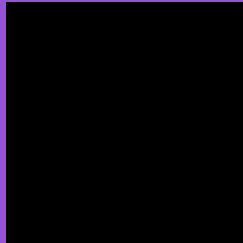
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 117.1950, -2.7610, 55.5670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.1950, -2.7610, 55.5670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.1950, -2.7610,

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

117.1950, -2.7610, 55.5670

Protanopia

92.7620, -106.8770, 15.1310

Deuteranopia

99.5560, -86.1060, 7.6380



Tritanopia

117.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.1950, -2.7610, 55.5670



Protanomaly

101.5390, -69.1000, 29.8440



Deuteranomaly

106.0210, -56.0780, 25.1220



Tritanomaly

117.4040, 5.6350, 24.5390

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.1950, -2.7610, 55.5670



Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

117.0610, -0.8290, 20.5390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.1950, -2.7610, 55.5670 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(149, 82, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(149, 82, 215)  
}
```

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(149, 82, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(149, 82, 215) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.1950, -2.7610, 55.5670 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(149, 82, 215) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(149, 82, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(149, 82, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(149, 82, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 82, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(149, 82,  
215) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.1950, -2.7610, 55.5670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(149, 82, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(149, 82,  
215) }
```

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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