

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.2910, -3.8120, 36.0600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.2910, -3.8120, 36.0600)
contains.

YIQ(117.2910, -3.8120, 36.0600)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(117.2910, -3.8120,
36.0600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	885FB7
RGB	136, 95, 183
RGB Percent	53%, 37%, 72%
CMY	0.4665, 0.6275, 0.2824
CMYK	0.26, 0.48, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	268°, 38%, 55%
HSV	268°, 48%, 72%
XYZ	22.7954, 16.8369, 46.8365
YIQ	117.2910, -3.8120, 36.0600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

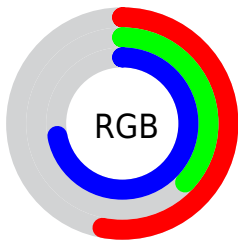
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 95, 183
Decimal	8937399
CIE _{Lab}	48.05, 34.56, -40.54
CIE _{LCh}	48, 53.268, 310.447
Yxy	16.8369, 0.2636, 0.1947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287127479 (0xFF885FB7)
YUV	117.2910, 32.3945, 16.4078
Hunter-Lab	41.0327, 27.3567, -38.9532

Details

The YIQ color **117.2910, -3.8120, 36.0600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **160.7090, 3.8120, -36.0600**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.0570, -3.0330, 38.4630**, and **67.1120, -4.8660, 33.1340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.7350, -4.8220, 43.3540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.8470, -2.8020, 28.7660**.

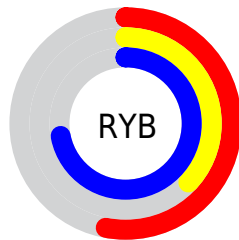
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (37%)

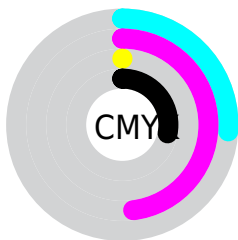
Blue (72%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (72%)

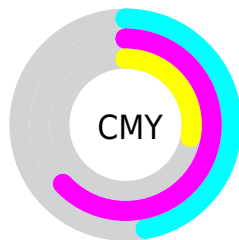


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.2910, -3.8120, 36.0600 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 117.2910, -3.8120, 36.0600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.2910, -3.8120,
36.0600

■ 117.2910, -3.8120,
36.0600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.0520, -4.6370,
34.4910

■ 170.0570, -3.0330,
38.4630

■ 67.1120, -4.8660,
33.1340

■ 196.4010, 1.6900,
35.4660

■ 43.2860, -5.4160,
32.0880

■ 221.5080, 11.2740,
26.9700

■ 18.8620, -7.1580,
30.6180

■ 239.7380, 7.1500,
13.5980

■ 8.4770, -13.8040,
18.9000

■ 4.9360, -11.1430,
9.2170

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,

2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.2910, -3.8120,
36.0600

■ 117.2910, -3.8120,
36.0600

■ 103.7350, -4.8220,
43.3540

■ 130.8470, -2.8020,
28.7660

■ 89.8910, -4.9610,
51.3830

■ 144.9900, -2.0670,
20.9490

■ 76.3350, -5.9710,
58.6770

■ 158.2470, -1.6530,
13.4430

■ 62.7790, -6.9810,
65.9710

■ 171.8030, -0.6430,
6.1490

■ 48.6360, -7.7160,
73.7880

■ 185.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 46.2770, -8.0830,
74.9330

■ 199.5020, 1.1020,
-8.9620

■ 212.7590, 1.5160,
-16.4680

■ 226.3150, 2.5260,
-23.7620

■ 237.5230, 4.6360,
-28.9640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.6180, -71.4810, 12.4150



117.2910, -3.8120, 36.0600



114.9620, 39.8350, 43.5070

Triad

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



117.2910, -3.8120, 36.0600



109.6350, 60.5230, -12.0610



93.9510, -78.5340, -30.4860

Complementary

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



117.2910, -3.8120, 36.0600



160.7090, 3.8120, -36.0600

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



117.2910, -3.8120, 36.0600



105.8410, 38.6110, -33.4610

Square

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



117.2910, -3.8120, 36.0600



110.3600, 69.6880, 14.5840



100.6370, -4.8530, -38.7170



98.1520, -91.7410, -16.9010

Rectangle

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



117.2910, -3.8120, 36.0600



111.3200, 59.1380, 40.5940



100.6370, -4.8530, -38.7170



92.1270, -73.3980, -35.4620

Sweetspot

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



117.2910, -3.8120, 36.0600



212.2470, -1.6530, 13.4430



133.2080, -41.4480, 2.2640



104.3840, -0.7810, 8.6510



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.



117.2910, -3.8120, 36.0600



134.7540, -5.8330, 56.1750



130.1480, 21.8160, 45.1760



85.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



39.6110, -6.5680, 63.9920



7.0790, -1.2400, 11.4640

Inverse Universe

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



126.6700, 37.3610, 33.2730



149.2850, 58.2190, 51.7470



147.8520, -21.8160, -45.1760



86.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



56.1060, 66.3330, 58.8850



10.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.2910, -3.8120, 36.0600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

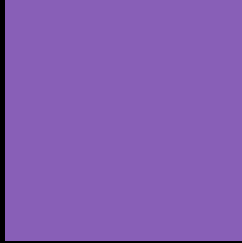
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 117.2910, -3.8120, 36.0600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

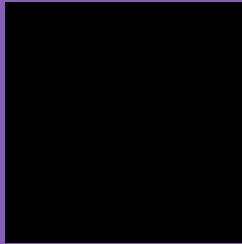
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 117.2910, -3.8120, 36.0600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.2910, -3.8120, 36.0600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.2910, -3.8120,

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

117.2910, -3.8120, 36.0600

Protanopia

110.4530, -48.7870, 19.6370

Deuteranopia

110.9450, -41.7250, 12.7950



Tritanopia

115.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.2910, -3.8120, 36.0600

Protanomaly

112.9390, -32.4200, 25.8840

Deuteranomaly

113.2290, -27.6050, 21.2190

Tritanomaly

116.3940, 2.4270, 16.5950

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.2910, -3.8120, 36.0600

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.1330, -1.3320, 13.1320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.2910, -3.8120, 36.0600 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(136, 95, 183)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 95, 183)  
}
```

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(136, 95, 183) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 95, 183) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.2910, -3.8120, 36.0600 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(136, 95, 183) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 95, 183) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 95, 183)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 95, 183); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 95, 183); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 95, 183) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.2910, -3.8120, 36.0600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 95, 183) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 95,  
183) }
```

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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