

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.3140, -18.6730,
68.6150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.3140, -18.6730, 68.6150)
contains.

YIQ(117.3140, -18.6730, 68.6150)	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(117.3140, -18.6730,
68.6150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E4EFF
RGB	142, 78, 255
RGB Percent	56%, 31%, 100%
CMY	0.4429, 0.6942, 0.0002
CMYK	0.44, 0.69, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	262°, 100%, 65%
HSV	262°, 69%, 100%
XYZ	31.9307, 18.4183, 96.4344
YIQ	117.3140, -18.6730, 68.6150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

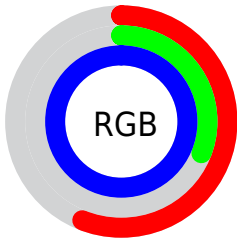
Format	Color
R _{YB}	142, 78, 255
Decimal	9326335
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 63.10, -78.28
CIE _{LCh}	50, 100.544, 308.875
Yxy	18.4183, 0.2175, 0.1255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287516415 (0xFF8E4EFF)
YUV	117.3140, 67.8792, 21.6496
Hunter-Lab	42.9165, 57.7034, -103.1845

Details

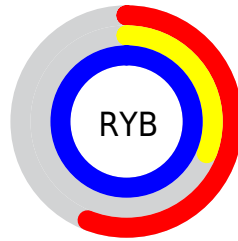
The YIQ color **117.3140, -18.6730, 68.6150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **215.6860, 18.6730, -68.6150**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.6640, 3.1080, 53.8280**, and **58.4060, -21.9280, 67.0320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.2680, -21.0590, 78.8210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.7730, -16.0120, 58.9320**.

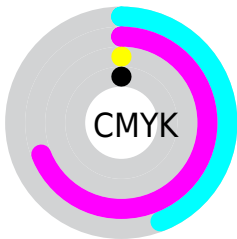
Distribution



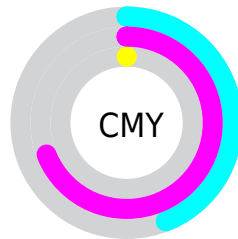
- Red (56%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.3140, -18.6730, 68.6150 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 117.3140, -18.6730, 68.6150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.3140,
-18.6730, 68.6150

■ 117.3140,
-18.6730, 68.6150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.8900, -20.4150,
67.1450

■ 166.6640, 3.1080,
53.8280

■ 58.4060, -21.9280,
67.0320

■ 192.0700, 13.2880,
45.5440

■ 31.8240, -29.2170,
61.4630

■ 215.0840, 18.7000,
35.5640

■ 16.0740, -45.2610,
43.8510

■ 231.5200, 11.0000,
20.9200

■ 13.1100, -36.9150,
35.7650

■ 248.5430, 3.0250,
5.7530

■ 10.1460, -28.5690,
27.6790

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,

16.5540

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 117.3140,
-18.6730, 68.6150

■ 117.3140,
-18.6730, 68.6150

■ 97.2680, -21.0590,
78.8210

■ 136.7730,
-16.0120, 58.9320

■ 77.8090, -23.7200,
88.5040

■ 157.1180,
-13.0300, 48.9380

■ 57.4640, -26.7020,
98.4980

■ 176.5770,
-10.3690, 39.2550

■ 56.5780, -27.0230,
98.8090

■ 196.6230, -7.9830,
29.0490

■ 216.0820, -5.3220,
19.3660

■ 236.4270, -2.3400,
9.3720

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.8580, -115.9550, 14.4530



117.3140, -18.6730, 68.6150



90.8280, 80.7210, 106.5210

Triad

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



117.3140, -18.6730, 68.6150



110.2380, 89.6820, -6.3660



104.9390, -87.4280, -34.5000

Complementary

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



117.3140, -18.6730, 68.6150



215.6860, 18.6730, -68.6150

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.



92.5760, -56.7500, -61.8540



117.3140, -18.6730, 68.6150



109.5650, 39.2080, -38.7760

Square

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



117.3140, -18.6730, 68.6150



72.9280, 142.6270, 52.8590



82.7670, -38.7750, -73.7430



114.9880, -114.3460, -9.2100

Rectangle

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



117.3140, -18.6730, 68.6150



90.6090, 111.5340, 93.2460



82.7670, -38.7750, -73.7430



101.5190, -77.7980, -43.8300

Sweetspot

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



117.3140, -18.6730, 68.6150



213.1360, -5.4140, 21.0340



165.6830, -88.4420, -5.0980



102.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840



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.



117.3140, -18.6730, 68.6150



90.1910, -22.1600, 82.2560



143.0280, 32.5830, 86.8470



117.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910



42.4050, -20.1870, 74.0290



14.1730, -6.8360, 24.7800

Inverse Universe

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



143.8050, 69.2190, 72.6670



121.7780, 83.0170, 86.9290



189.9720, -32.5830, -86.8470



119.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



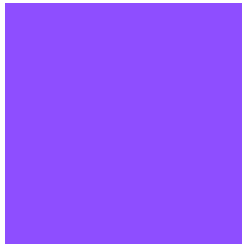
71.0170, 74.6740, 78.4340



23.8100, 24.9830, 26.3190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.3140, -18.6730, 68.6150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

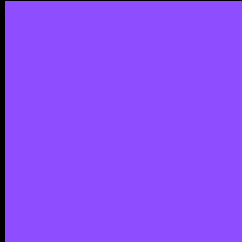
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.3140, -18.6730, 68.6150 looks on a black 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

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

YIQ 117.3140, -18.6730, 68.6150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.3140, -18.6730, 68.6150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.3140, -18.6730, 68.6150.

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

117.3140, -18.6730, 68.6150

Protanopia

94.5060, -109.0320, 15.6400

Deuteranopia

95.4400, -100.6390, 1.1930



Tritanopia

117.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.3140, -18.6730, 68.6150



Protanomaly

102.9930, -76.0700, 35.0180



Deuteranomaly

103.5340, -70.7040, 25.8720



Tritanomaly

117.4760, -12.0630, 25.8970

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.3140, -18.6730, 68.6150



Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

117.1730, -6.8360, 24.7800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.3140, -18.6730, 68.6150 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(142, 78, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 78, 255)  
}
```

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(142, 78, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 78, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.3140, -18.6730, 68.6150 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(142, 78, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 78, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(142, 78, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 78, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 78, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 78,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.3140, -18.6730, 68.6150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 78, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142, 78,  
255) }
```

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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