

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.3550, -9.8640, 35.6080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.3550, -9.8640, 35.6080)
contains.

YIQ(117.3550, -9.8640, 35.6080)	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(117.3550, -9.8640,
35.6080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8261BD
RGB	130, 97, 189
RGB Percent	51%, 38%, 74%
CMY	0.4900, 0.6197, 0.2589
CMYK	0.31, 0.49, 0.00, 0.26
HSL	262°, 41%, 56%
HSV	262°, 49%, 74%
XYZ	22.6669, 16.9683, 50.2086
YIQ	117.3550, -9.8640, 35.6080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

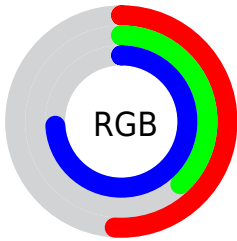
Format	Color
R_{YB}	130, 97, 189
Decimal	8544701
CIE _{Lab}	48.22, 33.26, -43.79
CIE _{LCh}	48, 54.987, 307.214
Yxy	16.9683, 0.2523, 0.1889
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286734781 (0xFF8261BD)
YUV	117.3550, 35.3210, 11.0897
Hunter-Lab	41.1926, 26.1354, -43.4322

Details

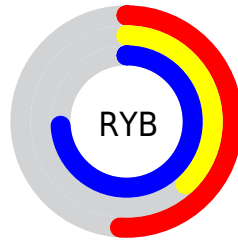
The YIQ color **117.3550, -9.8640, 35.6080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **168.6450, 9.8640, -35.6080**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.2350, -9.4060, 38.3220**, and **67.1760, -10.9180, 32.6820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.6140, -11.7910, 43.0010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.0960, -7.9370, 28.2150**.

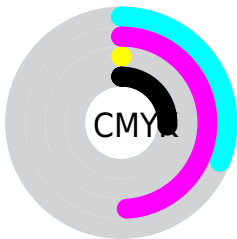
Distribution



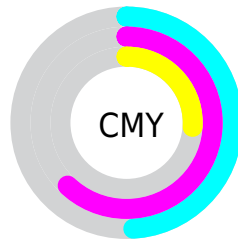
- Red (51%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (26%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.3550, -9.8640, 35.6080 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 117.3550, -9.8640, 35.6080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.3550, -9.8640,
35.6080

■ 117.3550, -9.8640,
35.6080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.1160, -10.6890,
34.0390

■ 170.2350, -9.4060,
38.3220

■ 67.1760, -10.9180,
32.6820

■ 195.7810, -2.4360,
33.1480

■ 43.2250, -12.6140,
30.3780

■ 220.8880, 7.1480,
24.6520

■ 19.0890, -15.2270,
28.1730

■ 240.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

■ 6.9540, -19.5810,
18.9710

■ 5.5060, -12.7480,
10.7720

■ 2.2970, -5.0900,

4.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.3550, -9.8640,
35.6080

■ 117.3550, -9.8640,
35.6080

■ 102.6140,
-11.7910, 43.0010

■ 132.0960, -7.9370,
28.2150

■ 87.8730, -13.7180,
50.3940

■ 146.8370, -6.0100,
20.8220

■ 73.1320, -15.6450,
57.7870

■ 161.5780, -4.0830,
13.4290

■ 58.3910, -17.5720,
65.1800

■ 176.3190, -2.1560,
6.0360

■ 43.9380, -20.3700,
71.8380

■ 190.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 41.8780, -20.1410,
73.1950

■ 205.5130, 2.5690,
-8.0150

■ 220.2540, 4.4960,
-15.4080

■ 234.9950, 6.4230,
-22.8010

■ 242.6920, 11.6500,
-23.9180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



91.6900, -98.3470, 3.7090



117.3550, -9.8640, 35.6080



115.3470, 37.3130, 45.1610

Triad

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



117.3550, -9.8640, 35.6080



109.8420, 64.3740, -10.2660



94.0820, -77.5250, -32.2530

Complementary

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



117.3550, -9.8640, 35.6080



168.6450, 9.8640, -35.6080

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.



87.3220, -61.2460, -46.4460



117.3550, -9.8640, 35.6080



106.0650, 43.7920, -33.7440

Square

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



117.3550, -9.8640, 35.6080



110.4360, 72.5300, 18.1460



101.2200, 0.6950, -40.1450



98.6250, -91.6950, -17.7350

Rectangle

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



117.3550, -9.8640, 35.6080



111.7160, 58.0830, 43.1950



101.2200, 0.6950, -40.1450



92.2580, -72.3890, -37.2290

Sweetspot

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



117.3550, -9.8640, 35.6080



216.1050, -4.1290, 14.2630



142.7080, -46.0320, -2.7680



104.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.3550, -9.8640, 35.6080



134.4370, -15.1860, 54.9740



130.8100, 16.9560, 45.1480



86.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



35.0550, -16.7460, 61.2220



6.8230, -3.3950, 11.9730

Inverse Universe

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



131.2340, 35.8930, 37.8530



155.8320, 55.4210, 58.4050



155.1900, -16.9560, -45.1480



88.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



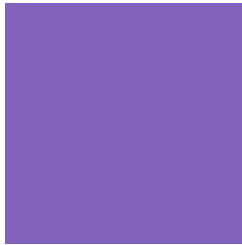
58.7560, 61.7470, 64.9070



11.5490, 12.0560, 12.7920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.3550, -9.8640, 35.6080 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 117.3550, -9.8640, 35.6080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

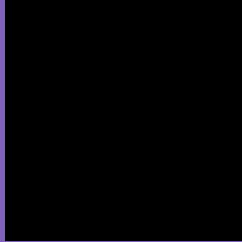
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 117.3550, -9.8640, 35.6080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.3550, -9.8640, 35.6080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.3550, -9.8640,

35.6080.

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

117.3550, -9.8640, 35.6080

Protanopia

110.4140, -53.0510, 19.8210

Deuteranopia

110.1230, -48.0980, 12.6540



Tritanopia

115.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.3550, -9.8640, 35.6080

Protanomaly

113.1880, -37.5550, 25.3330

Deuteranomaly

112.4070, -33.9780, 21.0780

Tritanomaly

115.9310, -3.5790, 15.3090

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.3550, -9.8640, 35.6080

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.3500, -3.4410, 12.8070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.3550, -9.8640, 35.6080 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(130, 97, 189)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 97, 189)  
}
```

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(130, 97, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 97, 189) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.3550, -9.8640, 35.6080 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(130, 97, 189) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 97, 189) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 97, 189) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 97, 189); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 97, 189);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 97,  
189) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.3550, -9.8640, 35.6080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 97, 189) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 97,  
189) }
```

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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