

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.3620, 50.1520, 38.2480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.3620, 50.1520, 38.2480)
contains.

YIQ(117.3620, 50.1520, 38.2480)	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(117.3620, 50.1520,
38.2480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD4F7F
RGB	189, 79, 127
RGB Percent	74%, 31%, 50%
CMY	0.2585, 0.6904, 0.5018
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.33, 0.26
HSL	334°, 46%, 53%
HSV	334°, 58%, 74%
XYZ	27.6308, 17.9470, 22.1006
YIQ	117.3620, 50.1520, 38.2480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

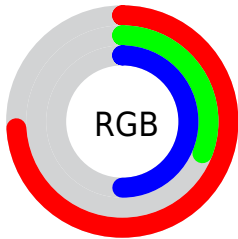
Format	Color
R_{YB}	189, 79, 127
Decimal	12406655
CIE _{Lab}	49.43, 49.19, -4.72
CIE _{LCh}	49, 49.417, 354.514
Yxy	17.9470, 0.4083, 0.2652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290596735 (0xFFBD4F7F)
YUV	117.3620, 4.7515, 62.8265
Hunter-Lab	42.3639, 42.2854, -1.2759

Details

The YIQ color **117.3620, 50.1520, 38.2480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **150.6380, -50.1520, -38.2480**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.7430, 53.4530, 38.9970**, and **60.6870, 47.8590, 41.2590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.9550, 58.9080, 44.7640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.7690, 41.3960, 31.7320**.

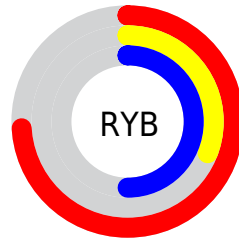
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (31%)

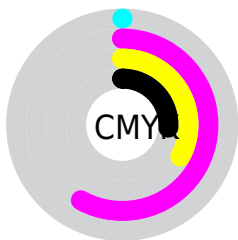
Blue (50%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (50%)

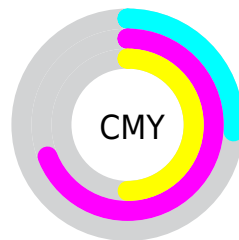


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.3620, 50.1520, 38.2480 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 117.3620, 50.1520, 38.2480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.3620, 50.1520,
38.2480

■ 117.3620, 50.1520,
38.2480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.9920, 48.3180,
38.4460

■ 172.7430, 53.4530,
38.9970

■ 60.6870, 47.8590,
41.2590

■ 193.7630, 41.5330,
34.7570

■ 37.3660, 44.3290,
39.1530

■ 213.3910, 24.8450,
28.8210

■ 26.8990, 34.9780,
26.8980

■ 232.6940, 10.4500,
19.8740

■ 17.4000, 28.6530,
14.8690

■ 249.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 2.6910, 5.3640,
1.9080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 117.3620, 50.1520,
38.2480

■ 117.3620, 50.1520,
38.2480

■ 104.9550, 58.9080,
44.7640

■ 129.7690, 41.3960,
31.7320

■ 92.6620, 67.3430,
51.5910

■ 142.0620, 32.9610,
24.9050

■ 80.2550, 76.0990,
58.1070

■ 154.4690, 24.2050,
18.3890

■ 67.8480, 84.8550,
64.6230

■ 166.8760, 15.4490,
11.8730

■ 65.9730, 86.0010,
65.8810

■ 178.5820, 7.2890,
5.5690

■ 190.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 203.3960,
-10.2230, -7.4630

■ 215.6890,
-18.6580, -14.2900

■ 228.0960,
-27.4140, -20.8060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.1810, 17.0490, 37.9530



117.3620, 50.1520, 38.2480



115.5310, 65.1930, 24.4650

Triad

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



117.3620, 50.1520, 38.2480



108.9450, 17.8870, -32.3290



99.7480, -96.2350, -12.5470

Complementary

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



117.3620, 50.1520, 38.2480



150.6380, -50.1520, -38.2480

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.



97.6330, -86.1460, -24.6900



117.3620, 50.1520, 38.2480



100.5450, -27.9610, -38.4330

Square

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



117.3620, 50.1520, 38.2480



112.9490, 47.5950, -20.0610



92.7310, -72.3430, -38.0630



96.2890, -98.8960, -2.8640

Rectangle

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



117.3620, 50.1520, 38.2480



115.2730, 65.3790, 10.0750



92.7310, -72.3430, -38.0630



99.1950, -93.3000, -16.1800

Sweetspot

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



117.3620, 50.1520, 38.2480



217.6100, 19.2540, 14.5020



109.7790, 1.0460, 47.1420



106.4300, 10.7730, 8.5090



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.



117.3620, 50.1520, 38.2480



132.9780, 78.4370, 59.7890



114.8250, 64.1850, 20.7050



88.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



55.1080, 72.0190, 54.9550



10.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150

Inverse Universe

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



117.3620, 50.1520, 38.2480



132.9780, 78.4370, 59.7890



153.1750, -64.1850, -20.7050



88.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



55.1080, 72.0190, 54.9550



10.7510, 14.3030, 10.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.3620, 50.1520, 38.2480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

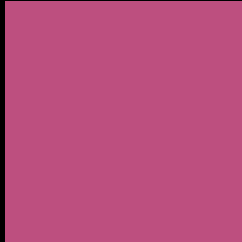
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 117.3620, 50.1520, 38.2480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

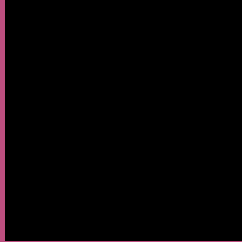
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 117.3620, 50.1520, 38.2480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.3620, 50.1520, 38.2480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.3620, 50.1520,

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

117.3620, 50.1520, 38.2480

Protanopia

118.5980, -16.0030, 9.1890

Deuteranopia

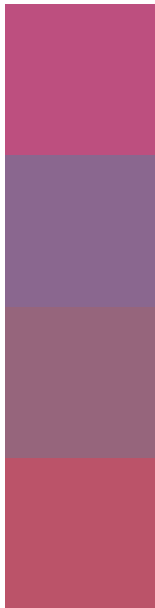
119.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560



Tritanopia

116.5840, 57.6740, 23.0660

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.3620, 50.1520, 38.2480

Protanomaly

118.0250, 8.0200, 19.8600

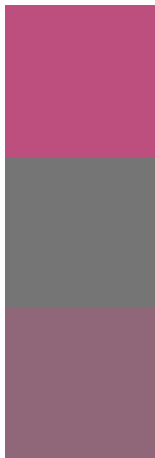
Deuteranomaly

118.2730, 21.8210, 17.5410

Tritanomaly

116.6040, 54.9220, 28.8900

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.3620, 50.1520, 38.2480

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.0120, 18.0620, 14.0780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.3620, 50.1520, 38.2480 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(189, 79, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(189, 79, 127)  
}
```

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(189, 79, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 79, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.3620, 50.1520, 38.2480 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(189, 79, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 79, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(189, 79, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 79, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 79, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 79,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.3620, 50.1520, 38.2480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 79, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 79,  
127) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor