

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.7490, -25.7730,
32.0750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.7490, -25.7730, 32.0750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.7490, -25.7730,
32.0750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 7168C9 |
| RGB | 113, 104, 201 |
| RGB Percent | 44%, 41%, 79% |
| CMY | 0.5568, 0.5922, 0.2119 |
| CMYK | 0.44, 0.48, 0.00, 0.21 |
| HSL | 246°, 47%, 60% |
| HSV | 246°, 48%, 79% |
| XYZ | 22.3000, 17.6269, 57.4574 |
| YIQ | 117.7490, -25.7730, 32.0750 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

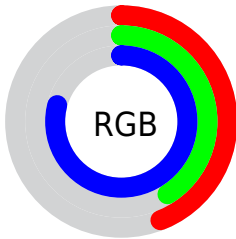
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 113, 104, 201 |
| Decimal | 7432393 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 49.04, 28.04, -49.48 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 49, 56.872, 299.538 |
| Yxy | 17.6269, 0.2290, 0.1810 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285622473 (0xFF7168C9) |
| YUV | 117.7490, 41.0427, -4.1649 |
| Hunter-Lab | 41.9844, 21.3373, -51.7517 |

Details

The YIQ color **117.7490, -25.7730, 32.0750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **187.2510, 25.7730, -32.0750**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.5860, -23.7560, 34.0680**, and **67.1460, -28.5690, 27.6790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.6270, -31.0010, 38.7190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.8710, -20.5450, 25.4310**.

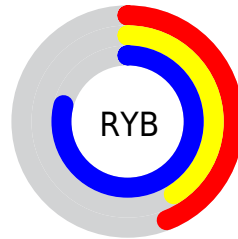
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (41%)

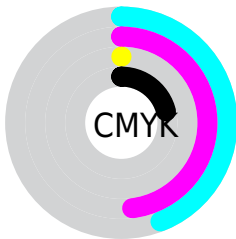
Blue (79%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (79%)

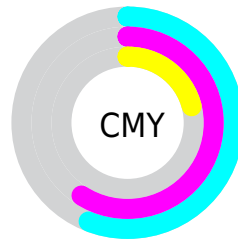


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.7490, -25.7730, 32.0750 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 117.7490, -25.7730, 32.0750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.7490,
-25.7730, 32.0750

■ 117.7490,
-25.7730, 32.0750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.0970, -26.8730,
29.9830

■ 170.5860,
-23.7560, 34.0680

■ 67.1460, -28.5690,
27.6790

■ 195.1060,
-13.8970, 26.0950

■ 41.4010, -33.8410,
24.1030

■ 220.2130, -4.3130,
17.5990

■ 19.6350, -34.6200,
21.7000

■ 245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 7.9800, -22.4700,
21.7700

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,
12.5250

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,

7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.7490,
-25.7730, 32.0750

■ 117.7490,
-25.7730, 32.0750

■ 100.6270,
-31.0010, 38.7190

■ 134.8710,
-20.5450, 25.4310

■ 83.5050, -36.2290,
45.3630

■ 151.9930,
-15.3170, 18.7870

■ 66.0840, -42.0530,
51.7950

■ 169.4140, -9.4930,
12.3550

■ 48.9620, -47.2810,
58.4390

■ 186.5360, -4.2650,
5.7110

■ 31.8400, -52.5090,
65.0830

■ 203.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 28.5950, -53.1970,
66.5390

■ 221.3670, 5.9160,
-8.1000

■ 238.7880, 11.7400,
-14.5320

■ 248.8440, 17.3340,
-16.7940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.4830, -102.1980, 1.9140



117.7490, -25.7730, 32.0750



118.1980, 27.5470, 45.9390

Triad

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



117.7490, -25.7730, 32.0750



112.1080, 69.7370, -2.8310



94.5890, -74.8190, -37.2430

Complementary

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



117.7490, -25.7730, 32.0750



187.2510, 25.7730, -32.0750

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.



86.6550, -57.9900, -50.3900



117.7490, -25.7730, 32.0750



108.7780, 52.0900, -29.9420

Square

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



117.7490, -25.7730, 32.0750



111.7340, 74.8670, 25.3550



104.1090, 14.1290, -41.3190



99.5880, -90.2730, -21.4810

Rectangle

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



117.7490, -25.7730, 32.0750



114.6000, 52.7180, 46.8140



104.1090, 14.1290, -41.3190



92.0640, -69.0870, -42.0070

Sweetspot

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



117.7490, -25.7730, 32.0750



224.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440



167.3010, -55.6120, -16.3800



109.1060, -5.8700, 7.2660



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.



117.7490, -25.7730, 32.0750



128.0580, -39.1640, 48.9960



132.1010, 2.8350, 42.2510



91.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



23.0670, -43.3830, 53.8730



5.0010, -9.7680, 11.8320

Inverse Universe

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



143.0350, 29.5640, 47.9320



166.5280, 45.1940, 73.0500



172.8990, -2.8350, -42.2510



93.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



65.6090, 49.6400, 80.5840



14.4120, 11.1840, 17.5840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.7490, -25.7730, 32.0750 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

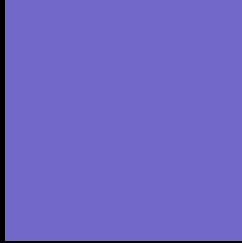
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 117.7490, -25.7730, 32.0750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

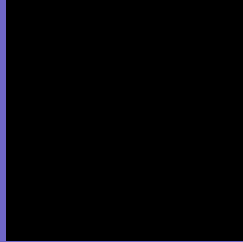
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 117.7490, -25.7730, 32.0750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.7490, -25.7730, 32.0750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.7490, -25.7730,

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

117.7490, -25.7730, 32.0750

Protanopia

110.9020, -57.3610, 20.8390

Deuteranopia

108.2940, -61.7610, 12.4710



Tritanopia

114.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.7490, -25.7730, 32.0750

Protanomaly

113.5830, -46.0370, 24.8670

Deuteranomaly

111.4530, -48.7870, 19.6370

Tritanomaly

115.7870, -20.9090, 9.9950

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.7490, -25.7730, 32.0750

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.8870, -9.4470, 11.5210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.7490, -25.7730, 32.0750 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(113, 104, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 104, 201)  
}
```

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(113, 104, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 104, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.7490, -25.7730, 32.0750 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(113, 104, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 104, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 104, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 104, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 104, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 104,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.7490, -25.7730, 32.0750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 104, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
104, 201) }
```

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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