

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.9140, -12.9360,
36.2160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.9140, -12.9360,
36.2160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8062C2
RGB	128, 98, 194
RGB Percent	50%, 38%, 76%
CMY	0.4979, 0.6157, 0.2393
CMYK	0.34, 0.49, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	259°, 44%, 57%
HSV	259°, 49%, 76%
XYZ	23.0076, 17.2184, 53.1309
YIQ	117.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

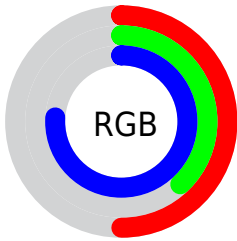
Format	Color
R _Y B	128, 98, 194
Decimal	8413890
CIE Lab	48.53, 33.45, -46.19
CIE LCh	49, 57.029, 305.910
Yxy	17.2184, 0.2464, 0.1844
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286603970 (0xFF8062C2)
YUV	117.9140, 37.5104, 8.8454
Hunter-Lab	41.4951, 26.3558, -46.8692

Details

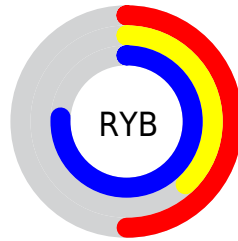
The YIQ color $117.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $174.0860, 12.9360, -36.2160$, and the grayscale version is $118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $170.7940, -12.4780, 38.9300$, and $67.4360, -14.5860, 33.0780$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $102.8740, -15.4590, 43.3970$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $132.9540, -10.4130, 29.0350$.

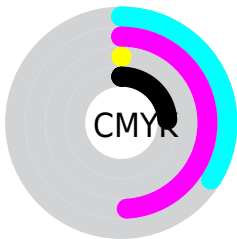
Distribution



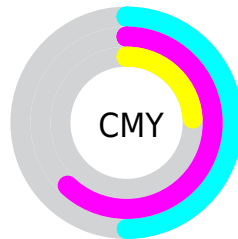
- Red (50%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160 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 117.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.9140,
-12.9360, 36.2160

■ 117.9140,
-12.9360, 36.2160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.5610, -13.4400,
34.3360

■ 171.0930,
-11.8820, 39.1420

■ 67.4360, -14.5860,
33.0780

■ 195.7700, -3.9030,
32.2010

■ 43.4850, -16.2820,
30.7740

■ 220.8770, 5.6810,
23.7050

■ 18.1530, -21.2790,
27.7210

■ 241.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

■ 7.4100, -20.8650,
20.2150

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,

5.6970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.9140,
-12.9360, 36.2160

■ 117.9140,
-12.9360, 36.2160

■ 102.8740,
-15.4590, 43.3970

■ 132.9540,
-10.4130, 29.0350

■ 86.9480, -18.3030,
50.8890

■ 148.8800, -7.5690,
21.5430

■ 71.9080, -20.8260,
58.0700

■ 163.9200, -5.0460,
14.3620

■ 56.2810, -23.0740,
65.7740

■ 179.5470, -2.7980,
6.6580

■ 40.9420, -26.1930,
72.7430

■ 194.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

40.3550, -25.9180,
73.2660

209.9260, 2.8440,
-7.4920

225.5530, 5.0920,
-15.1960

240.8920, 8.2110,
-22.1650

245.9530, 15.4090,
-20.4550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.4340, -100.5020, 4.2180



117.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160



116.2160, 36.3040, 46.9280

Triad

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



117.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160



110.2230, 67.6750, -9.5170



94.5550, -77.4790, -33.0870

Complementary

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



117.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160



174.0860, 12.9360, -36.2160

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.



87.6810, -60.8790, -47.5910



117.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160



106.9620, 45.5800, -33.1080

Square

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



117.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160



110.4580, 75.4640, 20.0400



101.8350, 3.2170, -41.7990



99.3260, -92.2910, -17.9470

Rectangle

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



117.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160



111.7810, 59.4580, 45.8100



101.8350, 3.2170, -41.7990



92.6170, -72.0220, -38.3740

Sweetspot

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



117.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160



222.5070, -5.3210, 13.8390



148.2730, -49.2410, -5.1850



109.7150, -3.2110, 8.6370



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.



117.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160



134.6260, -20.0920, 55.7800



131.9670, 15.0760, 46.1800



89.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460



33.3040, -21.8810, 60.6710



6.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830

Inverse Universe

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



134.2280, 36.0300, 40.8780



159.8800, 55.4660, 63.0980



160.0330, -15.0760, -46.1800



90.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



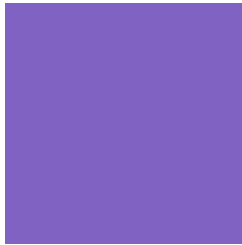
60.6790, 60.6460, 68.3420



12.4890, 12.2850, 14.1490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160 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 117.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

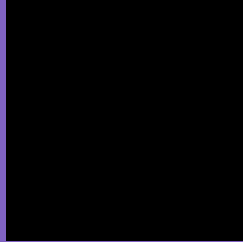
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 117.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.9140, -12.9360,

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

117.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160

Protanopia

110.0870, -56.4440, 20.7400

Deuteranopia

109.7850, -52.9580, 12.6260



Tritanopia

115.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160

Protanomaly

112.8610, -40.9480, 26.2520

Deuteranomaly

112.3680, -38.2420, 21.2620

Tritanomaly

116.2510, -7.4760, 14.3480

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.2790, -4.6790, 13.2170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160 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(128, 98, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 98, 194)  
}
```

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(128, 98, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 98, 194) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160 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(128, 98, 194) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 98, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 98, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 98, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 98, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 98,  
194) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 98, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 98,  
194) }
```

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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