

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.9230, -26.3230,
31.0290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.9230, -26.3230, 31.0290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.9230, -26.3230,
31.0290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7069C8
RGB	112, 105, 200
RGB Percent	44%, 41%, 78%
CMY	0.5607, 0.5882, 0.2159
CMYK	0.44, 0.47, 0.00, 0.22
HSL	244°, 46%, 60%
HSV	244°, 47%, 78%
XYZ	22.1559, 17.7166, 56.8677
YIQ	117.9230, -26.3230, 31.0290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

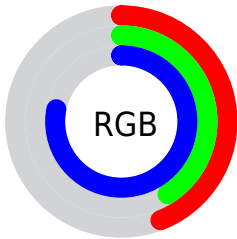
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 105, 200
Decimal	7367112
CIE _{Lab}	49.15, 26.90, -48.74
CIE _{LCh}	49, 55.665, 298.894
Yxy	17.7166, 0.2290, 0.1831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285557192 (0xFF7069C8)
YUV	117.9230, 40.4640, -5.1945
Hunter-Lab	42.0911, 20.2992, -50.6406

Details

The YIQ color **117.9230, -26.3230, 31.0290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **187.0770, 26.3230, -31.0290**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.8740, -24.6270, 33.3330**, and **67.3200, -29.1190, 26.6330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.8010, -31.5510, 37.6730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.3440, -20.4990, 24.5970**.

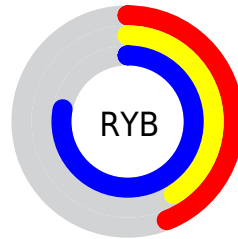
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (41%)

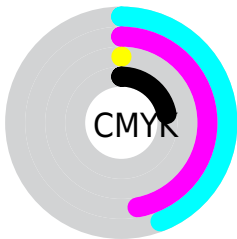
Blue (78%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (78%)

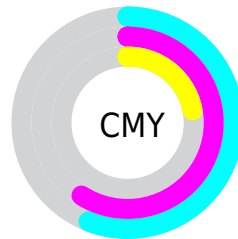


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.9230, -26.3230, 31.0290 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 117.9230, -26.3230, 31.0290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.9230,
-26.3230, 31.0290

■ 117.9230,
-26.3230, 31.0290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.2710, -27.4230,
28.9370

■ 170.8740,
-24.6270, 33.3330

■ 67.3200, -29.1190,
26.6330

■ 195.0950,
-15.3640, 25.1480

■ 41.5750, -34.3910,
23.0570

■ 220.2020, -5.7800,
16.6520

■ 20.1080, -34.5740,
20.8660

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 7.9800, -22.4700,
21.7700

■ 7.5920, -15.8660,
12.2140

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,

7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.9230,
-26.3230, 31.0290

■ 117.9230,
-26.3230, 31.0290

■ 100.8010,
-31.5510, 37.6730

■ 135.3440,
-20.4990, 24.5970

■ 83.3800, -37.3750,
44.1050

■ 152.4660,
-15.2710, 17.9530

■ 65.9590, -43.1990,
50.5370

■ 169.8870, -9.4470,
11.5210

■ 48.8370, -48.4270,
57.1810

■ 187.0090, -4.2190,
4.8770

■ 31.4160, -54.2510,
63.6130

■ 204.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 27.2850, -55.2600,
65.3800

■ 221.5520, 6.8330,
-8.1990

■ 238.9730, 12.6570,
-14.6310

■ 248.7300, 17.6550,
-17.1050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.3690, -101.8770, 1.6030



117.9230, -26.3230, 31.0290



119.0730, 26.4010, 44.6810

Triad

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



117.9230, -26.3230, 31.0290



112.4500, 68.7740, -1.8980



94.0020, -74.5440, -36.7200

Complementary

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



117.9230, -26.3230, 31.0290



187.0770, 26.3230, -31.0290

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.



86.9540, -57.3940, -50.1780



117.9230, -26.3230, 31.0290



109.0770, 52.6860, -29.7300

Square

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



117.9230, -26.3230, 31.0290



112.2500, 73.3540, 25.2420



105.4620, 14.6330, -39.4390



99.3600, -89.6310, -22.1030

Rectangle

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



117.9230, -26.3230, 31.0290



115.4750, 51.5720, 45.5560



105.4620, 14.6330, -39.4390



92.0640, -69.0870, -42.0070

Sweetspot

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



117.9230, -26.3230, 31.0290



224.0010, -9.7680, 11.8320



168.0730, -54.9700, -17.0020



108.8070, -6.4660, 7.0540



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.



117.9230, -26.3230, 31.0290



129.5200, -40.5850, 47.2150



131.9760, 1.6890, 40.9930



91.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990



22.1700, -45.1710, 53.2370



5.0010, -9.7680, 11.8320

Inverse Universe

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



143.4370, 28.3720, 47.5080



168.6310, 43.4060, 72.4140



173.0240, -1.6890, -40.9930



93.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



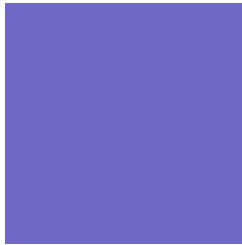
65.9510, 48.6770, 81.5170



14.5260, 10.8630, 17.8950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.9230, -26.3230, 31.0290 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

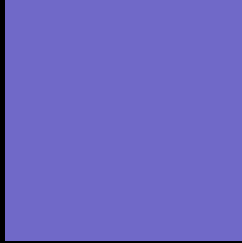
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 117.9230, -26.3230, 31.0290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

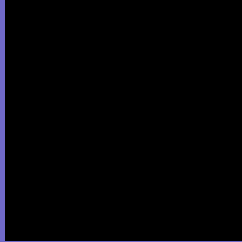
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 117.9230, -26.3230, 31.0290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.9230, -26.3230, 31.0290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.9230, -26.3230,

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

117.9230, -26.3230, 31.0290

Protanopia

112.1580, -55.2060, 20.3300

Deuteranopia

109.6640, -59.9270, 12.2730



Tritanopia

114.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.9230, -26.3230, 31.0290

Protanomaly

114.5400, -44.4780, 24.1460

Deuteranomaly

112.5240, -47.5490, 19.2270

Tritanomaly

115.4880, -21.5050, 9.7830

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.9230, -26.3230, 31.0290

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 117.9230, -26.3230, 31.0290 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(112, 105, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 105, 200)  
}
```

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(112, 105, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 105, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.9230, -26.3230, 31.0290 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(112, 105, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 105, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 105, 200)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 105, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 105, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 105,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.9230, -26.3230, 31.0290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 105, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
105, 200) }
```

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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