

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.1010, -15.5010,
22.1230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.1010, -15.5010,
22.1230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	756CAD
RGB	117, 108, 173
RGB Percent	46%, 42%, 68%
CMY	0.5411, 0.5765, 0.3217
CMYK	0.32, 0.38, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	248°, 28%, 55%
HSV	248°, 38%, 68%
XYZ	20.2405, 17.5234, 41.8363
YIQ	118.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

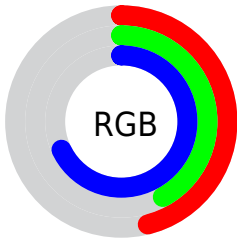
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 108, 173
Decimal	7695533
CIE _{Lab}	48.91, 18.79, -33.48
CIE _{LCh}	49, 38.390, 299.297
Yxy	17.5234, 0.2543, 0.2201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285885613 (0xFF756CAD)
YUV	118.1010, 27.0652, -0.9656
Hunter-Lab	41.8609, 13.0511, -29.9524

Details

The YIQ color **118.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **162.8990, 15.5010, -22.1230**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.5680, -15.3180, 24.3140**, and **69.2210, -15.9590, 19.4090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.6370, -19.7660, 27.8340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.5650, -11.2360, 16.4120**.

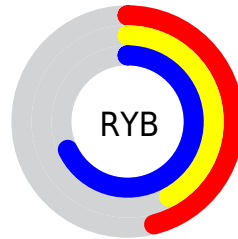
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (42%)

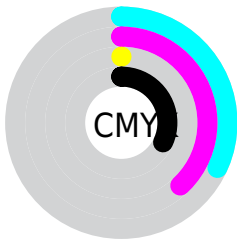
Blue (68%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (68%)

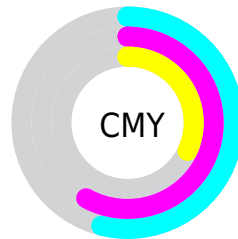


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230 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 118.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.1010,
-15.5010, 22.1230

■ 118.1010,
-15.5010, 22.1230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.1610, -15.7300,
20.7660

■ 170.5680,
-15.3180, 24.3140

■ 69.2210, -15.9590,
19.4090

■ 197.7530,
-14.4010, 24.2150

■ 45.9820, -16.7840,
17.8400

■ 222.5610, -5.4130,
15.5070

■ 23.1340, -20.2680,
14.9000

■ 247.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

■ 5.4720, -15.4080,
14.9280

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 118.1010,
-15.5010, 22.1230

■ 118.1010,
-15.5010, 22.1230

■ 103.6370,
-19.7660, 27.8340

■ 132.5650,
-11.2360, 16.4120

■ 88.5860, -23.7560,
34.0680

■ 147.6160, -7.2460,
10.1780

■ 74.1220, -28.0210,
39.7790

■ 162.0800, -2.9810,
4.4670

■ 59.6580, -32.2860,
45.4900

■ 176.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 45.4930, -35.9550,
51.4130

■ 190.7090, 4.9530,
-7.1670

■ 30.4420, -39.9450,
57.6470

■ 205.7600, 8.9430,
-13.4010

■ 26.8980, -41.2290,
58.8910

■ 220.2240, 13.2080,
-19.1120

■ 234.6880, 17.4730,
-24.8230

■ 244.4560, 23.9380,
-26.3500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.2200, -58.9170, 4.9790



118.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230



120.0960, 18.4260, 29.5140

Triad

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



118.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230



114.9670, 48.3250, -0.2430



91.0670, -73.1690, -34.1050

Complementary

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



118.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230



162.8990, 15.5010, -22.1230

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.



104.1960, -25.1200, -29.3440



118.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230



113.1680, 33.9770, -15.5510

Square

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



118.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230



116.4320, 51.9900, 15.9420



110.0830, 8.9910, -25.2890



94.2420, -83.4870, -23.3190

Rectangle

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



118.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230



118.6650, 35.7570, 29.3010



110.0830, 8.9910, -25.2890



91.3190, -65.1910, -35.5190

Sweetspot

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



118.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230



203.6330, -5.9160, 8.1000



148.2820, -36.2650, -9.0730



100.1940, -3.3020, 4.7780



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



118.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230



138.7000, -24.0770, 34.3790



127.6690, 3.5710, 28.9070



79.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



23.3790, -35.6340, 51.1020



3.5190, -5.5950, 7.7890

Inverse Universe

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



133.8190, 20.7640, 31.1960



163.1170, 32.2690, 48.4690



153.3310, -3.5710, -28.9070



81.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



59.6700, 47.6700, 72.2300



9.1570, 7.2880, 11.0960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230 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 118.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

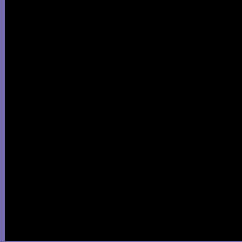
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 118.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230.

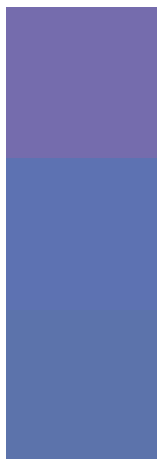


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.1010, -15.5010,

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

118.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230

Protanopia

115.0170, -33.0600, 15.4520

Deuteranopia

114.5070, -31.6840, 12.5400



Tritanopia

115.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230

Protanomaly

116.3060, -26.5040, 17.7840

Deuteranomaly

115.5510, -25.8160, 16.3280

Tritanomaly

116.5230, -11.4180, 8.6940

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.9320, -5.3200, 8.3120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230 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(117, 108, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 108, 173)  
}
```

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(117, 108, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 108, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230 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(117, 108, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 108, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 108, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 108, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 108, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 108,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.1010, -15.5010, 22.1230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 108, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
108, 173) }
```

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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