

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.1130, -6.6070, 26.1370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.1130, -6.6070, 26.1370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.1130, -6.6070,
26.1370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8067AA
RGB	128, 103, 170
RGB Percent	50%, 40%, 67%
CMY	0.4979, 0.5961, 0.3334
CMYK	0.25, 0.39, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	262°, 28%, 54%
HSV	262°, 39%, 67%
XYZ	21.0090, 17.1912, 40.2313
YIQ	118.1130, -6.6070, 26.1370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

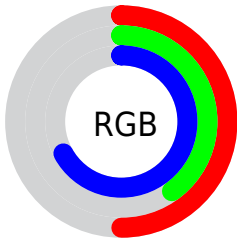
Format	Color
R_{YB}	128, 103, 170
Decimal	8415146
CIE _{Lab}	48.50, 24.30, -32.31
CIE _{LCh}	49, 40.425, 306.945
Yxy	17.1912, 0.2679, 0.2192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286605226 (0xFF8067AA)
YUV	118.1130, 25.5803, 8.6709
Hunter-Lab	41.4622, 17.8875, -28.5062

Details

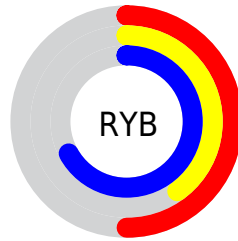
The YIQ color **118.1130, -6.6070, 26.1370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **154.8870, 6.6070, -26.1370**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.5800, -6.4240, 28.3280**, and **69.2330, -7.0650, 23.4230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.8450, -8.4880, 32.6960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.3810, -4.7260, 19.5780**.

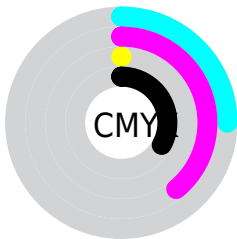
Distribution



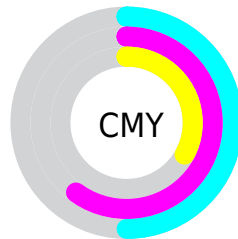
- Red (50%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.1130, -6.6070, 26.1370 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 118.1130, -6.6070, 26.1370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.1130, -6.6070,
26.1370

■ 118.1130, -6.6070,
26.1370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.1730, -6.8360,
24.7800

■ 170.5800, -6.4240,
28.3280

■ 68.6460, -6.7900,
23.9460

■ 197.9930, -6.1490,
28.8510

■ 45.4070, -7.6150,
22.3770

■ 223.2140, 3.1140,
20.6660

■ 23.7550, -8.7150,
20.2850

■ 244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 6.4400, -12.3820,
15.1540

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 118.1130, -6.6070,
26.1370

■ 118.1130, -6.6070,
26.1370

■ 104.8450, -8.4880,
32.6960

■ 131.3810, -4.7260,
19.5780

■ 91.8760, -9.7730,
39.4670

■ 144.3500, -3.4410,
12.8070

■ 78.6080, -11.6540,
46.0260

■ 157.6180, -1.5600,
6.2480

■ 65.3400, -13.5350,
52.5850

■ 170.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 52.3710, -14.8200,
59.3560

■ 183.8550, 1.6060,
-7.0820

■ 39.1030, -16.7010,
65.9150

■ 197.1230, 3.4870,
-13.6410

■ 38.5160, -16.4260,
66.4380

■ 210.3910, 5.3680,
-20.2000

■ 223.3600, 6.6530,
-26.9710

■ 236.0410, 8.8090,
-33.0070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.2860, -50.1150, 10.6610



118.1130, -6.6070, 26.1370



117.8690, 26.4950, 31.9590

Triad

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



118.1130, -6.6070, 26.1370



113.6200, 47.6840, -5.1480



91.3920, -75.4620, -31.0940

Complementary

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



118.1130, -6.6070, 26.1370



154.8870, 6.6070, -26.1370

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.



98.1880, -39.8370, -32.4530



118.1130, -6.6070, 26.1370



111.0810, 29.6680, -20.0600

Square

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



118.1130, -6.6070, 26.1370



114.9930, 54.6040, 12.6200



107.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450



94.5670, -85.7800, -20.3080

Rectangle

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



118.1130, -6.6070, 26.1370



116.7860, 42.7260, 29.6540



107.1960, 1.2430, -28.0450



90.0240, -71.6100, -34.8260

Sweetspot

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



118.1130, -6.6070, 26.1370



201.0680, -2.7070, 10.5170



135.2920, -33.0570, -1.1290



99.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480



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.



118.1130, -6.6070, 26.1370



141.5170, -10.1400, 40.6120



127.9800, 13.0610, 33.1330



77.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



33.3170, -14.7280, 57.6880



4.6720, -1.6520, 7.9160

Inverse Universe

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



127.8210, 26.4500, 27.2660



156.5060, 41.1190, 42.2630



145.0200, -13.0610, -33.1330



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



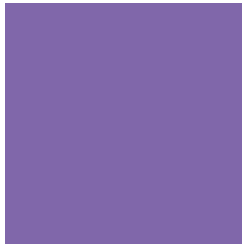
54.8540, 58.3550, 60.2990



7.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.1130, -6.6070, 26.1370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

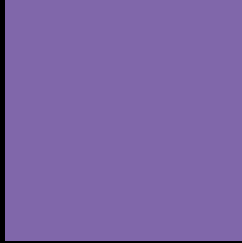
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 118.1130, -6.6070, 26.1370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

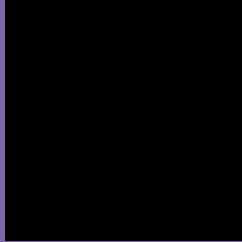
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 118.1130, -6.6070, 26.1370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.1130, -6.6070, 26.1370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.1130, -6.6070,

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

118.1130, -6.6070, 26.1370

Protanopia

114.2450, -33.7020, 16.0740

Deuteranopia

114.1760, -29.2540, 12.5540



Tritanopia

115.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.1130, -6.6070, 26.1370

Protanomaly

115.4420, -23.8910, 19.9890

Deuteranomaly

115.5300, -21.3230, 17.5010

Tritanomaly

116.3070, -1.8820, 12.0860

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.1130, -6.6070, 26.1370

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.4270, -2.3400, 9.3720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.1130, -6.6070, 26.1370 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, 103, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 103, 170)  
}
```

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, 103, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 103, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.1130, -6.6070, 26.1370 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, 103, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 103, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 103, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 103, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 103, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 103,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.1130, -6.6070, 26.1370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 103, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
103, 170) }
```

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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