

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.1800, -8.7140,
14.7580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	776F99
RGB	119, 111, 153
RGB Percent	47%, 44%, 60%
CMY	0.5333, 0.5647, 0.4001
CMYK	0.22, 0.27, 0.00, 0.40
HSL	251°, 17%, 52%
HSV	251°, 27%, 60%
XYZ	19.0418, 17.5903, 32.5212
YIQ	118.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

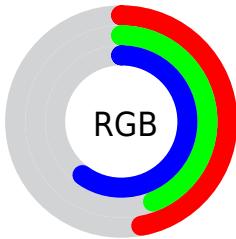
Format	Color
R_{YB}	119, 111, 153
Decimal	7827353
CIE _{Lab}	49.00, 12.42, -21.63
CIE _{LCh}	49, 24.939, 299.856
Yxy	17.5903, 0.2754, 0.2544
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286017433 (0xFF776F99)
YUV	118.1800, 17.1663, 0.7191
Hunter-Lab	41.9408, 7.6455, -16.6155

Details

The YIQ color **118.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **145.8200, 8.7140, -14.7580**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.7070, -8.7600, 15.5920**, and **69.5390, -8.3470, 13.6130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.7870, -11.7410, 20.0590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.5730, -5.6870, 9.4570**.

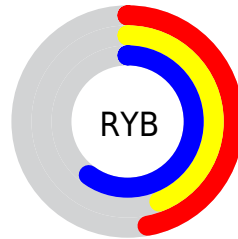
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (44%)

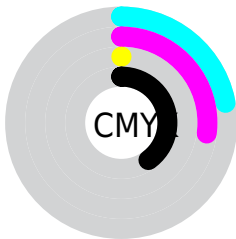
Blue (60%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (60%)

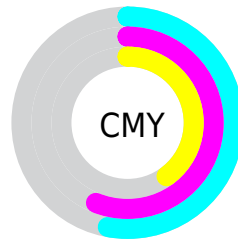


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580 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 118.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.1800, -8.7140,
14.7580

■ 118.1800, -8.7140,
14.7580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.6530, -8.6680,
13.9240

■ 170.7070, -8.7600,
15.5920

■ 69.5390, -8.3470,
13.6130

■ 197.9350, -9.4020,
16.2140

■ 46.7130, -8.8970,
12.5670

■ 224.6210, -5.6420,
14.1500

■ 25.7730, -9.1260,
11.2100

■ 249.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

■ 3.7620, -10.5930,
10.2630

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 118.1800, -8.7140,
14.7580

■ 118.1800, -8.7140,
14.7580

■ 105.7870,
-11.7410, 20.0590

■ 130.5730, -5.6870,
9.4570

■ 92.5080, -15.0890,
25.6710

■ 143.8520, -2.3390,
3.8450

■ 80.1150, -18.1160,
30.9720

■ 156.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 67.7220, -21.1430,
36.2730

■ 168.9370, 4.3110,
-6.5450

■ 55.0300, -24.7660,
41.3620

■ 181.3300, 7.3380,
-11.8460

■ 42.0500, -27.5180,
47.1860

■ 194.3100, 10.0900,
-17.6700

■ 29.3580, -31.1410,
52.2750

■ 207.0020, 13.7130,
-22.7590

■ 26.1130, -31.8290,
53.7310

■ 219.3950, 16.7400,
-28.0600

■ 232.3750, 19.4920,
-33.8840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.5900, -30.7200, 6.0800



118.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580



119.5370, 12.3300, 18.8420

Triad

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



118.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580



116.8820, 32.5070, 0.0830



106.0010, -37.2720, -18.3600

Complementary

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



118.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580



145.8200, 8.7140, -14.7580

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.



109.9080, -15.0810, -18.5450



118.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580



115.1100, 22.6970, -9.3590

Square

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



118.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580



118.0600, 35.3020, 10.0060



112.6240, 6.3300, -15.6060



103.0240, -53.2740, -14.6980

Rectangle

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



118.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580



119.1700, 23.6090, 18.1770



112.6240, 6.3300, -15.6060



106.8940, -29.6610, -18.6290

Sweetspot

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



118.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580



185.7210, -3.3480, 5.6120



135.7460, -22.8320, -4.7200



91.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



118.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580



144.4110, -13.4380, 23.2820



124.4590, 3.8020, 19.2100



70.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



24.0330, -28.8480, 49.2640



2.0800, -2.9810, 4.4670

Inverse Universe

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



127.4340, 14.1180, 19.4780



158.7760, 22.3230, 30.4750



139.5410, -3.8020, -19.2100



72.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



54.7420, 47.1670, 64.8230



5.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580 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 118.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580 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 118.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.1800, -8.7140,

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

118.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580

Protanopia

116.6840, -19.1210, 10.6310

Deuteranopia

116.5380, -15.7740, 10.5460



Tritanopia

116.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580

Protanomaly

117.4780, -15.5450, 11.9030

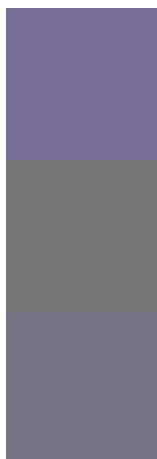
Deuteranomaly

117.1470, -13.1150, 11.9170

Tritanomaly

116.9920, -5.5490, 6.9550

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.7210, -3.3480, 5.6120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580 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(119, 111, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 111, 153)  
}
```

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(119, 111, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 111, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580 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(119, 111, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 111, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 111, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 111, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 111, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 111,  
153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 111, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
111, 153) }
```

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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