

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.2120, -36.9620,
42.1260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.2120, -36.9620, 42.1260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.2120, -36.9620,
42.1260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D65E7
RGB	109, 101, 231
RGB Percent	43%, 40%, 91%
CMY	0.5724, 0.6039, 0.0944
CMYK	0.53, 0.56, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	244°, 73%, 65%
HSV	244°, 56%, 91%
XYZ	25.3781, 18.3256, 77.7542
YIQ	118.2120, -36.9620, 42.1260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

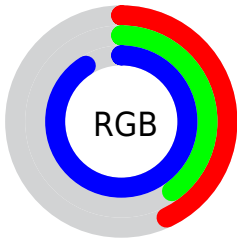
Format	Color
R _Y B	109, 101, 231
Decimal	7169511
CIE Lab	49.89, 37.96, -65.16
CIE LCh	50, 75.417, 300.224
Yxy	18.3256, 0.2089, 0.1509
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285359591 (0xFF6D65E7)
YUV	118.2120, 55.6045, -8.0789
Hunter-Lab	42.8084, 30.9056, -77.7245

Details

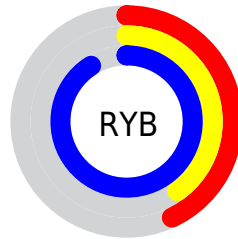
The YIQ color $118.2120, -36.9620, 42.1260$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6666FF$. A complement of this color would be $213.7880, 36.9620, -42.1260$, and the grayscale version is $118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $168.5260, -23.5270, 35.4250$, and $64.3910, -45.0760, 34.9880$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $98.1330, -43.7490, 49.4910$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $138.2910, -30.1750, 34.7610$.

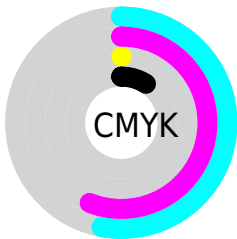
Distribution



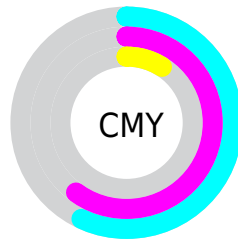
- Red (43%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.2120, -36.9620, 42.1260 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 118.2120, -36.9620, 42.1260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.2120,
-36.9620, 42.1260

■ 118.2120,
-36.9620, 42.1260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.5490, -39.5290,
39.0870

■ 168.5260,
-23.5270, 35.4250

■ 64.3910, -45.0760,
34.9880

■ 193.3450,
-13.0720, 27.6640

■ 35.5420, -55.9870,
28.9810

■ 218.7510, -2.8920,
19.3800

■ 20.8380, -42.1410,
31.3550

■ 243.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

■ 10.8300, -30.4950,
29.5450

■ 12.6760, -24.6700,
17.5860

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,

12.5250

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.2120,
-36.9620, 42.1260

■ 118.2120,
-36.9620, 42.1260

■ 98.1330, -43.7490,
49.4910

■ 138.2910,
-30.1750, 34.7610

■ 78.3530, -49.9400,
57.0680

■ 158.0710,
-23.9840, 27.1840

■ 58.2740, -56.7270,
64.4330

■ 178.1500,
-17.1970, 19.8190

■ 38.1950, -63.5140,
71.7980

■ 198.2290,
-10.4100, 12.4540

■ 30.5200, -65.8070,
74.8090

■ 218.0090, -4.2190,
4.8770

■ 238.6750, 2.2930,
-3.0110

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.9350, -114.8540, 11.0180



118.2120, -36.9620, 42.1260



115.0770, 38.9140, 65.7140

Triad

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



118.2120, -36.9620, 42.1260



109.6510, 89.9570, -5.8430



98.4530, -77.4320, -39.4480

Complementary

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



118.2120, -36.9620, 42.1260



213.7880, 36.9620, -42.1260

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.



88.9400, -54.7790, -59.0270



118.2120, -36.9620, 42.1260



111.1480, 53.9240, -30.1400

Square

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



118.2120, -36.9620, 42.1260



103.2260, 100.2650, 38.6410



101.6920, 10.5090, -52.8110



106.4500, -98.5720, -19.7560

Rectangle

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



118.2120, -36.9620, 42.1260



102.0400, 75.8670, 73.3310



101.6920, 10.5090, -52.8110



95.9450, -70.3700, -46.2900

Sweetspot

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



118.2120, -36.9620, 42.1260



217.5000, -12.6110, 13.7970



188.0210, -75.5550, -23.8990



105.5620, -7.1540, 8.5100



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.



118.2120, -36.9620, 42.1260



104.7120, -49.5730, 55.9230



137.0490, 0.5860, 55.4820



104.6670, -3.2560, 3.9440



23.6950, -50.9030, 58.0010



6.7110, -14.5830, 16.4970

Inverse Universe

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



153.7780, 38.3180, 65.5020



152.1950, 51.1060, 87.0580



194.6520, -1.1820, -55.6940



107.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



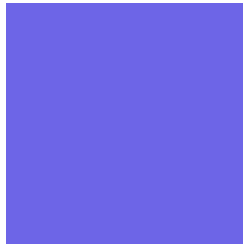
72.5590, 53.0770, 89.8850



20.7210, 14.9880, 25.7400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.2120, -36.9620, 42.1260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

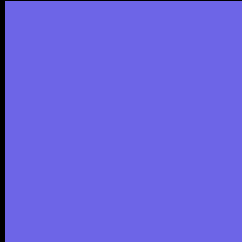
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 118.2120, -36.9620, 42.1260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

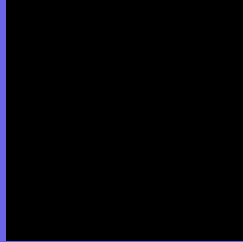
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 118.2120, -36.9620, 42.1260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.2120, -36.9620, 42.1260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.2120, -36.9620,

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

118.2120, -36.9620, 42.1260

Protanopia

94.5060, -109.0320, 15.6400

Deuteranopia

95.0810, -101.0060, 2.3380



Tritanopia

112.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.2120, -36.9620, 42.1260



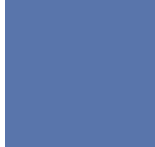
Protanomaly

103.0750, -82.5330, 25.4910



Deuteranomaly

103.7300, -77.4880, 16.6560



Tritanomaly

114.7840, -34.0220, 10.8580

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.2120, -36.9620, 42.1260



Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

118.2550, -13.2990, 15.2530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.2120, -36.9620, 42.1260 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(109, 101, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 101, 231)  
}
```

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(109, 101, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 101, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.2120, -36.9620, 42.1260 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(109, 101, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 101, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 101, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 101, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 101, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 101,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.2120, -36.9620, 42.1260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 101, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
101, 231) }
```

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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