

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.6820, -32.8340,
33.3900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.6820, -32.8340, 33.3900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(128.6820, -32.8340,
33.3900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7674DE
RGB	118, 116, 222
RGB Percent	46%, 45%, 87%
CMY	0.5372, 0.5451, 0.1296
CMYK	0.47, 0.48, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	241°, 62%, 66%
HSV	241°, 48%, 87%
XYZ	26.8965, 21.6145, 71.8236
YIQ	128.6820, -32.8340, 33.3900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

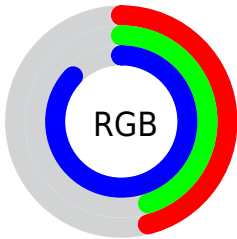
Format	Color
R _Y B	118, 116, 222
Decimal	7763166
CIE Lab	53.62, 28.20, -54.07
CIE LCh	54, 60.983, 297.540
Yxy	21.6145, 0.2235, 0.1796
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285953246 (0xFF7674DE)
YUV	128.6820, 46.0058, -9.3681
Hunter-Lab	46.4914, 21.9072, -59.0519

Details

The YIQ color $128.6820, -32.8340, 33.3900$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $209.3180, 32.8340, -33.3900$, and the grayscale version is $128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $180.0110, -23.7550, 28.5410$, and $76.4810, -36.8220, 28.5700$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $109.1900, -39.8960, 40.2320$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $148.1740, -25.7720, 26.5480$.

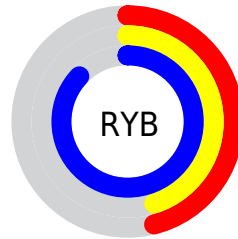
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (45%)

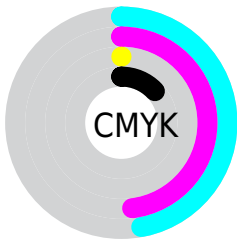
Blue (87%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (87%)

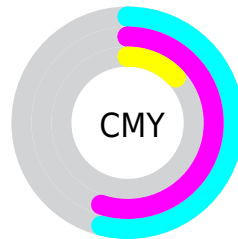


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.6820, -32.8340, 33.3900 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 128.6820, -32.8340, 33.3900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.6820,
-32.8340, 33.3900

■ 128.6820,
-32.8340, 33.3900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.1440,
-34.2550, 31.6090

■ 180.0110,
-23.7550, 28.5410

■ 76.7800, -36.2260,
28.7820

■ 204.5310,
-13.8960, 20.5680

■ 49.7250, -43.5610,
24.0470

■ 229.9370, -3.7160,
12.2840

■ 27.5570, -43.1480,
22.0680

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 11.7930, -29.0730,
25.7990

■ 10.8180, -22.1940,
16.7660

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,

11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.6820,
-32.8340, 33.3900

■ 128.6820,
-32.8340, 33.3900

■ 109.1900,
-39.8960, 40.2320

■ 148.1740,
-25.7720, 26.5480

■ 89.6980, -46.9580,
47.0740

■ 167.6660,
-18.7100, 19.7060

■ 69.9180, -53.1490,
54.6510

■ 187.4460,
-12.5190, 12.1290

■ 50.4260, -60.2110,
61.4930

■ 206.9380, -5.4570,
5.2870

■ 30.9340, -67.2730,
68.3350

■ 226.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 26.5040, -68.8780,
69.8900

■ 245.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.5080, -112.5140, 1.6460



128.6820, -32.8340, 33.3900



130.4200, 27.0420, 49.5860

Triad

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



128.6820, -32.8340, 33.3900



123.1690, 76.9350, -1.1210



103.1320, -80.9620, -41.5540

Complementary

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



128.6820, -32.8340, 33.3900



209.3180, 32.8340, -33.3900

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.



95.8240, -60.1440, -55.4080



128.6820, -32.8340, 33.3900



119.7310, 59.4720, -31.5680

Square

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



128.6820, -32.8340, 33.3900



122.4900, 81.6060, 29.8780



115.2250, 19.4940, -44.9380



109.1740, -97.9750, -25.0710

Rectangle

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



128.6820, -32.8340, 33.3900



126.2030, 55.5140, 51.2100



115.2250, 19.4940, -44.9380



100.4930, -74.9090, -46.6290

Sweetspot

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



128.6820, -32.8340, 33.3900



223.4030, -10.9600, 11.4080



189.1320, -62.6260, -21.4260



108.5080, -7.0620, 6.8420



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.



128.6820, -32.8340, 33.3900



127.1280, -45.3530, 45.5190



144.5290, -1.2460, 44.6260



102.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210



20.9610, -54.7080, 55.3720



5.7710, -14.8120, 15.1400

Inverse Universe

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



159.5500, 29.7920, 54.8160



169.5430, 40.8380, 74.9020



193.4710, 1.2460, -44.6260



105.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



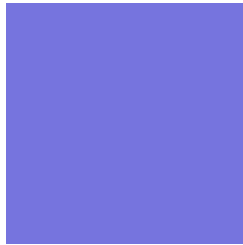
72.3460, 49.3630, 91.1150



19.8240, 13.2000, 25.1040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.6820, -32.8340, 33.3900 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

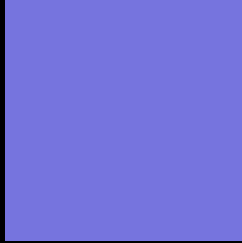
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.6820, -32.8340, 33.3900 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 128.6820, -32.8340, 33.3900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.6820, -32.8340, 33.3900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.6820, -32.8340,

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

128.6820, -32.8340, 33.3900

Protanopia

122.0310, -62.0380, 23.0020

Deuteranopia

118.3300, -70.6100, 13.1500



Tritanopia

123.8920, -26.1790, -4.6350

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.6820, -32.8340, 33.3900

Protanomaly

124.4130, -51.3100, 26.8180

Deuteranomaly

121.7880, -57.0400, 20.5280

Tritanomaly

125.3670, -28.4740, 9.4300

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.6820, -32.8340, 33.3900

Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.7450, -11.9230, 12.3410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.6820, -32.8340, 33.3900 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(118, 116, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 116, 222)  
}
```

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(118, 116, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 116, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.6820, -32.8340, 33.3900 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(118, 116, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 116, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 116, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 116, 222); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 116, 222); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 116, 222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.6820, -32.8340, 33.3900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 116, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
116, 222) }
```

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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