

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.4160, 32.8650, 48.6810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.4160, 32.8650, 48.6810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.4160, 32.8650,
48.6810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD479E
RGB	173, 71, 158
RGB Percent	68%, 28%, 62%
CMY	0.3213, 0.7217, 0.3803
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.09, 0.32
HSL	309°, 42%, 48%
HSV	309°, 59%, 68%
XYZ	25.6738, 15.8631, 34.0637
YIQ	111.4160, 32.8650, 48.6810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

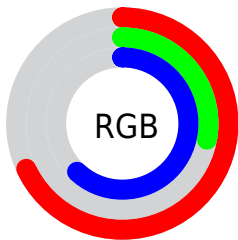
Format	Color
R_{YB}	173, 71, 158
Decimal	11356062
CIE _{Lab}	46.79, 52.55, -27.50
CIE _{LCh}	47, 59.310, 332.371
Yxy	15.8631, 0.3396, 0.2098
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289546142 (0xFFAD479E)
YUV	111.4160, 22.9659, 54.0092
Hunter-Lab	39.8285, 45.3627, -22.8284

Details

The YIQ color **111.4160, 32.8650, 48.6810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **132.5840, -32.8650, -48.6810**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.7260, 34.9280, 49.8400**, and **51.4750, 34.3770, 54.3210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.0950, 38.5030, 56.6390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.7370, 27.2270, 40.7230**.

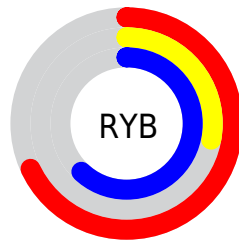
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (28%)

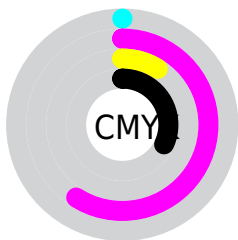
Blue (62%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (62%)

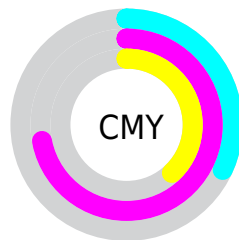


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.4160, 32.8650, 48.6810 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 111.4160, 32.8650, 48.6810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.4160, 32.8650,
48.6810

■ 111.4160, 32.8650,
48.6810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.6440, 32.2230,
49.3030

■ 166.7260, 34.9280,
49.8400

■ 50.8880, 34.6520,
54.8440

■ 192.9430, 32.8190,
49.5150

■ 36.5570, 27.9140,
44.7940

■ 210.9750, 20.6250,
39.2250

■ 26.0470, 20.1220,
31.8180

■ 227.9980, 12.6500,
24.0580

■ 16.3630, 12.8800,
19.8880

■ 245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 111.4160, 32.8650,
48.6810

■ 111.4160, 32.8650,
48.6810

■ 101.0950, 38.5030,
56.6390

■ 121.7370, 27.2270,
40.7230

■ 90.3010, 44.0950,
65.4310

■ 132.5310, 21.6350,
31.9310

■ 79.9800, 49.7330,
73.3890

■ 142.8520, 15.9970,
23.9730

■ 69.7730, 55.0500,
81.6580

■ 153.0590, 10.6800,
15.7040

■ 68.5990, 55.6000,
82.7040

■ 163.9670, 4.7670,
7.2230

■ 174.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 184.4950, -6.1880,
-9.0040

■ 194.7020,
-11.5050, -17.2730

■ 205.6100,
-17.4180, -25.7540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.7820, -21.3720, 34.9160



111.4160, 32.8650, 48.6810



104.2010, 67.0230, 46.3750

Triad

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



111.4160, 32.8650, 48.6810



103.4400, 47.2300, -29.9700



96.6530, -88.8980, -18.8660

Complementary

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



111.4160, 32.8650, 48.6810



132.5840, -32.8650, -48.6810

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.



91.0670, -73.1690, -34.1050



111.4160, 32.8650, 48.6810



96.5060, 11.3330, -45.7150

Square

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



111.4160, 32.8650, 48.6810



104.7290, 72.1220, -7.5100



83.3780, -55.6520, -48.7080



97.8220, -99.0790, -5.0550

Rectangle

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



111.4160, 32.8650, 48.6810



103.6730, 76.8370, 33.7090



83.3780, -55.6520, -48.7080



94.9430, -84.0830, -23.5310

Sweetspot

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



111.4160, 32.8650, 48.6810



199.8360, 12.9260, 19.0540



86.8140, -24.3980, 34.6900



97.5700, 7.5630, 11.6190



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.



111.4160, 32.8650, 48.6810



128.0450, 51.1080, 76.0040



105.7160, 48.9150, 33.1310



81.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



59.4420, 48.3120, 71.6080



9.1570, 7.2880, 11.0960

Inverse Universe

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



111.4160, 32.8650, 48.6810



128.0450, 51.1080, 76.0040



138.2840, -48.9150, -33.1310



81.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



59.4420, 48.3120, 71.6080



9.1570, 7.2880, 11.0960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.4160, 32.8650, 48.6810 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 111.4160, 32.8650, 48.6810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

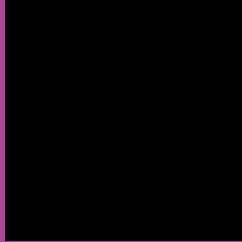
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 111.4160, 32.8650, 48.6810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.4160, 32.8650, 48.6810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.4160, 32.8650,

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

111.4160, 32.8650, 48.6810

Protanopia

108.6660, -45.0730, 18.4070

Deuteranopia

111.7980, -19.4420, 10.9420



Tritanopia

112.0060, 44.5620, 18.4020

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.4160, 32.8650, 48.6810

Protanomaly

109.5450, -16.5110, 29.4170

Deuteranomaly

111.8810, -0.1420, 24.6100

Tritanomaly

112.0030, 40.6170, 29.3290

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.4160, 32.8650, 48.6810

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.0100, 12.3760, 18.0080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.4160, 32.8650, 48.6810 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(173, 71, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 71, 158)  
}
```

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(173, 71, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 71, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.4160, 32.8650, 48.6810 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(173, 71, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 71, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 71, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 71, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 71, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 71,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.4160, 32.8650, 48.6810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 71, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173, 71,  
158) }
```

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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