

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.7190, -15.9200,
57.2640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.7190, -15.9200, 57.2640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.7190, -15.9200,
57.2640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	844FE3
RGB	132, 79, 227
RGB Percent	52%, 31%, 89%
CMY	0.4821, 0.6903, 0.1100
CMYK	0.42, 0.65, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	262°, 73%, 60%
HSV	262°, 65%, 89%
XYZ	26.1777, 16.0424, 74.3570
YIQ	111.7190, -15.9200, 57.2640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

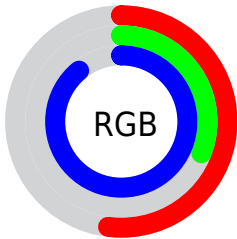
Format	Color
R _Y B	132, 79, 227
Decimal	8671203
CIE Lab	47.03, 53.63, -67.45
CIE LCh	47, 86.174, 308.489
Yxy	16.0424, 0.2246, 0.1376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286861283 (0xFF844FE3)
YUV	111.7190, 56.8335, 17.7864
Hunter-Lab	40.0529, 46.5709, -82.0330

Details

The YIQ color **111.7190, -15.9200, 57.2640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **194.2810, 15.9200, -57.2640**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.0760, -4.0440, 51.2840**, and **56.7570, -19.0830, 54.0130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.0320, -17.9390, 66.3250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.7050, -13.3050, 48.4150**.

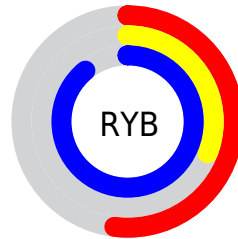
Distribution



Red (52%)

Green (31%)

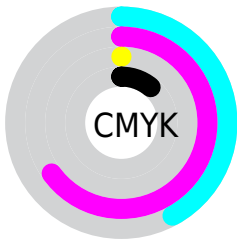
Blue (89%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (89%)

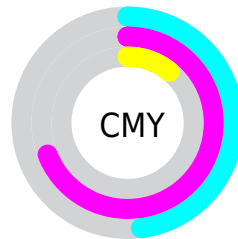


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (48%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.7190, -15.9200, 57.2640 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 111.7190, -15.9200, 57.2640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.7190,
-15.9200, 57.2640

■ 111.7190,
-15.9200, 57.2640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.0670, -17.0200,
55.1720

■ 163.0760, -4.0440,
51.2840

■ 56.7570, -19.0830,
54.0130

■ 187.8950, 6.4110,
43.5230

■ 27.6640, -23.2550,
52.5290

■ 213.3010, 16.5910,
35.2390

■ 13.3380, -37.5570,
36.3870

■ 230.9330, 11.2750,
21.4430

■ 10.3740, -29.2110,
28.3010

■ 247.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

■ 11.6330, -23.1110,
16.8650

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,

11.8040

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.7190,
-15.9200, 57.2640

■ 111.7190,
-15.9200, 57.2640

■ 94.0320, -17.9390,
66.3250

■ 129.7050,
-13.3050, 48.4150

■ 76.6330, -20.8290,
74.6510

■ 146.8050,
-11.0110, 39.8770

■ 58.6470, -23.4440,
83.5000

■ 164.7910, -8.3960,
31.0280

■ 50.0970, -24.5910,
87.7690

■ 182.4780, -6.3770,
21.9670

199.8770, -3.4870,
13.6410

217.5640, -1.4680,
4.5800

235.5500, 1.1470,
-4.2690

249.7150, 4.8160,
-10.1920

251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.5750, -113.4800, 19.1600



111.7190, -15.9200, 57.2640



81.4150, 71.2780, 95.9340

Triad

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



111.7190, -15.9200, 57.2640



103.9920, 81.5670, -7.9770



97.1140, -80.5510, -32.4790

Complementary

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



111.7190, -15.9200, 57.2640



194.2810, 15.9200, -57.2640

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.



86.4610, -54.6880, -55.1680



111.7190, -15.9200, 57.2640



102.7870, 38.7030, -35.1290

Square

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



111.7190, -15.9200, 57.2640



86.4740, 114.0660, 36.3220



80.1970, -28.0020, -65.2340



105.0940, -103.0210, -10.7090

Rectangle

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



111.7190, -15.9200, 57.2640



82.3360, 98.8810, 85.7690



80.1970, -28.0020, -65.2340



94.2640, -72.5260, -40.2540

Sweetspot

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



111.7190, -15.9200, 57.2640



215.1960, -5.6430, 19.6770



152.2240, -73.9080, -4.1800



103.8230, -3.3950, 11.9730



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.



111.7190, -15.9200, 57.2640



99.9150, -21.5630, 76.9410



133.5460, 27.5880, 72.7400



105.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800



39.5420, -19.3150, 69.2370



11.1960, -5.6430, 19.6770

Inverse Universe

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



134.0820, 57.7130, 60.9210



130.0930, 77.5160, 81.9960



172.4540, -27.5880, -72.7400



107.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



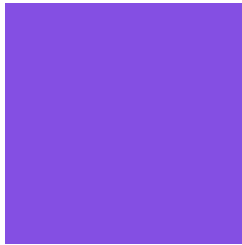
66.5170, 70.0900, 73.4020



19.0110, 19.8030, 21.0750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.7190, -15.9200, 57.2640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

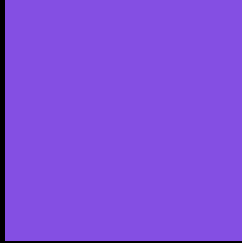
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 111.7190, -15.9200, 57.2640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

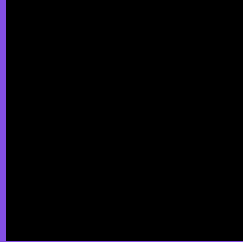
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 111.7190, -15.9200, 57.2640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.7190, -15.9200, 57.2640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.7190, -15.9200,

57.2640.

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

111.7190, -15.9200, 57.2640

Protanopia

88.8010, -102.6130, 14.9470

Deuteranopia

89.4900, -94.9080, 1.9560



Tritanopia

110.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.7190, -15.9200, 57.2640



Protanomaly

97.2830, -71.2550, 30.3530



Deuteranomaly

97.4650, -66.2560, 22.3520



Tritanomaly

110.9230, -9.1280, 22.2640

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.7190, -15.9200, 57.2640



Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

111.8370, -6.0100, 20.8220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.7190, -15.9200, 57.2640 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(132, 79, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 79, 227)  
}
```

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(132, 79, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 79, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.7190, -15.9200, 57.2640 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(132, 79, 227) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 79, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 79, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 79, 227); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 79, 227); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 79, 227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.7190, -15.9200, 57.2640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 79, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 79,  
227) }
```

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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