

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.7370, -16.3310,
48.1890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.7370, -16.3310, 48.1890)
contains.

YIQ(111.7370, -16.3310, 48.1890)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(111.7370, -16.3310,
48.1890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E55D4
RGB	126, 85, 212
RGB Percent	49%, 33%, 83%
CMY	0.5057, 0.6667, 0.1688
CMYK	0.41, 0.60, 0.00, 0.17
HSL	259°, 60%, 58%
HSV	259°, 60%, 83%
XYZ	23.7364, 15.6847, 64.0362
YIQ	111.7370, -16.3310, 48.1890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

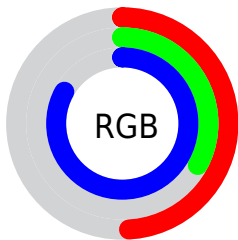
Format	Color
RYB	126, 85, 212
Decimal	8279508
CIELab	46.56, 45.22, -59.71
CIELCh	47, 74.899, 307.140
Yxy	15.6847, 0.2294, 0.1516
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286469588 (0xFF7E55D4)
YUV	111.7370, 49.4297, 12.5087
Hunter-Lab	39.6040, 37.6760, -68.1441

Details

The YIQ color **111.7370, -16.3310, 48.1890** 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 **185.2630, 16.3310, -48.1890**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.6190, -10.1870, 46.9730**, and **59.2480, -19.4480, 44.1040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.2240, -18.9000, 56.2040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.2500, -13.7620, 40.1740**.

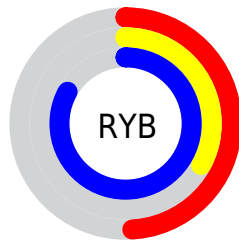
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (33%)

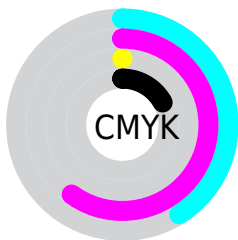
Blue (83%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (83%)

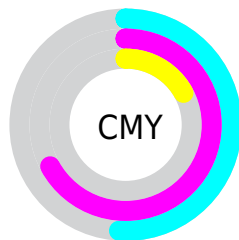


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.7370, -16.3310, 48.1890 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 111.7370, -16.3310, 48.1890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.7370,
-16.3310, 48.1890

■ 111.7370,
-16.3310, 48.1890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.4980, -17.1560,
46.6200

■ 163.6190,
-10.1870, 46.9730

■ 59.5470, -18.8520,
44.3160

■ 188.4380, 0.2680,
39.2120

■ 31.4540, -23.0240,
42.8320

■ 213.5450, 9.8520,
30.7160

■ 11.8560, -33.3840,
32.3440

■ 233.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280

■ 9.0060, -25.3590,
24.5690

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 9.2050, -19.0300,
14.4900

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,

8.9060

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.7370,
-16.3310, 48.1890

■ 111.7370,
-16.3310, 48.1890

■ 95.2240, -18.9000,
56.2040

■ 128.2500,
-13.7620, 40.1740

■ 78.4120, -22.0650,
64.0070

■ 145.0620,
-10.5970, 32.3710

■ 61.3120, -24.3590,
72.5450

■ 162.1620, -8.3030,
23.8330

■ 44.7990, -26.9280,
80.5600

■ 178.6750, -5.7340,
15.8180

■ 195.4870, -2.5690,
8.0150

■ 212.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 228.5130, 2.5690,
-8.0150

■ 245.9120, 5.4590,
-16.3410

■ 250.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.9360, -107.4270, 14.0850



111.7370, -16.3310, 48.1890



100.4270, 52.6680, 69.7560

Triad

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



111.7370, -16.3310, 48.1890



103.0840, 78.3120, -9.5600



94.5550, -77.4790, -33.0870

Complementary

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



111.7370, -16.3310, 48.1890



185.2630, 16.3310, -48.1890

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.



85.2700, -55.4680, -52.0440



111.7370, -16.3310, 48.1890



102.5100, 41.0410, -33.4470

Square

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



111.7370, -16.3310, 48.1890



95.4610, 97.7450, 29.2410



88.9010, -6.3170, -56.2450



100.9220, -96.7850, -13.5930

Rectangle

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



111.7370, -16.3310, 48.1890



79.3130, 88.5200, 80.8080



88.9010, -6.3170, -56.2450



91.4600, -70.1420, -39.4060

Sweetspot

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



111.7370, -16.3310, 48.1890



218.7290, -5.8260, 17.4860



150.5470, -64.6920, -6.0040



105.2960, -3.3490, 11.1390



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.



111.7370, -16.3310, 48.1890



109.9160, -23.3040, 69.9440



130.5740, 21.2170, 61.5450



98.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690



35.9390, -22.1110, 64.8410



9.0880, -5.4590, 16.3410

Inverse Universe

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



132.7770, 48.0860, 53.6700



140.2660, 69.5390, 77.8830



166.4260, -21.2170, -61.5450



100.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



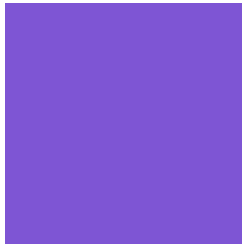
64.3530, 64.6800, 72.3280



16.1630, 16.3190, 18.1350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.7370, -16.3310, 48.1890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

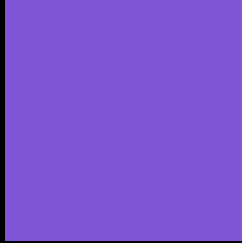
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 111.7370, -16.3310, 48.1890 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 111.7370, -16.3310, 48.1890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.7370, -16.3310, 48.1890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.7370, -16.3310,

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

111.7370, -16.3310, 48.1890

Protanopia

87.9860, -101.6960, 14.8480

Deuteranopia

88.9030, -94.6330, 2.4790



Tritanopia

110.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.7370, -16.3310, 48.1890



Protanomaly

96.4740, -70.4750, 27.2290



Deuteranomaly

97.3570, -66.0720, 19.0160



Tritanomaly

111.1030, -9.8150, 18.1930

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.7370, -16.3310, 48.1890



Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

111.7290, -5.8260, 17.4860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.7370, -16.3310, 48.1890 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(126, 85, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 85, 212)  
}
```

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(126, 85, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 85, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.7370, -16.3310, 48.1890 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(126, 85, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 85, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 85, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 85, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 85, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 85,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.7370, -16.3310, 48.1890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 85, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126, 85,  
212) }
```

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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