

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.7540, 2.1940, 37.3460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.7540, 2.1940, 37.3460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.7540, 2.1940,
37.3460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8957AD
RGB	137, 87, 173
RGB Percent	54%, 34%, 68%
CMY	0.4626, 0.6589, 0.3216
CMYK	0.21, 0.50, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	275°, 34%, 51%
HSV	275°, 50%, 68%
XYZ	21.2716, 15.1517, 41.3311
YIQ	111.7540, 2.1940, 37.3460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

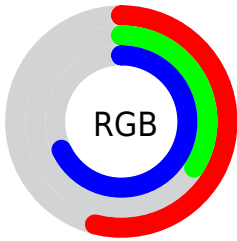
Format	Color
R_{YB}	137, 87, 173
Decimal	9000877
CIE Lab	45.84, 37.01, -38.19
CIE LCh	46, 53.181, 314.104
Yxy	15.1517, 0.2736, 0.1949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287190957 (0xFF8957AD)
YUV	111.7540, 30.1943, 22.1407
Hunter-Lab	38.9251, 29.4269, -35.7071

Details

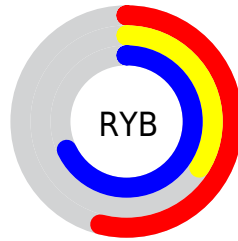
The YIQ color **111.7540, 2.1940, 37.3460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **148.2460, -2.1940, -37.3460**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.5200, 2.9730, 39.7490**, and **61.6890, 0.8190, 34.7310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.6820, 2.6970, 44.7530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.8260, 1.6910, 29.9390**.

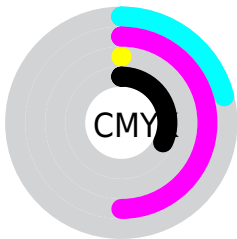
Distribution



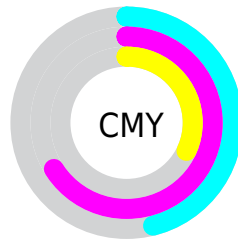
- Red (54%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.7540, 2.1940, 37.3460 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 111.7540, 2.1940, 37.3460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.7540, 2.1940,
37.3460

■ 111.7540, 2.1940,
37.3460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.5150, 1.3690,
35.7770

■ 164.5200, 2.9730,
39.7490

■ 61.9880, 1.4150,
34.9430

■ 192.0040, 4.4860,
39.8620

■ 36.6890, 0.8190,
34.7310

■ 216.5240, 14.3450,
31.8890

■ 18.2600, -2.5270,
29.2890

■ 235.0420, 9.3500,
17.7820

■ 6.9670, -12.4280,
15.9880

■ 251.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 111.7540, 2.1940,
37.3460

■ 111.7540, 2.1940,
37.3460

■ 99.6820, 2.6970,
44.7530

■ 123.8260, 1.6910,
29.9390

■ 87.0230, 3.4750,
52.6830

■ 136.7840, 1.5090,
22.2210

■ 74.6520, 3.3820,
59.8780

■ 148.8560, 1.0060,
14.8140

■ 62.5800, 3.8850,
67.2850

■ 160.9280, 0.5030,
7.4070

■ 49.9210, 4.6630,
75.2150

■ 173.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 185.6590, -0.7780,
-7.9300

■ 198.0300, -0.6850,
-15.1250

■ 210.1020, -1.1880,
-22.5320

■ 222.7610, -1.9660,
-30.4620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.1850, -59.8360, 16.1320



111.7540, 2.1940, 37.3460



107.8160, 43.1820, 43.4220

Triad

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



111.7540, 2.1940, 37.3460



103.5160, 59.2400, -16.3440



90.4290, -76.8840, -27.3480

Complementary

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



111.7540, 2.1940, 37.3460



148.2460, -2.1940, -37.3460

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.



84.5980, -61.8430, -41.1310



111.7540, 2.1940, 37.3460



99.5200, 35.0810, -35.5670

Square

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



111.7540, 2.1940, 37.3460



104.7680, 68.3590, 11.1350



94.2880, -11.1800, -39.6920



93.9290, -89.4950, -13.5510

Rectangle

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



111.7540, 2.1940, 37.3460



104.7500, 60.7430, 39.0390



94.2880, -11.1800, -39.6920



88.7190, -72.0690, -32.0130

Sweetspot

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



111.7540, 2.1940, 37.3460



200.4430, 0.7310, 14.2910



118.5230, -37.7810, 7.3950



97.8680, 0.7320, 8.7640



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.



111.7540, 2.1940, 37.3460



128.5980, 3.4740, 58.2100



121.8340, 25.5760, 43.1120



80.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



43.4120, 4.2980, 65.3060



6.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090

Inverse Universe

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



116.8180, 39.7000, 29.4280



136.4500, 61.8880, 45.8240



138.1660, -25.5760, -43.1120



81.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



52.0320, 69.1770, 51.3930



8.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.7540, 2.1940, 37.3460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

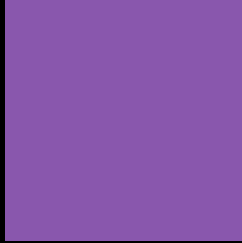
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 111.7540, 2.1940, 37.3460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

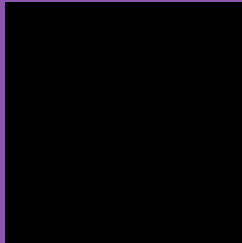
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 111.7540, 2.1940, 37.3460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.7540, 2.1940, 37.3460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.7540, 2.1940,

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

111.7540, 2.1940, 37.3460

Protanopia

104.9260, -48.7410, 18.8030

Deuteranopia

106.5710, -37.7360, 12.0880



Tritanopia

110.3870, 12.3320, 7.7880

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.7540, 2.1940, 37.3460

Protanomaly

107.1950, -30.2650, 25.3750

Deuteranomaly

108.2680, -23.3410, 21.0350

Tritanomaly

111.2700, 8.7080, 18.4040

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.7540, 2.1940, 37.3460

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.9160, 0.7770, 13.4570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.7540, 2.1940, 37.3460 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(137, 87, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 87, 173)  
}
```

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(137, 87, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 87, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.7540, 2.1940, 37.3460 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(137, 87, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 87, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(137, 87, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 87, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 87, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 87,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.7540, 2.1940, 37.3460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 87, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137, 87,  
173) }
```

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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