

# Converting Colors

YIQ(111.8070, 49.6830, 96.3310)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(111.8070, 49.6830, 96.3310)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(111.8070, 49.6830,  
96.3310)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DB24DD
RGB	219, 36, 221
RGB Percent	86%, 14%, 87%
CMY	0.1406, 0.8591, 0.1333
CMYK	0.01, 0.84, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	299°, 73%, 50%
HSV	299°, 84%, 87%
XYZ	42.9372, 21.5602, 70.3147
YIQ	111.8070, 49.6830, 96.3310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

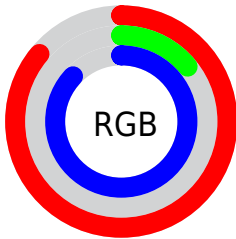
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	219, 36, 221
Decimal	14361821
CIE Lab	53.56, 83.83, -52.95
CIE LCh	54, 99.154, 327.725
Yxy	21.5602, 0.3185, 0.1599
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292551901 (0xFFDB24DD)
YUV	111.8070, 53.8321, 94.0083
Hunter-Lab	46.4329, 83.8039, -57.2815

# Details

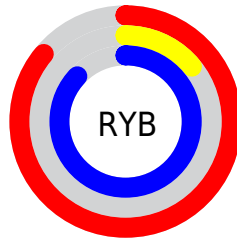
The YIQ color **111.8070, 49.6830, 96.3310** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00CC**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **145.1930, -49.6830, -96.3310**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.7110, 40.4250, 76.8810**, and **66.3510, 41.7990, 85.0230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.8930, 55.7330, 107.8370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.7210, 43.6330, 84.8250**.

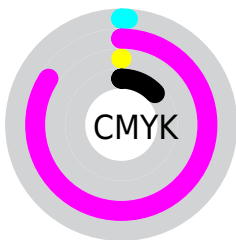
# Distribution



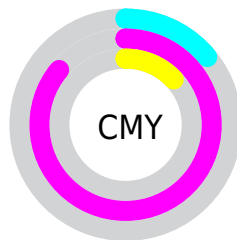
- Red (86%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (13%)




- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.8070, 49.6830, 96.3310 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 111.8070, 49.6830, 96.3310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 111.8070, 49.6830,  
96.3310


 111.8070, 49.6830,  
96.3310


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 78.5130, 50.6910,  
100.0910


 168.7110, 40.4250,  
76.8810


 66.3510, 41.7990,  
85.0230

 186.3210, 32.1750,  
61.1910

 54.6020, 33.1820,  
70.4780

 203.9310, 23.9250,  
45.5010

 42.9670, 24.2440,  
56.2440

 221.5410, 15.6750,  
29.8110

 31.7450, 15.5810,  
42.5330

 239.7380, 7.1500,  
13.5980

 20.3380, 6.0010,  
28.9210

 5.0440, -11.3270,

12.5530

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,  
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 111.8070, 49.6830,  
96.3310

■ 111.8070, 49.6830,  
96.3310

■ 98.8930, 55.7330,  
107.8370

■ 124.7210, 43.6330,  
84.8250

■ 90.6750, 59.5830,  
115.1590

■ 137.9340, 38.1790,  
73.5310

■ 150.8480, 32.1290,  
62.0250

■ 163.7620, 26.0790,  
50.5190

■ 176.6760, 20.0290,  
39.0130

■ 190.1770, 13.7040,  
26.9840

■ 203.3900, 8.2500,  
15.6900

■ 216.3040, 2.2000,  
4.1840

■ 229.2180, -3.8500,  
-7.3220

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



116.3860, -63.8750, 39.7810



111.8070, 49.6830, 96.3310



92.0910, 107.3610, 97.2890

# Triad

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



111.8070, 49.6830, 96.3310



120.6390, 62.7270, -29.9850



118.5780, -110.6760, -20.6600

# Complementary

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



111.8070, 49.6830, 96.3310



145.1930, -49.6830, -96.3310

# 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.



107.4860, -82.1990, -46.6710



111.8070, 49.6830, 96.3310



107.2410, 4.2290, -60.1470

# Square

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



111.8070, 49.6830, 96.3310



114.5230, 111.2290, 5.1250



92.9400, -46.7520, -77.8560



121.8160, -125.3050, -3.3290



# Rectangle

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



111.8070, 49.6830, 96.3310



85.7070, 125.3370, 79.8730



92.9400, -46.7520, -77.8560



115.3860, -101.6880, -29.3680

# Sweetspot

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



111.8070, 49.6830, 96.3310



217.1330, 17.0040, 33.2600



58.8510, -60.2100, 55.9660



104.8080, 10.1290, 20.1850



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.



111.8070, 49.6830, 96.3310



104.4180, 68.3370, 132.7290



102.2590, 79.4440, 69.0760



103.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



71.1500, 46.9790, 90.2670



18.6990, 12.0540, 23.8460



# Inverse Universe

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



91.5430, 109.6180, 39.8420



76.5870, 151.0170, 54.9930



154.7410, -79.4440, -69.0760



102.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320



51.9550, 102.4660, 37.2980



13.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.8070, 49.6830, 96.3310 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

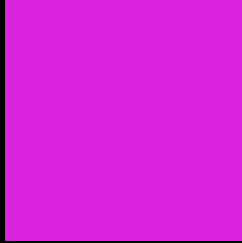
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.8070, 49.6830, 96.3310 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

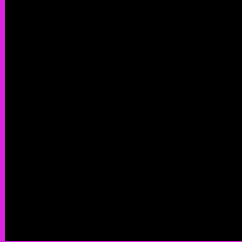
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 111.8070, 49.6830, 96.3310

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.8070, 49.6830, 96.3310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.8070, 49.6830,



# 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

111.8070, 49.6830, 96.3310

### Protanopia

113.8180, -92.1150, 22.9330

### Deuteranopia

123.3550, -54.5630, 14.1810



## Tritanopia

125.8840, 65.6970, 26.3450

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

111.8070, 49.6830, 96.3310



## Protanomaly

113.1010, -40.7230, 49.7170



## Deuteranomaly

119.2160, -16.4220, 44.3300



## Tritanomaly

120.7690, 59.7320, 51.8600

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

111.8070, 49.6830, 96.3310



## Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

111.7850, 18.1040, 35.3520

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.8070, 49.6830, 96.3310 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(219, 36, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 36, 221)  
}
```

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(219, 36, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 36, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.8070, 49.6830, 96.3310 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(219, 36, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 36, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 36, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 36, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 36, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 36,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.8070, 49.6830, 96.3310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 36, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219, 36,  
221) }
```

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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