

# Converting Colors

YIQ(111.9580, 11.2680, 60.1320)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(111.9580, 11.2680, 60.1320)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(111.9580, 11.2680,  
60.1320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A046CA
RGB	160, 70, 202
RGB Percent	63%, 27%, 79%
CMY	0.3722, 0.7256, 0.2079
CMYK	0.21, 0.65, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	281°, 55%, 53%
HSV	281°, 65%, 79%
XYZ	27.3591, 16.1206, 57.5376
YIQ	111.9580, 11.2680, 60.1320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

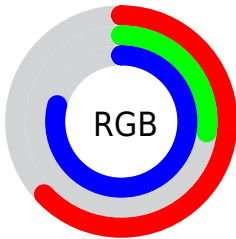
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	160, 70, 202
Decimal	10503882
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.13, 58.01, -52.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 78.473, 317.669
Yxy	16.1206, 0.2708, 0.1596
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288693962 (0xFFA046CA)
YUV	111.9580, 44.3907, 42.1328
Hunter-Lab	40.1504, 51.3691, -56.8603

# Details

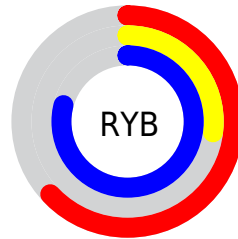
The YIQ color **111.9580, 11.2680, 60.1320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **160.0420, -11.2680, -60.1320**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.0400, 13.9730, 60.6690**, and **50.2020, 13.6970, 65.6730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.4240, 13.1920, 69.3200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.4920, 9.3440, 50.9440**.

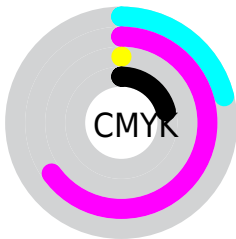
# Distribution



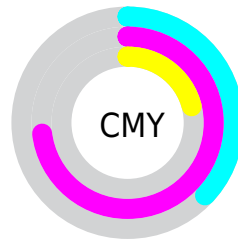
- Red (63%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (21%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.9580, 11.2680, 60.1320 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 111.9580, 11.2680, 60.1320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



111.9580, 11.2680,  
60.1320

111.9580, 11.2680,  
60.1320

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

83.9580, 11.2680,  
60.1320

167.0400, 13.9730,  
60.6690

50.2020, 13.6970,  
65.6730

191.8590, 24.4280,  
52.9080

36.8170, 7.0510,  
53.9550

210.3880, 20.9000,  
39.7480

25.4810, -1.2910,  
39.9330

227.4110, 12.9250,  
24.5810

14.6720, -9.6790,  
26.7450

244.4340, 4.9500,  
9.4140

6.5320, -15.6370,  
13.5710

3.4370, -8.3000,

7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 111.9580, 11.2680,  
60.1320

■ 111.9580, 11.2680,  
60.1320

■ 98.4240, 13.1920,  
69.3200

■ 125.4920, 9.3440,  
50.9440

■ 84.5910, 14.5200,  
78.2960

■ 139.3250, 8.0160,  
41.9680

■ 70.4700, 16.7190,  
88.0070

■ 153.4460, 5.8170,  
32.2570

■ 64.2900, 17.4060,  
92.0780

■ 167.2790, 4.4890,  
23.2810

■ 180.8130, 2.5650,  
14.0930

■ 194.6460, 1.2370,  
5.1170

■ 208.1800, -0.6870,  
-4.0710

■ 222.3010, -2.8860,  
-13.7820

■ 236.1340, -4.2140,  
-22.7580

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.1690, -106.4650, 18.6790



111.9580, 11.2680, 60.1320



81.6360, 80.5410, 87.7490

# Triad

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



111.9580, 11.2680, 60.1320



105.6540, 67.5390, -18.0690



98.6930, -86.3750, -26.0470

# Complementary

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



111.9580, 11.2680, 60.1320



160.0420, -11.2680, -60.1320

# 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.



89.6530, -63.6760, -46.4600



111.9580, 11.2680, 60.1320



100.9270, 26.3250, -42.0830

# Square

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



111.9580, 11.2680, 60.1320



97.6070, 102.4250, 10.4970



77.4840, -36.3000, -69.0360



104.2450, -104.7640, -6.6520



# Rectangle

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



111.9580, 11.2680, 60.1320



78.1480, 102.0460, 77.9660



77.4840, -36.3000, -69.0360



96.1850, -79.3130, -32.8890

# Sweetspot

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



111.9580, 11.2680, 60.1320



220.2790, 4.4890, 23.2810



110.8760, -54.4720, 18.0400



106.8130, 2.5650, 14.0930



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.



111.9580, 11.2680, 60.1320



119.3500, 17.1770, 90.7210



122.0080, 43.3620, 62.1940



95.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940



52.7110, 14.0620, 75.5820



12.1060, 3.2980, 17.3300



# Inverse Universe

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



114.2560, 65.1900, 41.0460



122.6830, 98.3810, 61.7810



149.9920, -43.3620, -62.1940



95.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530



55.6760, 81.9230, 51.6750



12.7300, 18.7960, 11.7880



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.9580, 11.2680, 60.1320 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

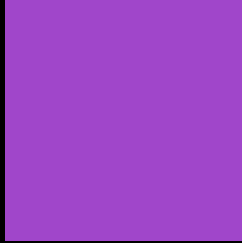
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.9580, 11.2680, 60.1320 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

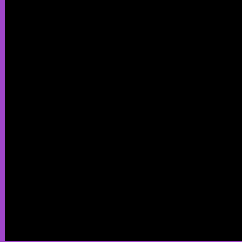
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 111.9580, 11.2680, 60.1320

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.9580, 11.2680, 60.1320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.9580, 11.2680,



# 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

111.9580, 11.2680, 60.1320

### Protanopia

89.6160, -103.5300, 15.0460

### Deuteranopia

102.7990, -64.7410, 11.4110



## Tritanopia

113.6660, 24.8480, 12.2400

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

111.9580, 11.2680, 60.1320



## Protanomaly

97.6000, -61.9020, 31.5540



## Deuteranomaly

106.0080, -36.8680, 29.4040



## Tritanomaly

112.6940, 19.6180, 29.9380

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

111.9580, 11.2680, 60.1320



## Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

112.0400, 3.6640, 21.7120

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.9580, 11.2680, 60.1320 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(160, 70, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 70, 202)  
}
```

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(160, 70, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 70, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.9580, 11.2680, 60.1320 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(160, 70, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 70, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 70, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 70, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 70, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 70,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.9580, 11.2680, 60.1320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 70, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 70,  
202) }
```

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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