

# Converting Colors

YIQ(111.9870, 13.4650, 80.8970)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(111.9870, 13.4650, 80.8970)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(111.9870, 13.4650,  
80.8970)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF38EB
RGB	175, 56, 235
RGB Percent	69%, 22%, 92%
CMY	0.3133, 0.7806, 0.0785
CMYK	0.25, 0.76, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	280°, 82%, 57%
HSV	280°, 76%, 92%
XYZ	34.1058, 17.9461, 80.2472
YIQ	111.9870, 13.4650, 80.8970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

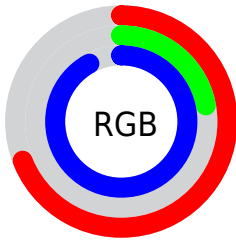
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	175, 56, 235
Decimal	11483371
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.43, 73.28, -67.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 99.861, 317.204
Yxy	17.9461, 0.2578, 0.1356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289673451 (0xFFAF38EB)
YUV	111.9870, 60.6454, 55.2624
Hunter-Lab	42.3628, 69.5735, -82.6582

# Details

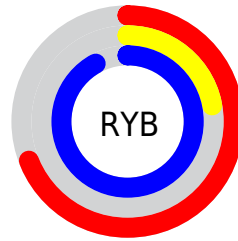
The YIQ color **111.9870, 13.4650, 80.8970** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **179.0130, -13.4650, -80.8970**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.8400, 26.5800, 68.9800**, and **54.9760, 11.9980, 79.9500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.5070, 15.2970, 91.7530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.8800, 11.9080, 70.5640**.

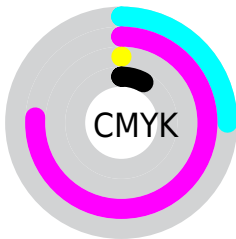
# Distribution



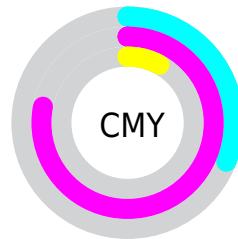
- Red (69%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.9870, 13.4650, 80.8970 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 111.9870, 13.4650, 80.8970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



111.9870, 13.4650,  
80.8970

111.9870, 13.4650,  
80.8970

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

76.5300, 16.4900,  
86.6500

166.8400, 26.5800,  
68.9800

54.9760, 11.9980,  
79.9500

189.8430, 30.5250,  
58.0530

43.2270, 3.3810,  
65.4050

206.2790, 22.8250,  
43.4090

30.8800, -6.4280,  
50.4360

223.3020, 14.8500,  
28.2420

18.9460, -15.9620,  
35.9900

240.9120, 6.6000,  
12.5520

8.3220, -23.4330,  
22.7030

7.9340, -16.8290,

13.1470

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,  
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 111.9870, 13.4650,  
80.8970

■ 111.9870, 13.4650,  
80.8970

■ 95.5070, 15.2970,  
91.7530

■ 127.8800, 11.9080,  
70.5640

■ 79.6140, 16.8540,  
102.0860

■ 144.3600, 10.0760,  
59.7080

■ 73.4340, 17.5410,  
106.1570

■ 160.2530, 8.5190,  
49.3750

■ 176.7330, 6.6870,  
38.5190

■ 192.3270, 4.5340,  
27.9740

■ 208.8070, 2.7020,  
17.1180

■ 224.7000, 1.1450,  
6.7850

■ 241.1800, -0.6870,  
-4.0710

■ 250.0290, 1.0560,  
-8.1280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.4010, -112.9300, 20.2060



111.9870, 13.4650, 80.8970



90.9680, 94.7060, 100.8660

# Triad

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



111.9870, 13.4650, 80.8970



111.0140, 75.3330, -16.1470



106.9740, -94.5360, -26.8240

# Complementary

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



111.9870, 13.4650, 80.8970



179.0130, -13.4650, -80.8970

# 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.



95.6540, -65.4170, -53.4570



111.9870, 13.4650, 80.8970



104.7260, 22.3370, -46.9030

# Square

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



111.9870, 13.4650, 80.8970



91.6520, 124.8880, 27.4160



83.3540, -39.0500, -74.2660



115.1650, -118.9780, -2.3540



# Rectangle

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



111.9870, 13.4650, 80.8970



87.8730, 119.2380, 85.7820



83.3540, -39.0500, -74.2660



103.0810, -84.9520, -35.3200

# Sweetspot

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



111.9870, 13.4650, 80.8970



214.3870, 4.3050, 26.6170



113.3870, -74.7840, 22.7200



103.2800, 2.7480, 16.2840



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.



111.9870, 13.4650, 80.8970



95.4940, 17.3120, 104.8000



126.8490, 57.8920, 85.2200



109.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050



56.5140, 13.4190, 81.7310



16.9200, 4.1220, 24.4260



# Inverse Universe

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



116.3610, 87.4240, 56.6080



101.2600, 113.2340, 73.4420



164.1510, -57.8920, -85.2200



109.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



61.0730, 88.2950, 57.3430

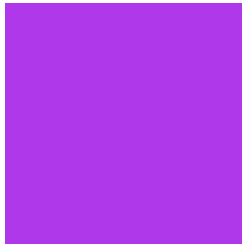


18.1980, 26.4060, 17.0460



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.9870, 13.4650, 80.8970 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

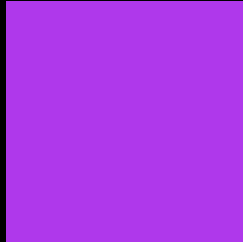
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.9870, 13.4650, 80.8970 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

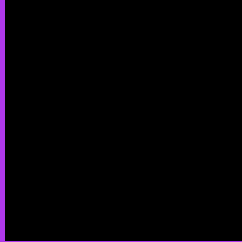
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 111.9870, 13.4650, 80.8970

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.9870, 13.4650, 80.8970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.9870, 13.4650,



# 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

111.9870, 13.4650, 80.8970

### Protanopia

94.2780, -108.3900, 15.0180

### Deuteranopia

94.3800, -100.4100, 2.5500



## Tritanopia

119.4600, 28.4240, 13.5120

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

111.9870, 13.4650, 80.8970



## Protanomaly

100.8590, -63.8290, 38.9470



## Deuteranomaly

101.0410, -58.8300, 30.9460



## Tritanomaly

116.7040, 22.8260, 37.8820

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

111.9870, 13.4650, 80.8970



## Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

112.2670, 4.7630, 29.3310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.9870, 13.4650, 80.8970 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(175, 56, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 56, 235)  
}
```

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(175, 56, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 56, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.9870, 13.4650, 80.8970 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(175, 56, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 56, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 56, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 56, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 56, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 56,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.9870, 13.4650, 80.8970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 56, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175, 56,  
235) }
```

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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