

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.4250, 10.3100, 33.4300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.4250, 10.3100, 33.4300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.4250, 10.3100,
33.4300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F589E
RGB	143, 88, 158
RGB Percent	56%, 35%, 62%
CMY	0.4390, 0.6550, 0.3804
CMYK	0.09, 0.44, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	287°, 28%, 48%
HSV	287°, 44%, 62%
XYZ	20.9945, 15.2878, 34.1905
YIQ	112.4250, 10.3100, 33.4300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

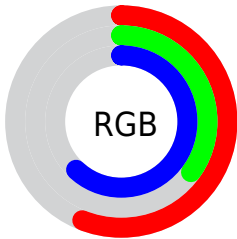
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 88, 158
Decimal	9394334
CIE _{Lab}	46.03, 34.89, -29.00
CIE _{LCh}	46, 45.369, 320.271
Yxy	15.2878, 0.2979, 0.2169
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287584414 (0xFF8F589E)
YUV	112.4250, 22.4685, 26.8143
Hunter-Lab	39.0996, 27.4211, -24.4762

Details

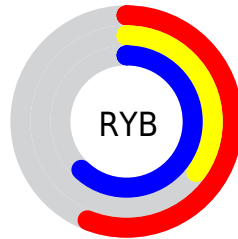
The YIQ color **112.4250, 10.3100, 33.4300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **133.5750, -10.3100, -33.4300**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.0770, 11.4100, 35.5220**, and **62.7730, 9.2100, 31.3380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.1360, 12.9220, 41.1620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.7140, 7.6980, 25.6980**.

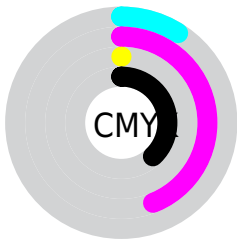
Distribution



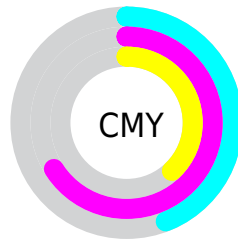
- Red (56%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.4250, 10.3100, 33.4300 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 112.4250, 10.3100, 33.4300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.4250, 10.3100,
33.4300

■ 112.4250, 10.3100,
33.4300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.0120, 10.0350,
32.9070

■ 165.0770, 11.4100,
35.5220

■ 62.7730, 9.2100,
31.3380

■ 192.7890, 12.2810,
36.2570

■ 37.8870, 8.8890,
31.6490

■ 219.1930, 16.7750,
31.9030

■ 19.1700, 6.4140,
26.9420

■ 235.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

■ 9.1870, -1.4240,
14.8000

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 112.4250, 10.3100,
33.4300

■ 112.4250, 10.3100,
33.4300

■ 102.1360, 12.9220,
41.1620

■ 122.7140, 7.6980,
25.6980

■ 91.5480, 14.9380,
48.6820

■ 133.3020, 5.6820,
18.1780

■ 81.8460, 17.2750,
55.8910

■ 143.0040, 3.3450,
10.9690

■ 71.5570, 19.8870,
63.6230

■ 153.5920, 1.3290,
3.4490

■ 60.9690, 21.9030,
71.1430

■ 163.8810, -1.2830,
-4.2830

■ 55.0880, 23.1860,
75.4260

■ 174.1700, -3.8950,
-12.0150

■ 184.7580, -5.9110,
-19.5350

■ 194.4600, -8.2480,
-26.7440

■ 204.7490,
-10.8600, -34.4760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.8800, -33.9320, 20.2440



112.4250, 10.3100, 33.4300



110.0620, 42.1290, 34.9690

Triad

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



112.4250, 10.3100, 33.4300



105.6270, 45.8060, -15.1700



89.8250, -77.9390, -24.7470

Complementary

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



112.4250, 10.3100, 33.4300



133.5750, -10.3100, -33.4300

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.



85.3790, -65.4200, -36.8760



112.4250, 10.3100, 33.4300



102.1350, 20.4080, -28.4560

Square

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



112.4250, 10.3100, 33.4300



107.1040, 58.3650, 5.0290



96.1550, -17.8750, -33.9950



91.8260, -87.7070, -12.9150

Rectangle

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



112.4250, 10.3100, 33.4300



107.7180, 54.6010, 29.2010



96.1550, -17.8750, -33.9950



88.3430, -73.7660, -28.7900

Sweetspot

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



112.4250, 10.3100, 33.4300



189.3570, 3.8490, 12.8490



104.7850, -26.5950, 13.9250



93.8250, 2.2910, 8.0430



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



112.4250, 10.3100, 33.4300



135.2540, 15.9460, 52.4420



114.6300, 25.6700, 30.3900



73.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



49.7900, 20.8490, 68.2170



5.2980, 2.3370, 7.2090

Inverse Universe

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



110.6400, 36.9050, 19.5050



132.5120, 58.1770, 30.4730



131.3700, -25.6700, -30.3900



73.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



46.1770, 75.5980, 39.6460



4.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.4250, 10.3100, 33.4300 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

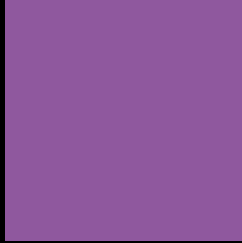
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 112.4250, 10.3100, 33.4300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

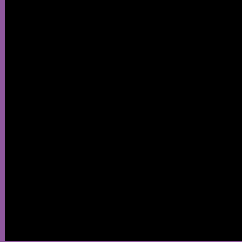
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 112.4250, 10.3100, 33.4300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.4250, 10.3100, 33.4300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.4250, 10.3100,

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

112.4250, 10.3100, 33.4300

Protanopia

107.7610, -35.2150, 15.9610

Deuteranopia

108.7590, -23.7060, 11.1260



Tritanopia

110.9750, 19.4840, 10.3320

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.4250, 10.3100, 33.4300

Protanomaly

109.2470, -18.8480, 22.2080

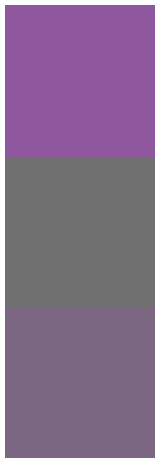
Deuteranomaly

110.1460, -11.3740, 18.9140

Tritanomaly

111.6900, 16.2730, 18.9690

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.4250, 10.3100, 33.4300

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.9440, 3.5740, 12.3260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.4250, 10.3100, 33.4300 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(143, 88, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 88, 158)  
}
```

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(143, 88, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 88, 158) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.4250, 10.3100, 33.4300 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(143, 88, 158) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 88, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 88, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 88, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 88, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 88,  
158) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.4250, 10.3100, 33.4300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 88, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 88,  
158) }
```

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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