

# Converting Colors

YIQ(112.4610, 30.1060, 93.1940)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(112.4610, 30.1060, 93.1940)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(112.4610, 30.1060,  
93.1940)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C72CEE
RGB	199, 44, 238
RGB Percent	78%, 17%, 93%
CMY	0.2191, 0.8277, 0.0667
CMYK	0.16, 0.82, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	288°, 85%, 55%
HSV	288°, 82%, 93%
XYZ	39.9161, 20.1283, 82.6642
YIQ	112.4610, 30.1060, 93.1940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

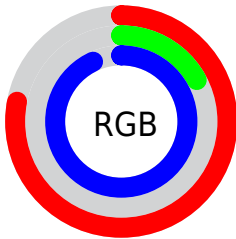
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	199, 44, 238
Decimal	13053166
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.98, 81.41, -65.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 104.324, 321.290
Yxy	20.1283, 0.2797, 0.1410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291243246 (0xFFC72CEE)
YUV	112.4610, 61.8907, 75.8947
Hunter-Lab	44.8646, 80.2985, -77.8381

# Details

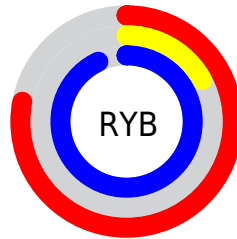
The YIQ color **112.4610, 30.1060, 93.1940** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **169.5390, -30.1060, -93.1940**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.8850, 39.8750, 75.8350**, and **62.4940, 25.3390, 85.9710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.8780, 33.7260, 104.6860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.0440, 26.4860, 81.7020**.

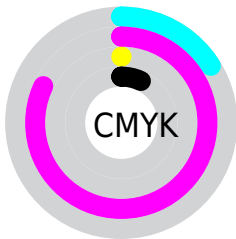
# Distribution



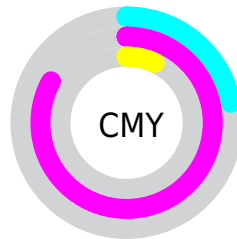
- Red (78%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (7%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.4610, 30.1060, 93.1940 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 112.4610, 30.1060, 93.1940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 112.4610, 30.1060,  
93.1940


 112.4610, 30.1060,  
93.1940


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 74.3570, 33.6350,  
100.8270

 169.8850, 39.8750,  
75.8350


 62.4940, 25.3390,  
85.9710


 187.4950, 31.6250,  
60.1450

 50.3320, 16.4470,  
70.9030


 204.5180, 23.6500,  
44.9780

 38.6970, 7.5090,  
56.6690

 222.1280, 15.4000,  
29.2880

 27.3610, -0.8330,  
42.6470

 239.7380, 7.1500,  
13.5980

 13.1490, -15.4560,  
26.8160

 6.5150, -16.9670,

15.6490

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,  
8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 112.4610, 30.1060,  
93.1940

■ 112.4610, 30.1060,  
93.1940

■ 96.8780, 33.7260,  
104.6860

■ 128.0440, 26.4860,  
81.7020

■ 83.9420, 36.8420,  
114.2980

■ 143.6270, 22.8660,  
70.2100

■ 158.3240, 18.9250,  
59.0290

■ 173.9070, 15.3050,  
47.5370

■ 189.4900, 11.6850,  
36.0450

■ 205.0730, 8.0650,  
24.5530

■ 220.3570, 3.8490,  
12.8490

■ 235.3530, 0.5040,  
1.8800

■ 249.1750, -2.2910,  
-8.0430

# 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



112.4610, 30.1060, 93.1940



93.8010, 102.5460, 101.9540

# Triad

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



112.4610, 30.1060, 93.1940



117.4710, 72.3080, -21.9000



114.0640, -103.4770, -24.4770

# Complementary

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



112.4610, 30.1060, 93.1940



169.5390, -30.1060, -93.1940

# 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.



102.2880, -73.0740, -52.3540



112.4610, 30.1060, 93.1940



107.6170, 15.0940, -53.3060

# Square

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



112.4610, 30.1060, 93.1940



102.8380, 124.0640, 20.3200



88.6370, -41.5250, -78.9730



120.6420, -124.7550, -2.2830



# Rectangle

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



112.4610, 30.1060, 93.1940



87.0750, 121.4850, 83.6050



88.6370, -41.5250, -78.9730



110.6440, -93.8470, -33.8070

# Sweetspot

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



112.4610, 30.1060, 93.1940



215.6050, 9.6230, 29.3590



90.7700, -73.8240, 38.3680



103.8890, 5.4070, 17.6550



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.



112.4610, 30.1060, 93.1940



93.3000, 38.9500, 120.1500



117.8520, 71.0050, 84.3570



112.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



64.9290, 28.5480, 88.3880



19.8390, 8.8440, 26.9560



# Inverse Universe

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



106.4520, 103.1050, 53.2570



85.4500, 132.9500, 68.5500



164.1480, -71.0050, -84.3570



111.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



59.2340, 97.7870, 50.5150



17.9980, 29.8450, 15.2930



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.4610, 30.1060, 93.1940 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

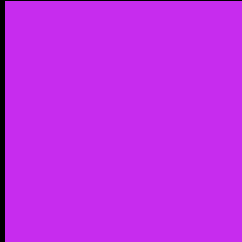
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.4610, 30.1060, 93.1940 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

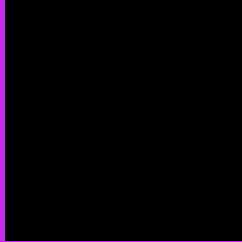
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 112.4610, 30.1060, 93.1940

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.4610, 30.1060, 93.1940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.4610, 30.1060,



# 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

112.4610, 30.1060, 93.1940

### Protanopia

99.2820, -114.2130, 15.9230

### Deuteranopia

99.4980, -106.5540, 3.7660



## Tritanopia

125.0170, 46.0290, 19.3490

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

112.4610, 30.1060, 93.1940



## Protanomaly

103.8040, -61.9960, 44.2760



## Deuteranomaly

103.9860, -56.9970, 36.2750



## Tritanomaly

120.8420, 40.2930, 46.2210

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

112.4610, 30.1060, 93.1940



## Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

112.1370, 11.1810, 34.1650

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.4610, 30.1060, 93.1940 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(199, 44, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 44, 238)  
}
```

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(199, 44, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 44, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.4610, 30.1060, 93.1940 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(199, 44, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 44, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 44, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 44, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 44, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 44,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.4610, 30.1060, 93.1940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 44, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199, 44,  
238) }
```

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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