

# Converting Colors

YIQ(112.4730, 11.4960, 67.0160)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(112.4730, 11.4960, 67.0160)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(112.4730, 11.4960,  
67.0160)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A542D6
RGB	165, 66, 214
RGB Percent	65%, 26%, 84%
CMY	0.3526, 0.7413, 0.1609
CMYK	0.23, 0.69, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	280°, 64%, 55%
HSV	280°, 69%, 84%
XYZ	29.6156, 16.7541, 65.2795
YIQ	112.4730, 11.4960, 67.0160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

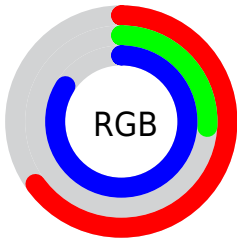
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	165, 66, 214
Decimal	10830550
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.95, 63.33, -58.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 86.139, 317.326
Yxy	16.7541, 0.2653, 0.1501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289020630 (0xFFA542D6)
YUV	112.4730, 50.0528, 46.0662
Hunter-Lab	40.9317, 57.5208, -65.9058

# Details

The YIQ color **112.4730, 11.4960, 67.0160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **167.5270, -11.4960, -67.0160**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.0730, 18.3740, 63.5100**, and **50.3040, 13.6500, 72.0340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.0530, 13.0990, 76.5150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.8930, 9.8930, 57.5170**.

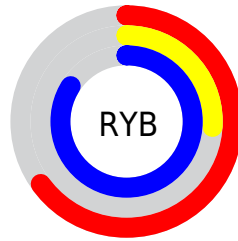
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (26%)

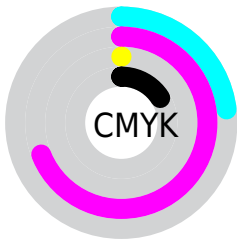
Blue (84%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (84%)

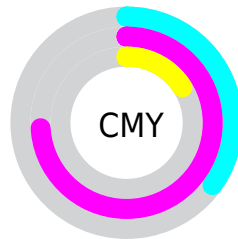


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (74%)

Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.4730, 11.4960, 67.0160 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 112.4730, 11.4960, 67.0160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



112.4730, 11.4960,  
67.0160

112.4730, 11.4960,  
67.0160

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

83.0000, 11.4500,  
67.8500

167.0730, 18.3740,  
63.5100

50.3040, 13.6500,  
72.0340

192.4790, 28.5540,  
55.2260

38.8540, 5.6290,  
57.7010

209.2140, 21.4500,  
40.7940

27.2190, -3.3090,  
43.4670

226.2370, 13.4750,  
25.6270

16.1110, -12.2930,  
30.0670

243.2600, 5.5000,  
10.4600

6.3840, -17.9760,  
17.4160

5.0500, -11.4640,

9.5280

■ 0.9120, -2.5680,  
2.4880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 112.4730, 11.4960,  
67.0160

■ 112.4730, 11.4960,  
67.0160

■ 98.0530, 13.0990,  
76.5150

■ 126.8930, 9.8930,  
57.5170

■ 83.0460, 14.9770,  
86.5370

■ 141.9000, 8.0150,  
47.4950

■ 68.6260, 16.5800,  
96.0360

■ 156.3200, 6.4120,  
37.9960

■ 67.1530, 16.5340,  
96.8700

■ 171.3270, 4.5340,  
27.9740

■ 185.7470, 2.9310,  
18.4750

■ 200.1670, 1.3280,  
8.9760

■ 215.4730, 0.0460,  
-0.8340

■ 229.8930, -1.5570,  
-10.3330

■ 242.5520, -2.3350,  
-18.2630

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.0530, -111.8300, 22.2980



112.4730, 11.4960, 67.0160



83.8480, 85.9960, 93.5160

# Triad

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



112.4730, 11.4960, 67.0160



107.1490, 70.5190, -17.0090



101.6110, -89.0800, -26.5840

# Complementary

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



112.4730, 11.4960, 67.0160



167.5270, -11.4960, -67.0160

# 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.



91.7730, -64.1340, -49.1740



112.4730, 11.4960, 67.0160



102.1010, 25.7750, -43.1290

# Square

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



112.4730, 11.4960, 67.0160



96.5480, 110.0810, 14.9210



79.8320, -37.4000, -71.1280



107.9610, -109.7160, -5.0120



# Rectangle

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



112.4730, 11.4960, 67.0160



81.9640, 108.5560, 81.1320



79.8320, -37.4000, -71.1280



98.8750, -81.3760, -34.0480

# Sweetspot

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



112.4730, 11.4960, 67.0160



217.9200, 4.1220, 24.4260



111.6350, -60.9830, 20.4010



105.9270, 2.2440, 14.4040



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.



112.4730, 11.4960, 67.0160



109.6260, 16.5800, 96.0360



124.2740, 48.7250, 69.6290



99.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



53.5800, 13.0530, 77.3490



13.5730, 3.4810, 19.5210



# Inverse Universe

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



115.8380, 72.4790, 46.6150



114.3680, 103.8820, 66.7140



155.7260, -48.7250, -69.6290



99.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



57.5130, 83.9400, 53.6680



14.4530, 21.1340, 13.4700



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.4730, 11.4960, 67.0160 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

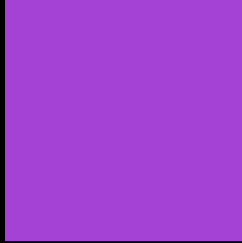
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.4730, 11.4960, 67.0160 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

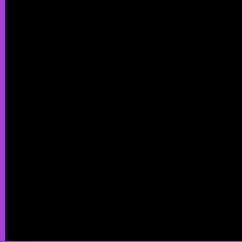
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 112.4730, 11.4960, 67.0160

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.4730, 11.4960, 67.0160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.4730, 11.4960,



# 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

112.4730, 11.4960, 67.0160

### Protanopia

91.1320, -105.0430, 14.9330

### Deuteranopia

97.7410, -85.1890, 7.5390



## Tritanopia

115.8510, 25.7650, 12.1410

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

112.4730, 11.4960, 67.0160



## Protanomaly

98.8820, -62.6360, 33.8440



## Deuteranomaly

103.0650, -50.2100, 28.9100



## Tritanomaly

114.4600, 20.3970, 32.3410

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

112.4730, 11.4960, 67.0160



## Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

111.9200, 4.1220, 24.4260

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.4730, 11.4960, 67.0160 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(165, 66, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 66, 214)  
}
```

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(165, 66, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 66, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.4730, 11.4960, 67.0160 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(165, 66, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 66, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 66, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 66, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 66, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 66,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.4730, 11.4960, 67.0160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 66, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165, 66,  
214) }
```

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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