

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.6660, -34.7640,
57.3640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.6660, -34.7640, 57.3640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.6660, -34.7640,
57.3640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7355F9
RGB	115, 85, 249
RGB Percent	45%, 33%, 98%
CMY	0.5488, 0.6667, 0.0238
CMYK	0.54, 0.66, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	251°, 93%, 65%
HSV	251°, 66%, 98%
XYZ	27.4119, 16.9783, 91.3996
YIQ	112.6660, -34.7640, 57.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

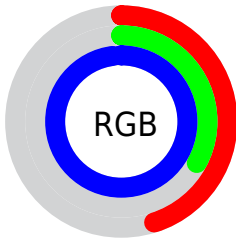
Format	Color
R _{YB}	115, 85, 249
Decimal	7558649
CIE Lab	48.23, 53.48, -77.92
CIE LCh	48, 94.508, 304.465
Yxy	16.9783, 0.2019, 0.1250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285748729 (0xFF7355F9)
YUV	112.6660, 67.2127, 2.0469
Hunter-Lab	41.2047, 46.6412, -102.6730

Details

The YIQ color **112.6660, -34.7640, 57.3640** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **221.3340, 34.7640, -57.3640**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.4120, -14.0380, 45.1780**, and **55.7630, -45.5830, 49.6890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.0110, -39.8090, 66.1990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.3210, -29.7190, 48.5290**.

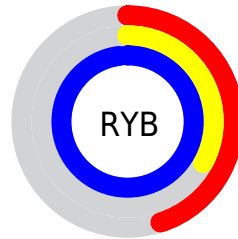
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (33%)

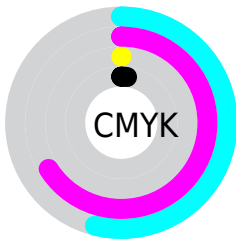
Blue (98%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (98%)

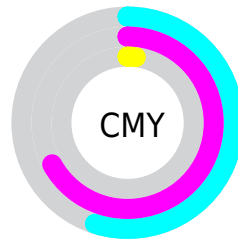


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.6660, -34.7640, 57.3640 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 112.6660, -34.7640, 57.3640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.6660,
-34.7640, 57.3640

■ 112.6660,
-34.7640, 57.3640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.8180, -38.2480,
54.4240

■ 162.4120,
-14.0380, 45.1780

■ 55.7630, -45.5830,
49.6890

■ 186.6440, -3.3080,
37.9400

■ 23.8650, -54.7980,
45.9860

■ 212.3490, 7.4680,
29.8680

■ 15.5040, -43.6560,
42.2960

■ 233.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280

■ 12.5400, -35.3100,
34.2100

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 14.8590, -29.4390,
21.4170

■ 10.3620, -20.9100,

15.5220

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 112.6660,
-34.7640, 57.3640

■ 112.6660,
-34.7640, 57.3640

■ 92.0110, -39.8090,
66.1990

■ 133.3210,
-29.7190, 48.5290

■ 71.0570, -45.4500,
74.8220

■ 154.2750,
-24.0780, 39.9060

■ 50.4020, -50.4950,
83.6570

■ 174.9300,
-19.0330, 31.0710

■ 42.1400, -52.5130,
87.1910

■ 195.5850,
-13.9880, 22.2360

■ 215.9520, -8.0720,
14.1360

■ 236.6070, -3.0270,
5.3010

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.2710, -115.6800, 14.9760



112.6660, -34.7640, 57.3640



85.0760, 68.1590, 102.9030

Triad

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



112.6660, -34.7640, 57.3640



104.9550, 92.1570, -1.6590



99.3650, -80.0000, -36.9600

Complementary

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



112.6660, -34.7640, 57.3640



221.3340, 34.7640, -57.3640

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.



87.4580, -50.6060, -63.0700



112.6660, -34.7640, 57.3640



106.6630, 44.9840, -33.3200

Square

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



112.6660, -34.7640, 57.3640



73.1580, 130.4760, 58.3160



87.0300, -20.1620, -64.1460



108.9580, -105.6340, -12.9140

Rectangle

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



112.6660, -34.7640, 57.3640



87.2210, 100.9430, 92.4550



87.0300, -20.1620, -64.1460



95.5860, -70.7370, -45.1450

Sweetspot

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



112.6660, -34.7640, 57.3640



212.5050, -11.0070, 17.7690



182.3540, -89.4940, -19.0780



102.3280, -6.3750, 10.9130



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.



112.6660, -34.7640, 57.3640



87.6780, -43.0650, 70.1430



137.1840, 14.1080, 74.7480



114.3790, -2.3850, 4.6790



32.0110, -39.8090, 66.1990



10.2430, -13.0250, 21.3030

Inverse Universe

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



149.3120, 54.7300, 76.4420



132.7950, 67.1520, 93.6160



196.8160, -14.1080, -74.7480



117.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



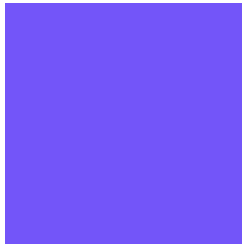
74.0670, 63.2100, 87.9620



23.9390, 20.3060, 28.4820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.6660, -34.7640, 57.3640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

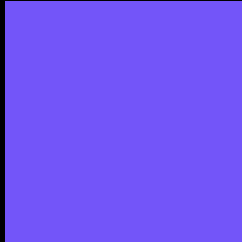
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 112.6660, -34.7640, 57.3640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

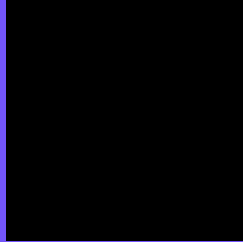
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 112.6660, -34.7640, 57.3640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.6660, -34.7640, 57.3640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.6660, -34.7640, 57.3640.

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

112.6660, -34.7640, 57.3640

Protanopia

91.1320, -105.0430, 14.9330

Deuteranopia

91.5930, -96.6960, 1.3200



Tritanopia

108.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.6660, -34.7640, 57.3640

Protanomaly

99.0910, -79.4620, 30.4100

Deuteranomaly

99.0450, -73.8210, 21.7870

Tritanomaly

110.1420, -31.9140, 16.7100

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.6660, -34.7640, 57.3640

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.0150, -12.3830, 20.6810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.6660, -34.7640, 57.3640 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(115, 85, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 85, 249)  
}
```

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(115, 85, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 85, 249) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.6660, -34.7640, 57.3640 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(115, 85, 249) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 85, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 85, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 85, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 85, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 85,  
249) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.6660, -34.7640, 57.3640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 85, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115, 85,  
249) }
```

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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