

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.7250, -8.0300, 35.4100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.7250, -8.0300, 35.4100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.7250, -8.0300,
35.4100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7F5CB6
RGB	127, 92, 182
RGB Percent	50%, 36%, 71%
CMY	0.5018, 0.6393, 0.2864
CMYK	0.30, 0.49, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	263°, 38%, 54%
HSV	263°, 49%, 71%
XYZ	21.0244, 15.5429, 46.1339
YIQ	112.7250, -8.0300, 35.4100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

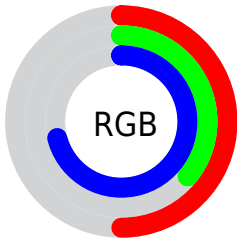
Format	Color
R_{YB}	127, 92, 182
Decimal	8346806
CIE _{Lab}	46.37, 33.56, -42.68
CIE _{LCh}	46, 54.295, 308.174
Yxy	15.5429, 0.2542, 0.1879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286536886 (0xFF7F5CB6)
YUV	112.7250, 34.1526, 12.5192
Hunter-Lab	39.4244, 26.1983, -41.7832

Details

The YIQ color **112.7250, -8.0300, 35.4100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9966CC**. A complement of this color would be **161.2750, 8.0300, -35.4100**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.4910, -7.2510, 37.8130**, and **63.1330, -9.3590, 31.9610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.8700, -9.6360, 42.4920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.5800, -6.4240, 28.3280**.

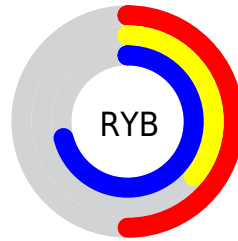
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (36%)

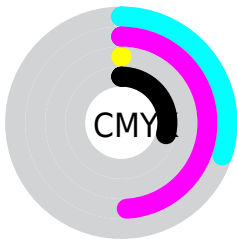
Blue (71%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (71%)

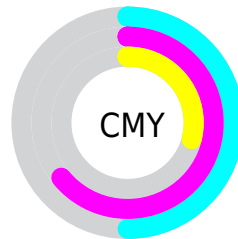


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.7250, -8.0300, 35.4100 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 112.7250, -8.0300, 35.4100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.7250, -8.0300,
35.4100

■ 112.7250, -8.0300,
35.4100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.4860, -8.8550,
33.8410

■ 165.4910, -7.2510,
37.8130

■ 63.1330, -9.3590,
31.9610

■ 191.6500, -3.4450,
34.9150

■ 39.0080, -10.5050,
30.7030

■ 216.1700, 6.4140,
26.9420

■ 14.8720, -13.1180,
28.4980

■ 237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

■ 6.2700, -17.6550,
17.1050

■ 254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,

1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.7250, -8.0300,
35.4100

■ 112.7250, -8.0300,
35.4100

■ 98.8700, -9.6360,
42.4920

■ 126.5800, -6.4240,
28.3280

■ 85.0150, -11.2420,
49.5740

■ 140.4350, -4.8180,
21.2460

■ 70.5730, -12.5730,
57.1790

■ 154.8770, -3.4870,
13.6410

■ 56.7180, -14.1790,
64.2610

■ 168.7320, -1.8810,
6.5590

■ 42.5640, -16.3810,
71.1310

■ 182.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

41.9770, -16.1060,
71.6540

196.7410, 1.9270,
-7.3930

210.5960, 3.5330,
-14.4750

225.0380, 4.8640,
-22.0800

238.3060, 6.7450,
-28.6390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.9570, -94.7250, 4.1470



112.7250, -8.0300, 35.4100



110.2330, 37.6340, 44.8500

Triad

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



112.7250, -8.0300, 35.4100



104.8310, 62.9070, -11.2130



90.6910, -74.8660, -30.8820

Complementary

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



112.7250, -8.0300, 35.4100



161.2750, 8.0300, -35.4100

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.



84.1590, -59.2290, -44.4530



112.7250, -8.0300, 35.4100



101.6240, 40.7200, -33.1360

Square

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



112.7250, -8.0300, 35.4100



105.4250, 71.0630, 17.1990



96.8500, -1.1390, -39.9470



95.1200, -88.7150, -16.6750

Rectangle

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



112.7250, -8.0300, 35.4100



106.3030, 57.8080, 42.6720



96.8500, -1.1390, -39.9470



88.9810, -70.0510, -35.5470

Sweetspot

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



112.7250, -8.0300, 35.4100



209.8770, -3.4870, 13.6410



134.5450, -44.0150, -0.7750



103.1990, -1.6980, 8.7500



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.7250, -8.0300, 35.4100



129.4050, -12.1600, 55.2000



125.8810, 18.1940, 44.7380



84.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



36.0230, -13.7200, 61.4480



6.4810, -2.4320, 11.0400

Inverse Universe

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



125.1800, 35.9850, 36.1850



148.6640, 55.8340, 56.4260



147.8200, -18.7900, -44.9500



86.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



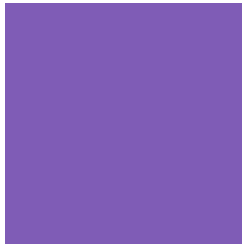
57.4740, 62.4810, 62.6170



10.3100, 11.2310, 11.2230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.7250, -8.0300, 35.4100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

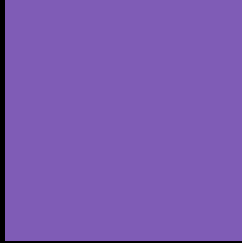
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 112.7250, -8.0300, 35.4100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

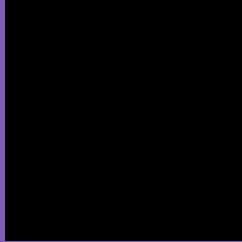
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 112.7250, -8.0300, 35.4100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.7250, -8.0300, 35.4100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.7250, -8.0300,

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

112.7250, -8.0300, 35.4100

Protanopia

105.4850, -51.8130, 19.4110

Deuteranopia

105.4930, -46.2640, 12.4560



Tritanopia

110.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.7250, -8.0300, 35.4100

Protanomaly

108.2590, -36.3170, 24.9230

Deuteranomaly

107.7770, -32.1440, 20.8800

Tritanomaly

111.4150, -2.0660, 15.4220

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.7250, -8.0300, 35.4100

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.6490, -2.8450, 13.0190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.7250, -8.0300, 35.4100 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(127, 92, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(127, 92, 182)  
}
```

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(127, 92, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(127, 92, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.7250, -8.0300, 35.4100 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(127, 92, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(127, 92, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(127, 92, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(127, 92, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 92, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(127, 92,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.7250, -8.0300, 35.4100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(127, 92, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(127, 92,  
182) }
```

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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