

# Converting Colors

YIQ(113.2030, 22.2650, 97.6330)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(113.2030, 22.2650, 97.6330)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(113.2030, 22.2650,  
97.6330)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C32CFF
RGB	195, 44, 255
RGB Percent	76%, 17%, 100%
CMY	0.2348, 0.8277, 0.0001
CMYK	0.23, 0.83, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	283°, 100%, 59%
HSV	283°, 83%, 100%
XYZ	41.4833, 20.6342, 96.3880
YIQ	113.2030, 22.2650, 97.6330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

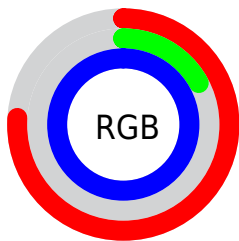
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	195, 44, 255
Decimal	12791039
CIE Lab	52.55, 83.81, -73.85
CIE LCh	53, 111.706, 318.614
Yxy	20.6342, 0.2617, 0.1302
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290981119 (0xFFC32CFF)
YUV	113.2030, 69.9059, 71.7360
Hunter-Lab	45.4249, 83.5175, -94.0111

# Details

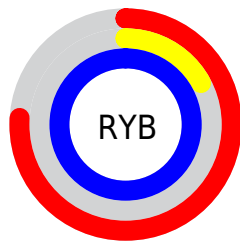
The YIQ color **113.2030, 22.2650, 97.6330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **185.7970, -22.2650, -97.6330**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.8850, 39.8750, 75.8350**, and **62.8230, 17.2230, 89.8870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.8480, 25.2430, 109.7470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.9710, 19.5620, 86.0420**.

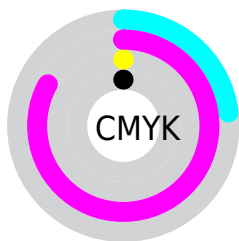
# Distribution



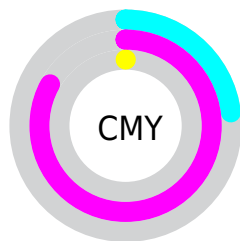
- Red (76%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.2030, 22.2650, 97.6330 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 113.2030, 22.2650, 97.6330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 113.2030, 22.2650,  
97.6330


 113.2030, 22.2650,  
97.6330


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 75.0990, 25.7940,  
105.2660


 169.8850, 39.8750,  
75.8350


 62.8230, 17.2230,  
89.8870


 187.4950, 31.6250,  
60.1450

 50.6610, 8.3310,  
74.8190


 205.1050, 23.3750,  
44.4550

 38.3140, -1.4780,  
59.8500

 222.1280, 15.4000,  
29.2880

 25.6680, -11.8830,  
44.6690

 239.7380, 7.1500,  
13.5980

 10.1460, -28.5690,  
27.6790

 7.4100, -20.8650,

20.2150

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,  
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,  
5.6970

■ 113.2030, 22.2650,  
97.6330

■ 113.2030, 22.2650,  
97.6330

■ 95.8480, 25.2430,  
109.7470

■ 129.9710, 19.5620,  
86.0420

■ 83.7870, 27.2130,  
118.1010

■ 147.6250, 17.1800,  
74.1400

■ 164.3930, 14.4770,  
62.5490

■ 181.7480, 11.4990,  
50.4350

198.5160, 8.7960,  
38.8440

216.1700, 6.4140,  
26.9420

232.9380, 3.7110,  
15.3510

250.2930, 0.7330,  
3.2370

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



98.9230, -114.5800, 17.0680



113.2030, 22.2650, 97.6330



95.1690, 98.6940, 105.6860

# Triad

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



113.2030, 22.2650, 97.6330



118.1130, 79.3680, -17.6880



115.5970, -103.6600, -26.6680

# Complementary

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



113.2030, 22.2650, 97.6330



185.7970, -22.2650, -97.6330

# 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.



102.9090, -70.6890, -57.0330



113.2030, 22.2650, 97.6330



109.9980, 18.3950, -52.5570

# Square

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



113.2030, 22.2650, 97.6330



93.5120, 137.2660, 34.3700



89.8110, -42.0750, -80.0190



122.9900, -125.8550, -4.3750



# Rectangle

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



113.2030, 22.2650, 97.6330



87.9870, 118.9170, 86.0930



89.8110, -42.0750, -80.0190



111.8350, -93.0670, -36.9310

# Sweetspot

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



113.2030, 22.2650, 97.6330



212.0500, 6.8720, 29.6560



105.0350, -85.0560, 32.6720



101.8180, 4.1690, 18.0650



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.



113.2030, 22.2650, 97.6330



85.5480, 26.3880, 116.5320



126.3550, 71.5070, 97.2910



119.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



62.7370, 20.3410, 88.4450



21.0500, 6.8720, 29.6560



# Inverse Universe

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



113.9290, 106.4960, 63.3920



86.4420, 127.4010, 75.5050



172.6450, -71.5070, -97.2910



119.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890



63.2650, 96.5020, 57.2860

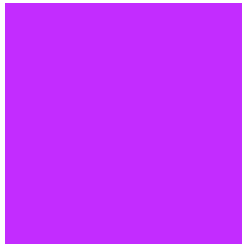


21.1880, 32.3660, 19.1660



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.2030, 22.2650, 97.6330 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

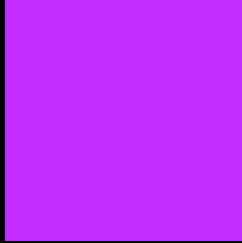
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.2030, 22.2650, 97.6330 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

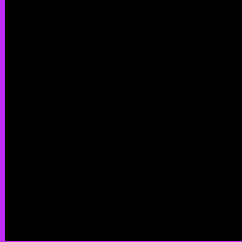
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 113.2030, 22.2650, 97.6330

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.2030, 22.2650, 97.6330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.2030, 22.2650,



# 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

113.2030, 22.2650, 97.6330

### Protanopia

103.9840, -107.3820, 18.7780

### Deuteranopia

100.6720, -107.1040, 2.7200



## Tritanopia

126.9450, 37.3640, 16.6920

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

113.2030, 22.2650, 97.6330



## Protanomaly

107.2820, -60.3460, 47.4140



## Deuteranomaly

104.9580, -59.7940, 37.4060



## Tritanomaly

121.6500, 32.0860, 46.2780

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

113.2030, 22.2650, 97.6330



## Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

113.2230, 8.0630, 35.6070

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.2030, 22.2650, 97.6330 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(195, 44, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 44, 255)  
}
```

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(195, 44, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 44, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.2030, 22.2650, 97.6330 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(195, 44, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 44, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 44, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 44, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 44, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 44,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.2030, 22.2650, 97.6330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 44, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195, 44,  
255) }
```

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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