

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.5040, -16.1520,
72.4880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.5040, -16.1520, 72.4880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.5040, -16.1520,
72.4880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F47FF
RGB	143, 71, 255
RGB Percent	56%, 28%, 100%
CMY	0.4389, 0.7217, 0.0002
CMYK	0.44, 0.72, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	264°, 100%, 64%
HSV	264°, 72%, 100%
XYZ	31.6332, 17.5654, 96.2865
YIQ	113.5040, -16.1520, 72.4880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

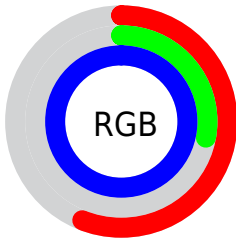
Format	Color
R_{YB}	143, 71, 255
Decimal	9390079
CIE _{Lab}	48.96, 66.48, -79.96
CIE _{LCh}	49, 103.988, 309.741
Yxy	17.5654, 0.2174, 0.1207
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287580159 (0xFF8F47FF)
YUV	113.5040, 69.7575, 25.8680
Hunter-Lab	41.9111, 61.3815, -106.8748

Details

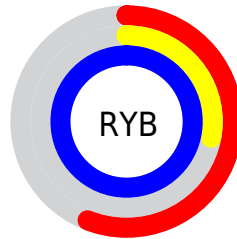
The YIQ color **113.5040, -16.1520, 72.4880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **212.4960, 16.1520, -72.4880**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.4410, 5.3540, 57.1780**, and **49.3130, -16.9320, 75.6120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.7570, -17.9420, 82.9060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.9630, -13.4910, 62.8050**.

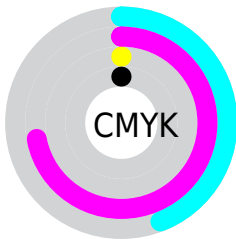
Distribution



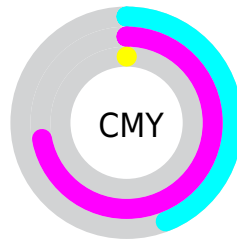
- Red (56%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.5040, -16.1520, 72.4880 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 113.5040, -16.1520, 72.4880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 113.5040,
-16.1520, 72.4880


 113.5040,
-16.1520, 72.4880


 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 84.4930, -17.6190,
71.5410


 163.4410, 5.3540,
57.1780


 49.3130, -16.9320,
75.6120


 189.1460, 16.1300,
49.1060


 31.8240, -29.2170,
61.4630


 211.5620, 20.3500,
38.7020

 16.0740, -45.2610,
43.8510

 227.9980, 12.6500,
24.0580

 13.1100, -36.9150,
35.7650

 245.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

 10.1460, -28.5690,
27.6790

 11.5190, -22.7900,

16.5540

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 113.5040,
-16.1520, 72.4880

■ 113.5040,
-16.1520, 72.4880

■ 93.7570, -17.9420,
82.9060

■ 132.9630,
-13.4910, 62.8050

■ 74.2980, -20.6030,
92.5890

■ 152.7100,
-11.7010, 52.3870

■ 58.9700, -22.2550,
100.5050

■ 172.1690, -9.0400,
42.7040

■ 191.9160, -7.2500,
32.2860

■ 211.3750, -4.5890,
22.6030

■ 231.1220, -2.7990,
12.1850

■ 250.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

■ 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.



100.0970, -115.1300, 16.0220



113.5040, -16.1520, 72.4880



90.9700, 83.1970, 105.7010

Triad

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



113.5040, -16.1520, 72.4880



108.1670, 88.4440, -5.9560



103.8790, -87.1990, -33.1430

Complementary

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



113.5040, -16.1520, 72.4880



212.4960, 16.1520, -72.4880

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.



91.1740, -55.5580, -61.4300



113.5040, -16.1520, 72.4880



106.8850, 35.3110, -39.7370

Square

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



113.5040, -16.1520, 72.4880



71.7600, 143.0400, 50.8800



81.5930, -38.2250, -72.6970



113.5690, -114.4840, -6.7080

Rectangle

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



113.5040, -16.1520, 72.4880



90.0390, 113.1390, 91.6910



81.5930, -38.2250, -72.6970



99.7580, -76.9730, -42.2610

Sweetspot

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



113.5040, -16.1520, 72.4880



211.9620, -4.8640, 22.0800



158.3070, -90.1390, -1.8750



101.7630, -3.1660, 13.3300



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.



113.5040, -16.1520, 72.4880



84.3210, -19.4100, 87.4860



140.4140, 37.4880, 91.5680



117.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



44.1990, -16.6110, 75.3010



14.7710, -5.6440, 25.2040

Inverse Universe

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



138.7840, 73.7120, 73.8400



114.7680, 88.9770, 89.0490



185.2870, -38.0840, -91.7800



119.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



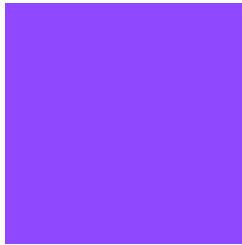
70.3330, 76.6000, 76.5680



23.5820, 25.6250, 25.6970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.5040, -16.1520, 72.4880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

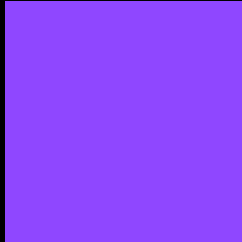
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 113.5040, -16.1520, 72.4880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

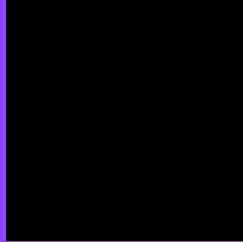
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 113.5040, -16.1520, 72.4880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.5040, -16.1520, 72.4880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.5040, -16.1520,

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

113.5040, -16.1520, 72.4880

Protanopia

92.6480, -106.5560, 14.8200

Deuteranopia

93.1090, -98.2090, 1.2070



Tritanopia

115.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.5040, -16.1520, 72.4880



Protanomaly

100.1890, -73.6860, 35.8660



Deuteranomaly

100.8440, -68.6410, 27.0310



Tritanomaly

115.0850, -9.4040, 27.2680

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.5040, -16.1520, 72.4880



Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

113.7110, -5.4150, 26.5610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.5040, -16.1520, 72.4880 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(143, 71, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 71, 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(143, 71, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 71, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.5040, -16.1520, 72.4880 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(143, 71, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 71, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 71, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 71, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 71, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 71,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.5040, -16.1520, 72.4880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 71, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 71,  
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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