

# Converting Colors

YIQ(113.8950, 41.9420, 54.8860)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(113.8950, 41.9420, 54.8860)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(113.8950, 41.9420,  
54.8860)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BC43A1
RGB	188, 67, 161
RGB Percent	74%, 26%, 63%
CMY	0.2624, 0.7374, 0.3685
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.14, 0.26
HSL	313°, 48%, 50%
HSV	313°, 64%, 74%
XYZ	29.2001, 17.2849, 35.5266
YIQ	113.8950, 41.9420, 54.8860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

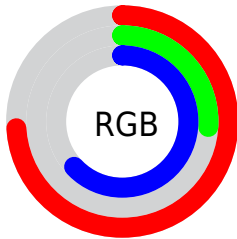
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	188, 67, 161
Decimal	12338081
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.62, 58.86, -26.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 64.458, 335.940
Yxy	17.2849, 0.3560, 0.2108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290528161 (0xFFBC43A1)
YUV	113.8950, 23.2228, 64.9901
Hunter-Lab	41.5752, 52.6120, -21.5615

# Details

The YIQ color **113.8950, 41.9420, 54.8860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3399**. A complement of this color would be **141.1050, -41.9420, -54.8860**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.6780, 44.0510, 55.2110**, and **51.5950, 43.0870, 61.6710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.2860, 48.4510, 63.5790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.5040, 35.4330, 46.1930**.

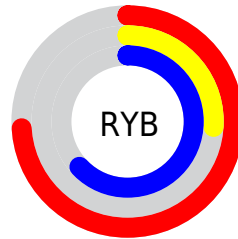
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (26%)

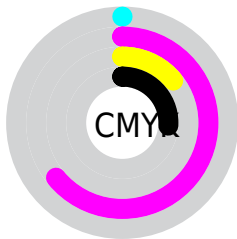
Blue (63%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (26%)

Blue (63%)

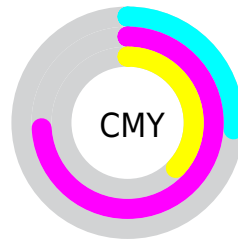


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (74%)


Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.8950, 41.9420, 54.8860 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 113.8950, 41.9420, 54.8860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 113.8950, 41.9420,  
54.8860


 113.8950, 41.9420,  
54.8860


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 84.0630, 41.5290,  
56.8650


 170.6780, 44.0510,  
55.2110


 51.5950, 43.0870,  
61.6710


 192.8120, 31.8100,  
51.2820


 40.7860, 34.6990,  
48.4830


 210.3880, 20.9000,  
39.7480

 29.9770, 26.3110,  
35.2950

 227.4110, 12.9250,  
24.5810

 20.2930, 19.0690,  
23.3650

 244.4340, 4.9500,  
9.4140

 6.9070, 4.9960,  
8.5800

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 113.8950, 41.9420,  
54.8860

■ 113.8950, 41.9420,  
54.8860

■ 102.2860, 48.4510,  
63.5790

■ 125.5040, 35.4330,  
46.1930

■ 90.6770, 54.9600,  
72.2720

■ 137.1130, 28.9240,  
37.5000

■ 79.5410, 61.5150,  
80.1310

■ 148.2490, 22.3690,  
29.6410

■ 72.8560, 65.1820,  
85.2620

■ 159.8580, 15.8600,  
20.9480

■ 171.4670, 9.3510,  
12.2550

■ 183.0760, 2.8420,  
3.5620

■ 194.6850, -3.6670,  
-5.1310

■ 205.8210,  
-10.2220, -12.9900

■ 217.4300,  
-16.7310, -21.6830

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



117.9940, -15.9170, 40.6830



113.8950, 41.9420, 54.8860



105.5120, 76.5130, 50.6010

# Triad

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



113.8950, 41.9420, 54.8860



107.5490, 45.3050, -33.6310



101.8850, -95.3630, -17.3390

# Complementary

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



113.8950, 41.9420, 54.8860



141.1050, -41.9420, -54.8860

# 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.



96.4300, -78.6250, -34.3450



113.8950, 41.9420, 54.8860



97.7670, 5.9240, -52.3160

# Square

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



113.8950, 41.9420, 54.8860



108.3780, 77.3040, -13.3200



88.1710, -59.5030, -50.5030



102.5810, -105.5900, -2.6940



# Rectangle

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



113.8950, 41.9420, 54.8860



106.0930, 84.4020, 34.2740



88.1710, -59.5030, -50.5030



100.6480, -90.5020, -22.8380

# Sweetspot

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



113.8950, 41.9420, 54.8860



216.1570, 16.4560, 21.1600



88.5680, -23.3450, 43.1430



104.8800, 9.6260, 12.7780



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



113.8950, 41.9420, 54.8860



129.2690, 65.4570, 85.7850



107.0550, 61.2020, 36.2260



88.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



61.2640, 54.6850, 71.7490



12.0050, 10.7720, 14.0360



# Inverse Universe

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



113.8950, 41.9420, 54.8860



129.2690, 65.4570, 85.7850



147.9450, -61.2020, -36.2260



88.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



61.2640, 54.6850, 71.7490



12.0050, 10.7720, 14.0360



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.8950, 41.9420, 54.8860 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

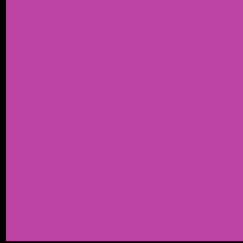
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.8950, 41.9420, 54.8860 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

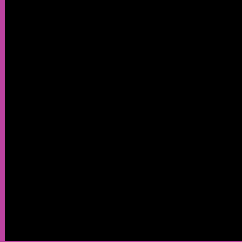
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 113.8950, 41.9420, 54.8860

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.8950, 41.9420, 54.8860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.8950, 41.9420,



# 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

113.8950, 41.9420, 54.8860

### Protanopia

112.6380, -47.8700, 19.5380

### Deuteranopia

116.4670, -17.0120, 10.9560



## Tritanopia

115.0890, 54.6940, 22.0060

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

113.8950, 41.9420, 54.8860



## Protanomaly

113.0230, -14.8610, 32.5550



## Deuteranomaly

115.5010, 3.9840, 26.9280



## Tritanomaly

114.7270, 50.3820, 34.0780

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

113.8950, 41.9420, 54.8860



## Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

114.0320, 15.3100, 19.9020

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.8950, 41.9420, 54.8860 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(188, 67, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 67, 161)  
}
```

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(188, 67, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 67, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.8950, 41.9420, 54.8860 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(188, 67, 161) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 67, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(188, 67, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 67, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 67, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 67,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.8950, 41.9420, 54.8860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 67, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188, 67,  
161) }
```

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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