

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.3690, 4.7160, 35.6920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.3690, 4.7160, 35.6920)
contains.

YIQ(114.3690, 4.7160, 35.6920)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(114.3690, 4.7160,
35.6920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D5AAA
RGB	141, 90, 170
RGB Percent	55%, 35%, 67%
CMY	0.4469, 0.6471, 0.3334
CMYK	0.17, 0.47, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	278°, 32%, 51%
HSV	278°, 47%, 67%
XYZ	21.9010, 15.8772, 39.9350
YIQ	114.3690, 4.7160, 35.6920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

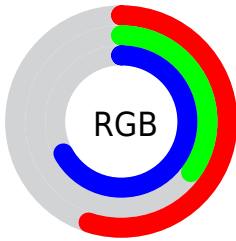
Format	Color
R_{YB}	141, 90, 170
Decimal	9263786
CIE _{Lab}	46.81, 35.79, -34.86
CIE _{LCh}	47, 49.963, 315.750
Yxy	15.8772, 0.2818, 0.2043
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287453866 (0xFF8D5AAA)
YUV	114.3690, 27.4261, 23.3554
Hunter-Lab	39.8462, 28.3796, -31.5299

Details

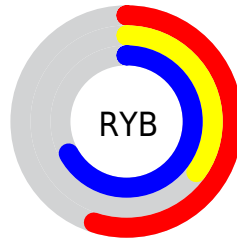
The YIQ color $[114.3690, 4.7160, 35.6920]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $[145.6310, -4.7160, -35.6920]$, and the grayscale version is $[114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[167.1350, 5.4950, 38.0950]$, and $[64.6030, 3.9370, 33.2890]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[102.5960, 5.8150, 43.3110]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[126.1420, 3.6170, 28.0730]$.

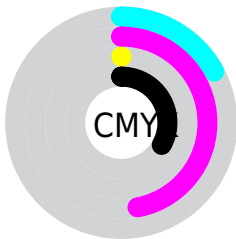
Distribution



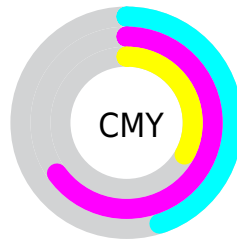
- Red (55%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.3690, 4.7160, 35.6920 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 114.3690, 4.7160, 35.6920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.3690, 4.7160,
35.6920

■ 114.3690, 4.7160,
35.6920

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.8420, 4.7620,
34.8580

■ 167.1350, 5.4950,
38.0950

■ 64.6030, 3.9370,
33.2890

■ 194.8470, 6.3660,
38.8300

■ 39.3040, 3.3410,
33.0770

■ 220.0680, 15.6290,
30.6450

■ 19.4130, 1.4160,
29.4160

■ 236.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130

■ 9.7290, -5.8260,
17.4860

253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 114.3690, 4.7160,
35.6920

■ 114.3690, 4.7160,
35.6920

■ 102.5960, 5.8150,
43.3110

■ 126.1420, 3.6170,
28.0730

■ 90.8230, 6.9140,
50.9300

■ 137.9150, 2.5180,
20.4540

■ 79.0500, 8.0130,
58.5490

■ 149.6880, 1.4190,
12.8350

■ 66.9780, 8.5160,
65.9560

■ 161.7600, 0.9160,
5.4280

■ 55.2050, 9.6150,
73.5750

■ 173.5330, -0.1830,
-2.1910

■ 51.6720, 9.7980,
75.7660

■ 185.3060, -1.2820,
-9.8100

■ 197.0790, -2.3810,
-17.4290

■ 208.8520, -3.4800,
-25.0480

■ 220.6250, -4.5790,
-32.6670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.5130, -49.0160, 18.2800



114.3690, 4.7160, 35.6920



111.5230, 42.4490, 40.1850

Triad

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



114.3690, 4.7160, 35.6920



106.9330, 53.6920, -14.9160



91.9450, -78.3970, -27.4610

Complementary

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



114.3690, 4.7160, 35.6920



145.6310, -4.7160, -35.6920

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.



86.4560, -64.3190, -40.3110



114.3690, 4.7160, 35.6920



103.3330, 28.4780, -31.5380

Square

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



114.3690, 4.7160, 35.6920



107.8600, 65.1040, 9.5520



97.3850, -12.8310, -37.3030



95.1030, -90.0450, -14.5970

Rectangle

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



114.3690, 4.7160, 35.6920



108.6740, 57.9010, 35.4770



97.3850, -12.8310, -37.3030



90.3490, -73.9030, -31.8150

Sweetspot

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



114.3690, 4.7160, 35.6920



200.5140, 1.9690, 13.8810



116.1430, -33.6550, 9.7130



98.7540, 1.0530, 8.4530



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.3690, 4.7160, 35.6920



135.7570, 7.2800, 55.3120



121.7860, 25.5310, 38.4190



78.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



44.9780, 8.5160, 65.9560



6.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760

Inverse Universe

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



117.2260, 38.3710, 25.9790



140.2060, 59.4590, 40.2830



138.2140, -25.5310, -38.4190



78.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



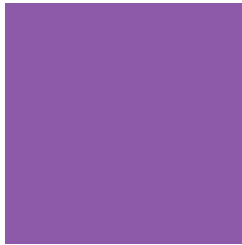
50.4080, 70.8740, 48.1700



6.7780, 9.6730, 6.4170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.3690, 4.7160, 35.6920 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 114.3690, 4.7160, 35.6920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

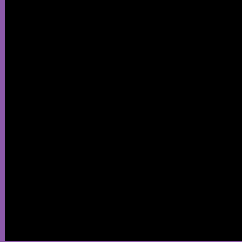
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 114.3690, 4.7160, 35.6920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.3690, 4.7160, 35.6920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.3690, 4.7160,

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

114.3690, 4.7160, 35.6920

Protanopia

108.9220, -42.9180, 17.8980

Deuteranopia

110.0940, -31.9590, 12.0170



Tritanopia

113.2840, 14.1200, 8.4240

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.3690, 4.7160, 35.6920

Protanomaly

111.0060, -25.3590, 24.5690

Deuteranomaly

111.4920, -18.1600, 20.7520

Tritanomaly

113.6400, 10.5420, 18.2060

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.3690, 4.7160, 35.6920

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.9870, 2.0150, 13.0470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.3690, 4.7160, 35.6920 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(141, 90, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 90, 170)  
}
```

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(141, 90, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 90, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.3690, 4.7160, 35.6920 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(141, 90, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 90, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 90, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 90, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 90, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 90,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.3690, 4.7160, 35.6920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 90, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141, 90,  
170) }
```

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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