

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.5740, 38.4120, 52.7800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.5740, 38.4120, 52.7800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.5740, 38.4120,
52.7800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B846A2
RGB	184, 70, 162
RGB Percent	72%, 27%, 64%
CMY	0.2781, 0.7257, 0.3646
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.12, 0.28
HSL	312°, 45%, 50%
HSV	312°, 62%, 72%
XYZ	28.4978, 17.1844, 36.0070
YIQ	114.5740, 38.4120, 52.7800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

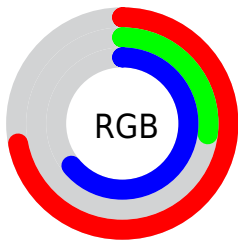
Format	Color
RYB	184, 70, 162
Decimal	12076706
CIELab	48.49, 56.67, -27.11
CIELCh	48, 62.824, 334.433
Yxy	17.1844, 0.3489, 0.2104
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290266786 (0xFFB846A2)
YUV	114.5740, 23.3810, 60.8866
Hunter-Lab	41.4541, 50.1661, -22.4814

Details

The YIQ color **114.5740, 38.4120, 52.7800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **139.4260, -38.4120, -52.7800**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.4710, 40.2000, 53.4160**, and **50.8120, 40.9780, 61.3460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.5520, 44.6460, 60.9500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.5960, 32.1780, 44.6100**.

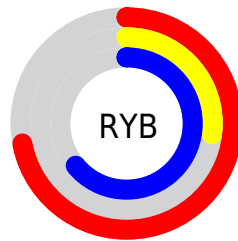
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (27%)

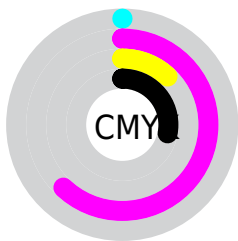
Blue (64%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (64%)

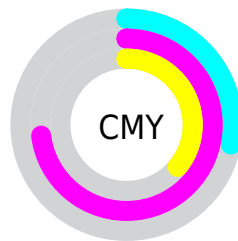


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (36%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.5740, 38.4120, 52.7800 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 114.5740, 38.4120, 52.7800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.5740, 38.4120,
52.7800

■ 114.5740, 38.4120,
52.7800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.2150, 38.0450,
53.9250

■ 170.7700, 40.7960,
53.6280

■ 50.8120, 40.9780,
61.3460

■ 194.1000, 30.9390,
50.5470

■ 39.8890, 32.9110,
47.8470

■ 211.5620, 20.3500,
38.7020

■ 29.1940, 24.2020,
34.9700

■ 227.9980, 12.6500,
24.0580

■ 19.5100, 16.9600,
23.0400

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 4.9280, 0.5030,
7.4070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 114.5740, 38.4120,
52.7800

■ 114.5740, 38.4120,
52.7800

■ 103.5520, 44.6460,
60.9500

■ 125.5960, 32.1780,
44.6100

■ 92.0570, 50.8340,
69.9540

■ 137.0910, 25.9900,
35.6060

■ 81.0350, 57.0680,
78.1240

■ 148.1130, 19.7560,
27.4360

■ 71.8880, 62.1560,
85.0360

■ 159.6080, 13.5680,
18.4320

■ 170.6300, 7.3340,
10.2620

■ 181.5380, 1.4210,
1.7810

■ 193.1470, -5.0880,
-6.9120

■ 204.0550,
-11.0010, -15.3930

■ 215.6640,
-17.5100, -24.0860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.2710, -18.2550, 39.0010



114.5740, 38.4120, 52.7800



107.0170, 73.5330, 49.5410

Triad

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



114.5740, 38.4120, 52.7800



106.9730, 47.0470, -32.1610



100.8420, -93.8040, -18.0600

Complementary

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



114.5740, 38.4120, 52.7800



139.4260, -38.4120, -52.7800

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.



95.5010, -77.3870, -34.7550



114.5740, 38.4120, 52.7800



98.9030, 8.5370, -50.1110

Square

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



114.5740, 38.4120, 52.7800



107.9050, 77.2580, -12.4860



87.3560, -58.5860, -50.6020



102.1250, -104.3060, -3.9380

Rectangle

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



114.5740, 38.4120, 52.7800



106.8370, 82.2470, 34.7830



87.3560, -58.5860, -50.6020



99.6050, -88.9430, -23.5590

Sweetspot

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



114.5740, 38.4120, 52.7800



211.9720, 15.5390, 21.2590



89.2750, -24.0780, 39.9060



102.9940, 9.3050, 13.0890



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.



114.5740, 38.4120, 52.7800



131.5240, 60.1850, 82.2090



108.1900, 56.3880, 35.3640



86.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



60.8940, 52.8510, 71.9470



10.9940, 9.3050, 13.0890

Inverse Universe

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



114.5740, 38.4120, 52.7800



131.5240, 60.1850, 82.2090



145.8100, -56.3880, -35.3640



86.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



60.8940, 52.8510, 71.9470



10.9940, 9.3050, 13.0890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.5740, 38.4120, 52.7800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

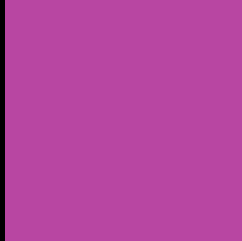
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 114.5740, 38.4120, 52.7800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

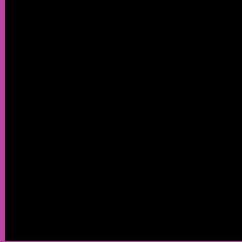
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 114.5740, 38.4120, 52.7800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.5740, 38.4120, 52.7800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.5740, 38.4120,

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

114.5740, 38.4120, 52.7800

Protanopia

112.5240, -47.5490, 19.2270

Deuteranopia

115.9830, -18.5250, 10.8430



Tritanopia

115.2950, 51.1180, 20.7340

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.5740, 38.4120, 52.7800



Protanomaly

113.0120, -16.3280, 31.6080



Deuteranomaly

115.6040, 2.1960, 26.2920



Tritanomaly

114.9330, 46.8060, 32.8060

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.5740, 38.4120, 52.7800



Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

115.0210, 13.8430, 18.9550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.5740, 38.4120, 52.7800 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(184, 70, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 70, 162)  
}
```

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(184, 70, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 70, 162) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.5740, 38.4120, 52.7800 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(184, 70, 162) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 70, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 70, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 70, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 70, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 70,  
162) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.5740, 38.4120, 52.7800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 70, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184, 70,  
162) }
```

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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