

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.2220, 0.6360, 32.5400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.2220, 0.6360, 32.5400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.2220, 0.6360,
32.5400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	885EAA
RGB	136, 94, 170
RGB Percent	53%, 37%, 67%
CMY	0.4665, 0.6314, 0.3334
CMYK	0.20, 0.45, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	273°, 31%, 52%
HSV	273°, 45%, 67%
XYZ	21.4149, 16.1414, 40.0100
YIQ	115.2220, 0.6360, 32.5400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

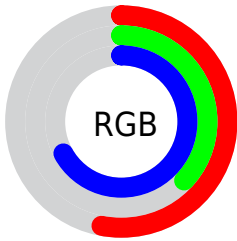
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 94, 170
Decimal	8937130
CIE _{Lab}	47.16, 32.01, -34.36
CIE _{LCh}	47, 46.957, 312.976
Yxy	16.1414, 0.2761, 0.2081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287127210 (0xFF885EAA)
YUV	115.2220, 27.0056, 18.2223
Hunter-Lab	40.1764, 24.8359, -30.9210

Details

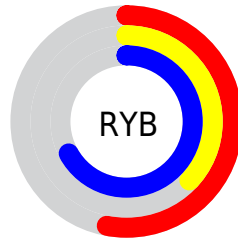
The YIQ color $115.2220, 0.6360, 32.5400$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $9966CC$. A complement of this color would be $148.7780, -0.6360, -32.5400$, and the grayscale version is $115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $167.9880, 1.4150, 34.9430$, and $65.4560, -0.1430, 30.1370$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $102.8510, 0.5430, 39.7350$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $127.5930, 0.7290, 25.3450$.

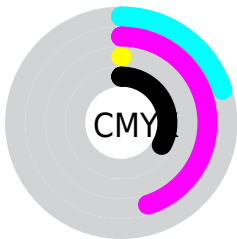
Distribution



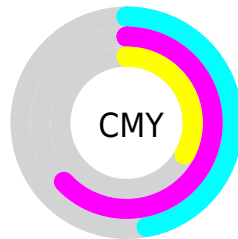
- Red (53%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.2220, 0.6360, 32.5400 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 115.2220, 0.6360, 32.5400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.2220, 0.6360,
32.5400

■ 115.2220, 0.6360,
32.5400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.2820, 0.4070,
31.1830

■ 167.9880, 1.4150,
34.9430

■ 65.4560, -0.1430,
30.1370

■ 195.4010, 1.6900,
35.4660

■ 41.6300, -0.6930,
29.0910

■ 220.6220, 10.9530,
27.2810

■ 18.8040, -1.2430,
28.0450

■ 239.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

■ 8.2340, -8.8060,
16.4260

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 115.2220, 0.6360,
32.5400

■ 115.2220, 0.6360,
32.5400

■ 102.8510, 0.5430,
39.7350

■ 127.5930, 0.7290,
25.3450

■ 90.7790, 1.0460,
47.1420

■ 139.6650, 0.2260,
17.9380

■ 78.4080, 0.9530,
54.3370

■ 152.0360, 0.3190,
10.7430

■ 66.3360, 1.4560,
61.7440

■ 164.1080, -0.1840,
3.3360

■ 53.9650, 1.3630,
68.9390

■ 176.4790, -0.0910,
-3.8590

■ 47.4860, 1.4540,
72.7980

■ 188.8500, 0.0020,
-11.0540

■ 200.9220, -0.5010,
-18.4610

■ 213.2930, -0.4080,
-25.6560

■ 225.3650, -0.9110,
-33.0630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.4480, -50.3910, 15.6650



115.2220, 0.6360, 32.5400



113.3050, 37.1310, 37.4430

Triad

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



115.2220, 0.6360, 32.5400



108.6710, 51.6740, -11.3820



91.4890, -77.1130, -28.7050

Complementary

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



115.2220, 0.6360, 32.5400



148.7780, -0.6360, -32.5400

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.



85.6410, -63.4020, -40.4100



115.2220, 0.6360, 32.5400



105.5660, 29.4400, -26.9440

Square

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



115.2220, 0.6360, 32.5400



109.6470, 61.3900, 10.7820



100.1300, -7.5590, -33.7270



94.5330, -88.4400, -16.1520

Rectangle

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



115.2220, 0.6360, 32.5400



111.1680, 53.4540, 33.4700



100.1300, -7.5590, -33.7270



90.0070, -72.9400, -32.7480

Sweetspot

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



115.2220, 0.6360, 32.5400



201.0900, 0.2270, 12.4110



122.6220, -33.7460, 5.8540



99.0420, 0.1820, 7.7180



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.



115.2220, 0.6360, 32.5400



135.4140, 0.8160, 51.3120



124.9320, 22.1840, 38.5040



78.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



41.3900, 1.3640, 63.4120



5.5690, 0.1360, 8.5520

Inverse Universe

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



120.6000, 34.3820, 26.6860



144.0360, 54.1860, 42.2340



139.0680, -22.1840, -38.5040



78.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



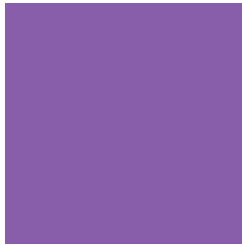
51.7760, 67.0220, 51.9020



7.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.2220, 0.6360, 32.5400 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 115.2220, 0.6360, 32.5400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

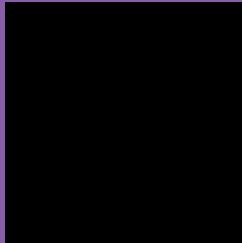
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 115.2220, 0.6360, 32.5400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.2220, 0.6360, 32.5400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.2220, 0.6360,

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

115.2220, 0.6360, 32.5400

Protanopia

110.0640, -40.4420, 17.0780

Deuteranopia

110.3930, -31.3630, 12.2290



Tritanopia

113.3050, 9.6270, 7.2510

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.2220, 0.6360, 32.5400

Protanomaly

111.9520, -25.2670, 22.9010

Deuteranomaly

112.0680, -19.9020, 19.2820

Tritanomaly

114.1340, 6.0950, 16.1990

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.2220, 0.6360, 32.5400

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.9760, 0.5480, 12.1000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.2220, 0.6360, 32.5400 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(136, 94, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 94, 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(136, 94, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 94, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.2220, 0.6360, 32.5400 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(136, 94, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 94, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(136, 94, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 94, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 94, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 94,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.2220, 0.6360, 32.5400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 94, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136, 94,  
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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