

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.8650, 32.3180, 31.0540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.8650, 32.3180, 31.0540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.8650, 32.3180,
31.0540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A65785
RGB	166, 87, 133
RGB Percent	65%, 34%, 52%
CMY	0.3488, 0.6589, 0.4783
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.20, 0.35
HSL	325°, 31%, 50%
HSV	325°, 48%, 65%
XYZ	23.3783, 16.6181, 24.1743
YIQ	115.8650, 32.3180, 31.0540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

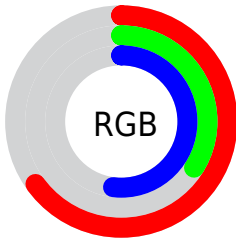
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 87, 133
Decimal	10901381
CIE _{Lab}	47.78, 38.38, -11.15
CIE _{LCh}	48, 39.969, 343.805
Yxy	16.6181, 0.3643, 0.2590
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289091461 (0xFFA65785)
YUV	115.8650, 8.4476, 43.9684
Hunter-Lab	40.7653, 31.0276, -6.6239

Details

The YIQ color **115.8650, 32.3180, 31.0540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **137.1350, -32.3180, -31.0540**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.4740, 34.9770, 32.4250**, and **64.6690, 29.9340, 30.2060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.0880, 39.2400, 37.7680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.6420, 25.3960, 24.3400**.

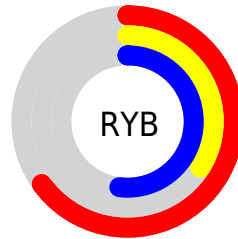
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (34%)

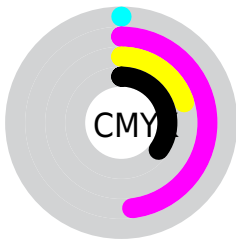
Blue (52%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (52%)

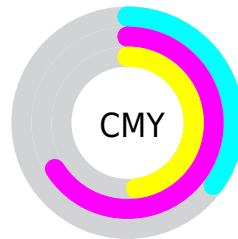


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.8650, 32.3180, 31.0540 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 115.8650, 32.3180, 31.0540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.8650, 32.3180,
31.0540

■ 115.8650, 32.3180,
31.0540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.2670, 31.1260,
30.6300

■ 169.4740, 34.9770,
32.4250

■ 64.6690, 29.9340,
30.2060

■ 197.1860, 35.8480,
33.1600

■ 37.2500, 29.7960,
32.7080

■ 217.7110, 20.9480,
27.8600

■ 22.5710, 24.1580,
24.7500

■ 235.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

■ 13.5990, 17.7870,
13.5550

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

115.8650, 32.3180,
31.0540

115.8650, 32.3180,
31.0540

105.0880, 39.2400,
37.7680

126.6420, 25.3960,
24.3400

94.8980, 45.8870,
43.9590

136.8320, 18.7490,
18.1490

84.1210, 52.8090,
50.6730

147.6090, 11.8270,
11.4350

73.9310, 59.4560,
56.8640

157.7990, 5.1800,
5.2440

63.1540, 66.3780,
63.5780

168.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700


60.6920, 67.7990,
65.3590

179.3530, -8.6640,
-8.1840

189.5430,
-15.3110, -14.3750

200.3200,

-22.2330, -21.0890

 210.3960,
-28.5590, -27.5910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.6580, 2.1040, 27.9600



115.8650, 32.3180, 31.0540



113.8050, 49.7420, 23.6460

Triad

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



115.8650, 32.3180, 31.0540



108.5040, 23.9830, -21.6570



93.2620, -86.2390, -17.4950

Complementary

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



115.8650, 32.3180, 31.0540



137.1350, -32.3180, -31.0540

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.



90.9020, -76.8380, -28.1820



115.8650, 32.3180, 31.0540



104.4770, -6.9180, -28.8220

Square

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



115.8650, 32.3180, 31.0540



111.2450, 44.2460, -8.9220



91.1090, -55.7920, -35.1520



91.9060, -90.6880, -8.4480

Rectangle

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



115.8650, 32.3180, 31.0540



112.8620, 53.5950, 14.3870



91.1090, -55.7920, -35.1520



92.8230, -83.6250, -20.8170

Sweetspot

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



115.8650, 32.3180, 31.0540



197.3210, 12.6980, 12.1700



105.8730, -5.6910, 31.5650



97.9350, 7.7930, 7.4490



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



115.8650, 32.3180, 31.0540



138.2840, 50.7920, 48.6800



111.4190, 44.8370, 18.9250



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



54.0560, 60.6020, 58.1220



7.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720

Inverse Universe

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



115.8650, 32.3180, 31.0540



138.2840, 50.7920, 48.6800



141.5810, -44.8370, -18.9250



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



54.0560, 60.6020, 58.1220



7.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.8650, 32.3180, 31.0540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

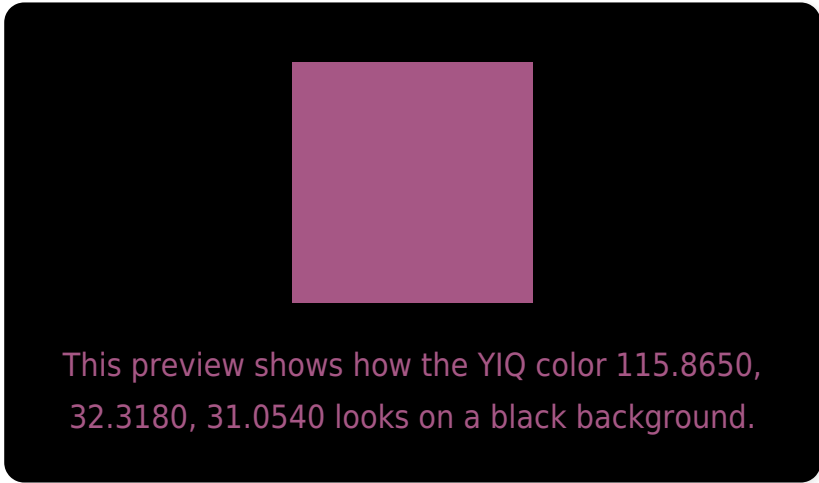
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

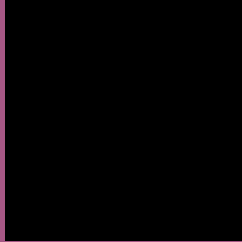
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 115.8650, 32.3180, 31.0540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.8650, 32.3180, 31.0540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.8650, 32.3180,

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

115.8650, 32.3180, 31.0540

Protanopia

114.3420, -18.1580, 9.6980

Deuteranopia

115.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820



Tritanopia

115.3150, 39.1980, 16.4940

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.8650, 32.3180, 31.0540

Protanomaly

115.1380, 0.2720, 17.1040

Deuteranomaly

115.0590, 10.6800, 15.7040

Tritanomaly

115.2210, 36.7670, 22.0070

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.8650, 32.3180, 31.0540

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.6090, 11.8270, 11.4350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.8650, 32.3180, 31.0540 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(166, 87, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 87, 133)  
}
```

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(166, 87, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 87, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.8650, 32.3180, 31.0540 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(166, 87, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 87, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 87, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 87, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 87, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 87,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.8650, 32.3180, 31.0540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 87, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 87,  
133) }
```

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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