

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.2640, 1.9590, 69.1510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.2640, 1.9590, 69.1510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.2640, 1.9590,
69.1510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | A147E8 |
| RGB | 161, 71, 232 |
| RGB Percent | 63%, 28%, 91% |
| CMY | 0.3683, 0.7217, 0.0903 |
| CMYK | 0.31, 0.69, 0.00, 0.09 |
| HSL | 274°, 78%, 59% |
| HSV | 274°, 69%, 91% |
| XYZ | 31.5262, 17.9116, 78.1174 |
| YIQ | 116.2640, 1.9590, 69.1510 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

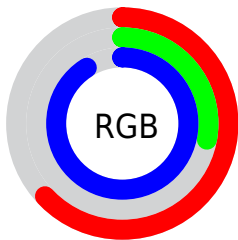
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 161, 71, 232 |
| Decimal | 10569704 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 49.39, 64.26, -66.30 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 49, 92.336, 314.104 |
| Yxy | 17.9116, 0.2472, 0.1404 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288759784 (0xFFA147E8) |
| YUV | 116.2640, 57.0578, 39.2335 |
| Hunter-Lab | 42.3221, 58.9029, -79.8109 |

Details

The YIQ color **116.2640, 1.9590, 69.1510** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **186.7360, -1.9590, -69.1510**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.8120, 14.6150, 60.0470**, and **50.7470, 5.2130, 76.2610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.7730, 2.3240, 79.0600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.7550, 1.5940, 59.2420**.

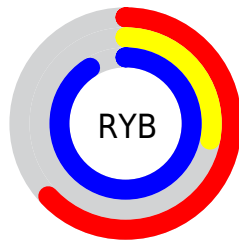
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (28%)

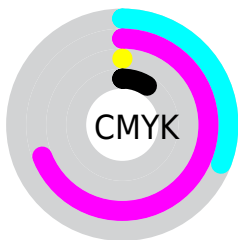
Blue (91%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (91%)

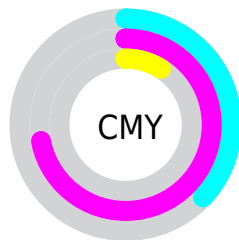


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.2640, 1.9590, 69.1510 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 116.2640, 1.9590, 69.1510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.2640, 1.9590,
69.1510

■ 116.2640, 1.9590,
69.1510

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.2640, 1.9590,
69.1510

■ 168.8120, 14.6150,
60.0470

■ 50.7470, 5.2130,
76.2610

■ 193.6310, 25.0700,
52.2860

■ 38.6990, -4.0000,
61.5040

■ 212.1490, 20.0750,
38.1790

■ 26.0530, -14.4050,
46.3230

■ 228.5850, 12.3750,
23.5350

■ 11.5420, -29.6240,
30.2800

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 8.0940, -22.7910,
22.0810

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,

12.5250

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.2640, 1.9590,
69.1510

■ 116.2640, 1.9590,
69.1510

■ 99.7730, 2.3240,
79.0600

■ 132.7550, 1.5940,
59.2420

■ 83.2820, 2.6890,
88.9690

■ 149.5450, 1.8250,
49.5450

■ 65.9050, 2.7330,
99.1890


■ 166.6230, 1.1850,
39.1130


■ 65.3180, 3.0080,
99.7120


■ 183.1140, 0.8200,
29.2040

 199.6050, 0.4550,
19.2950

 216.0960, 0.0900,
9.3860

 232.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

 248.7900, 0.2310,
-9.6970

 251.7800, 6.1910,
-7.5770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.1620, -113.7550, 18.6370



116.2640, 1.9590, 69.1510



87.5370, 85.6740, 99.3540

Triad

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



116.2640, 1.9590, 69.1510



110.4490, 78.5420, -13.7300



104.4320, -90.1340, -29.5100

Complementary

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



116.2640, 1.9590, 69.1510



186.7360, -1.9590, -69.1510

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.



93.7960, -62.9410, -54.2770



116.2640, 1.9590, 69.1510



106.8520, 30.9100, -42.5780

Square

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



116.2640, 1.9590, 69.1510



93.9890, 122.3210, 24.3770



82.1800, -38.5000, -73.2200



112.1670, -113.2920, -6.2840

Rectangle

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



116.2640, 1.9590, 69.1510



86.5070, 111.5810, 86.8850



82.1800, -38.5000, -73.2200



101.3540, -81.4670, -37.9070

Sweetspot

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



116.2640, 1.9590, 69.1510



216.1260, 0.5460, 23.1540



131.6180, -71.4810, 12.4150



104.7310, -0.1400, 13.5560



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.2640, 1.9590, 69.1510



102.7490, 2.8720, 91.1600



136.5810, 46.8430, 81.7150



106.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160



50.3060, 2.1410, 76.8690



14.4850, 0.9130, 22.0090

Inverse Universe

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



127.2330, 73.1650, 56.2130



117.1040, 96.1780, 74.1780



166.4190, -46.8430, -81.7150



107.1580, 5.5470, 4.0990



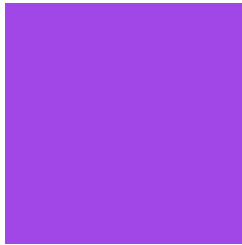
62.5270, 81.3250, 62.5170



17.7570, 23.3340, 17.6540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.2640, 1.9590, 69.1510 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

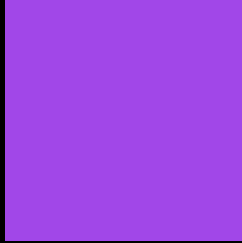
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 116.2640, 1.9590, 69.1510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

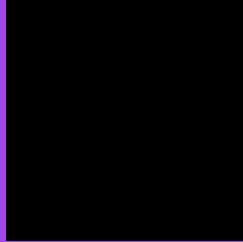
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 116.2640, 1.9590, 69.1510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.2640, 1.9590, 69.1510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.2640, 1.9590,

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

116.2640, 1.9590, 69.1510

Protanopia

93.6910, -108.1150, 15.5410

Deuteranopia

94.3800, -100.4100, 2.5500



Tritanopia

119.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.2640, 1.9590, 69.1510



Protanomaly

102.1850, -67.8630, 34.9610



Deuteranomaly

102.3670, -62.8640, 26.9600



Tritanomaly

118.1430, 11.0440, 31.1400

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.2640, 1.9590, 69.1510



Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

116.1800, 0.4540, 24.8220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.2640, 1.9590, 69.1510 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(161, 71, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 71, 232)  
}
```

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(161, 71, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 71, 232) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.2640, 1.9590, 69.1510 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(161, 71, 232) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 71, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 71, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 71, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 71, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 71,  
232) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.2640, 1.9590, 69.1510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 71, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 71,  
232) }
```

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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