

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.5100, 19.2420, 80.8260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.5100, 19.2420, 80.8260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.5100, 19.2420,
80.8260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B93BE9
RGB	185, 59, 233
RGB Percent	73%, 23%, 91%
CMY	0.2741, 0.7688, 0.0863
CMYK	0.21, 0.75, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	283°, 80%, 57%
HSV	283°, 75%, 91%
XYZ	36.2998, 19.3321, 78.8979
YIQ	116.5100, 19.2420, 80.8260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

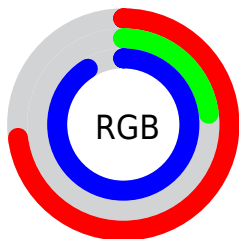
Format	Color
R _Y B	185, 59, 233
Decimal	12139497
CIE Lab	51.07, 73.65, -63.99
CIE LCh	51, 97.572, 319.015
Yxy	19.3321, 0.2698, 0.1437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290329577 (0xFFB93BE9)
YUV	116.5100, 57.4296, 60.0657
Hunter-Lab	43.9683, 70.4234, -75.6138

Details

The YIQ color **116.5100, 19.2420, 80.8260** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9900CC**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **175.4900, -19.2420, -80.8260**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.5910, 31.7150, 69.5310**, and **58.0370, 19.1960, 81.6600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.2150, 21.9910, 91.5830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.1040, 17.0890, 70.2810**.

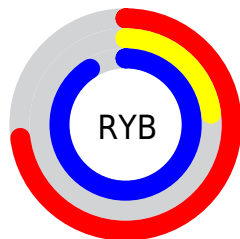
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (23%)

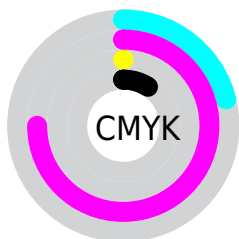
Blue (91%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (23%)

Blue (91%)

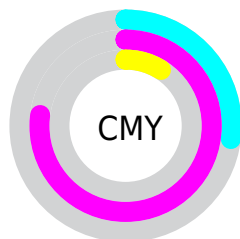


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.5100, 19.2420, 80.8260 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 116.5100, 19.2420, 80.8260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

116.5100, 19.2420,
80.8260

116.5100, 19.2420,
80.8260

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

81.6400, 21.9920,
86.0560

171.5910, 31.7150,
69.5310

58.0370, 19.1960,
81.6600

191.6040, 29.7000,
56.4840

46.2880, 10.5790,
67.1150

208.6270, 21.7250,
41.3170

34.2400, 1.3660,
52.3580

225.6500, 13.7500,
26.1500

23.0180, -7.2970,
38.6470

242.6730, 5.7750,
10.9830

8.2080, -23.1120,
22.3920

7.8200, -16.5080,

12.8360

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.5100, 19.2420,
80.8260

■ 116.5100, 19.2420,
80.8260

■ 101.2150, 21.9910,
91.5830

■ 132.1040, 17.0890,
70.2810

■ 85.0340, 24.4190,
102.6510

■ 147.9860, 14.0650,
59.0010

■ 77.0930, 25.9310,
108.2910

■ 163.2810, 11.3160,
48.2440

■ 178.8750, 9.1630,
37.6990

194.1700, 6.4140,
26.9420

210.3510, 3.9860,
15.8740

225.6460, 1.2370,
5.1170

240.9410, -1.5120,
-5.6400

248.9040, -0.0900,
-9.3860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



96.5750, -113.4800, 19.1600



116.5100, 19.2420, 80.8260



92.2350, 98.3280, 101.3040

Triad

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



116.5100, 19.2420, 80.8260



114.8350, 74.2790, -19.0730



110.2340, -98.2040, -26.4280

Complementary

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



116.5100, 19.2420, 80.8260



175.4900, -19.2420, -80.8260

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.



99.1420, -69.7270, -52.4390



116.5100, 19.2420, 80.8260



107.9600, 21.5580, -49.3060

Square

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



116.5100, 19.2420, 80.8260



100.7560, 121.3590, 19.7830



86.2890, -40.4250, -76.8810



118.0830, -121.6830, -2.8910

Rectangle

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



116.5100, 19.2420, 80.8260



87.7590, 119.5590, 85.4710



86.2890, -40.4250, -76.8810



107.0420, -89.2160, -35.1360

Sweetspot

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



116.5100, 19.2420, 80.8260



217.6430, 6.4600, 26.1080



107.5990, -69.3290, 28.4870



105.0520, 3.3900, 15.6620



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.



116.5100, 19.2420, 80.8260



101.1530, 25.7020, 106.9340



126.5300, 60.0480, 79.1840



109.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



59.8030, 19.9750, 84.0630



17.8170, 5.9100, 25.0620

Inverse Universe

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



116.4980, 88.2960, 51.8160



101.0660, 116.5360, 68.6640



165.4700, -60.0480, -79.1840



109.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



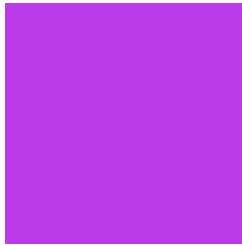
59.8190, 91.8260, 53.9220



17.8560, 27.3690, 16.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.5100, 19.2420, 80.8260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

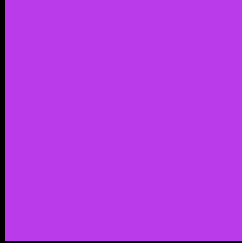
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.5100, 19.2420, 80.8260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

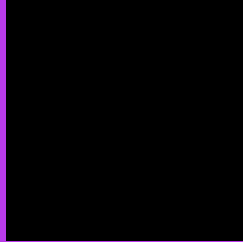
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 116.5100, 19.2420, 80.8260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.5100, 19.2420, 80.8260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.5100, 19.2420,

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

116.5100, 19.2420, 80.8260

Protanopia

97.6520, -112.3790, 15.7250

Deuteranopia

97.8680, -104.7200, 3.5680



Tritanopia

123.6350, 35.3010, 15.5330

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.5100, 19.2420, 80.8260



Protanomaly

104.6740, -64.7460, 39.0460



Deuteranomaly

104.3830, -59.7930, 31.8790



Tritanomaly

121.3520, 29.7490, 39.0690

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.5100, 19.2420, 80.8260



Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

116.9360, 7.1930, 29.3450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.5100, 19.2420, 80.8260 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(185, 59, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 59, 233)  
}
```

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(185, 59, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 59, 233) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.5100, 19.2420, 80.8260 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(185, 59, 233) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 59, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 59, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 59, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 59, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 59,  
233) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.5100, 19.2420, 80.8260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 59, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185, 59,  
233) }
```

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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