

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.5860, 3.7480, 64.2600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.5860, 3.7480, 64.2600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.5860, 3.7480,
64.2600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A04ADE
RGB	160, 74, 222
RGB Percent	63%, 29%, 87%
CMY	0.3722, 0.7099, 0.1295
CMYK	0.28, 0.67, 0.00, 0.13
HSL	275°, 69%, 58%
HSV	275°, 67%, 87%
XYZ	30.1401, 17.6467, 70.9070
YIQ	116.5860, 3.7480, 64.2600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

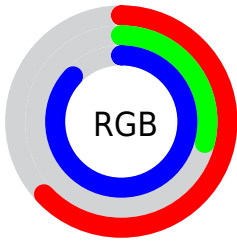
Format	Color
RYB	160, 74, 222
Decimal	10504926
CIELab	49.06, 60.51, -61.18
CIELCh	49, 86.046, 314.687
Yxy	17.6467, 0.2539, 0.1487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288695006 (0xFFA04ADE)
YUV	116.5860, 51.9691, 38.0741
Hunter-Lab	42.0080, 54.5571, -70.6723

Details

The YIQ color **116.5860, 3.7480, 64.2600** 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 **179.4140, -3.7480, -64.2600**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.3880, 12.8730, 58.5770**, and **56.1780, 5.0770, 67.7090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.9810, 4.4340, 73.8580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.1910, 3.0620, 54.6620**.

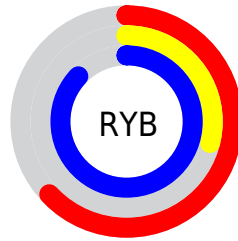
Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (29%)

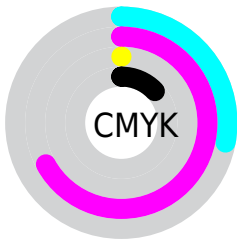
Blue (87%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (87%)

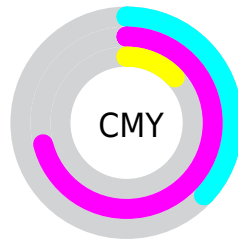


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (13%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.5860, 3.7480, 64.2600 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 116.5860, 3.7480, 64.2600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.5860, 3.7480,
64.2600

■ 116.5860, 3.7480,
64.2600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.2870, 3.1520,
64.0480

■ 169.6870, 13.4690,
58.7890

■ 56.1780, 5.0770,
67.7090

■ 194.7940, 23.0530,
50.2930

■ 37.9720, -0.5150,
58.9170

■ 213.3230, 19.5250,
37.1330

■ 26.0380, -10.0490,
44.4710

■ 229.7590, 11.8250,
22.4890

■ 13.5060, -20.7750,
29.6010

■ 246.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 7.1820, -20.2230,
19.5930

■ 6.3210, -13.6650,

10.8710

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.5860, 3.7480,
64.2600

■ 116.5860, 3.7480,
64.2600

■ 100.9810, 4.4340,
73.8580

■ 132.1910, 3.0620,
54.6620

■ 85.3760, 5.1200,
83.4560

■ 148.0950, 2.9720,
45.2760

■ 68.8850, 5.4850,
93.3650

■ 164.2870, 2.0110,
35.1550

■ 63.8790, 5.6220,
96.3900

■ 179.8920, 1.3250,
25.5570

■ 195.4970, 0.6390,
15.9590

■ 211.4010, 0.5490,
6.5730

■ 227.0060, -0.1370,
-3.0250

■ 243.1980, -1.0980,
-13.1460

■ 247.9490, 4.0370,
-12.5950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.9880, -113.2050, 19.6830



116.5860, 3.7480, 64.2600



84.8740, 83.1070, 96.3150

Triad

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



116.5860, 3.7480, 64.2600



109.5410, 75.2870, -15.3130



103.0300, -88.9420, -29.0860

Complementary

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



116.5860, 3.7480, 64.2600



179.4140, -3.7480, -64.2600

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.



93.0780, -63.6750, -51.9870



116.5860, 3.7480, 64.2600



106.2650, 31.1850, -42.0550

Square

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



116.5860, 3.7480, 64.2600



97.6950, 114.1610, 18.0730



81.0060, -37.9500, -72.1740



110.0810, -110.1740, -7.7260

Rectangle

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



116.5860, 3.7480, 64.2600



83.8870, 107.4550, 84.5670



81.0060, -37.9500, -72.1740



100.1800, -80.9170, -36.8610

Sweetspot

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



116.5860, 3.7480, 64.2600



218.7840, 1.5090, 22.2210



128.4400, -65.1080, 12.5560



105.9160, 0.7770, 13.4570



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.



116.5860, 3.7480, 64.2600



109.8370, 5.4400, 88.6720



133.9840, 43.9100, 74.2940



104.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050



50.5620, 4.2960, 76.3600



13.8440, 1.2800, 20.8640

Inverse Universe

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



125.3200, 68.3060, 50.6580



121.6860, 94.2990, 69.6830



162.0160, -43.9100, -74.2940



104.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



61.0600, 81.1420, 60.3260



16.6320, 22.1880, 16.3960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.5860, 3.7480, 64.2600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

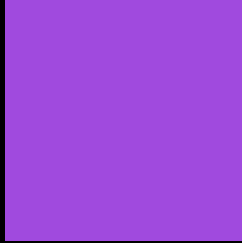
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 116.5860, 3.7480, 64.2600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

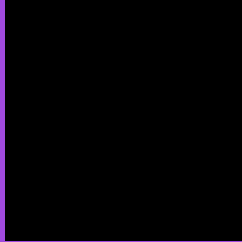
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 116.5860, 3.7480, 64.2600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.5860, 3.7480, 64.2600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.5860, 3.7480,

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

116.5860, 3.7480, 64.2600

Protanopia

93.5770, -107.7940, 15.2300

Deuteranopia

93.7930, -100.1350, 3.0730



Tritanopia

118.4910, 17.9710, 10.2190

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.5860, 3.7480, 64.2600



Protanomaly

102.0170, -67.4500, 32.9820



Deuteranomaly

102.1990, -62.4510, 24.9810



Tritanomaly

117.9860, 12.9240, 30.1080

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.5860, 3.7480, 64.2600



Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

116.7240, 1.7380, 23.5780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.5860, 3.7480, 64.2600 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(160, 74, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 74, 222)  
}
```

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(160, 74, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 74, 222) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.5860, 3.7480, 64.2600 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(160, 74, 222) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 74, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 74, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 74, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 74, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 74,  
222) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.5860, 3.7480, 64.2600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 74, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 74,  
222) }
```

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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