

# Converting Colors

YIQ(116.9340, 48.4880,  
112.4880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(116.9340, 48.4880, 112.4880)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(116.9340, 48.4880, 112.4880)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**YIQ(116.9340, 48.4880,  
112.4880)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E91FFF
RGB	233, 31, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 12%, 100%
CMY	0.0856, 0.8787, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.88, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	294°, 100%, 56%
HSV	294°, 88%, 100%
XYZ	52.1937, 25.5458, 96.7877
YIQ	116.9340, 48.4880, 112.4880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

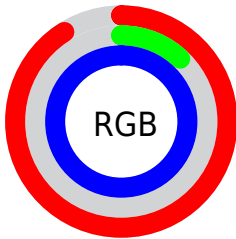
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 31, 255
Decimal	15278079
CIE Lab	57.60, 92.19, -65.40
CIE LCh	58, 113.031, 324.648
Yxy	25.5458, 0.2991, 0.1464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293468159 (0xFFE91FFF)
YUV	116.9340, 68.0665, 101.7899
Hunter-Lab	50.5429, 95.8801, -78.1580

# Details

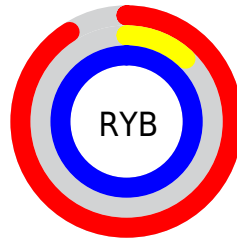
The YIQ color **116.9340, 48.4880, 112.4880** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF00FF**. The color can be described as light washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **169.0660, -48.4880, -112.4880**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.2980, 40.1500, 76.3580**, and **73.8860, 39.2750, 97.7310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.0740, 54.4460, 125.6620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.5060, 43.4010, 100.0490**.

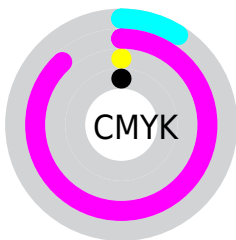
# Distribution



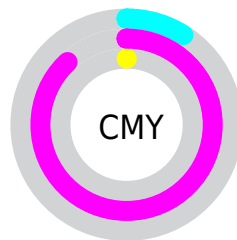
- Red (91%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.9340, 48.4880, 112.4880 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 116.9340, 48.4880, 112.4880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 116.9340, 48.4880,  
112.4880


 116.9340, 48.4880,  
112.4880


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 86.4610, 48.4420,  
113.3220


 169.2980, 40.1500,  
76.3580


 73.8860, 39.2750,  
97.7310


 188.0820, 31.3500,  
59.6220

 61.7240, 30.3830,  
82.6630


 206.2790, 22.8250,  
43.4090

 49.6760, 21.1700,  
67.9060

 223.8890, 14.5750,  
27.7190

 38.0410, 12.2320,  
53.6720

 242.0860, 6.0500,  
11.5060

 26.4060, 3.2940,  
39.4380

 12.7920, -10.1370,

24.0310

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,  
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,  
5.6970

■ 116.9340, 48.4880,  
112.4880

■ 116.9340, 48.4880,  
112.4880

■ 101.0740, 54.4460,  
125.6620

■ 132.5060, 43.4010,  
100.0490

■ 97.8400, 55.2250,  
128.0650

■ 148.3660, 37.4430,  
86.8750

■ 163.9380, 32.3560,  
74.4360

■ 179.7980, 26.3980,  
61.2620

■ 195.3700, 21.3110,  
48.8230

■ 211.2300, 15.3530,  
35.6490

■ 226.8020, 10.2660,  
23.2100

■ 242.6620, 4.3080,  
10.0360

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



100.0970, -115.1300, 16.0220



116.9340, 48.4880, 112.4880



94.5990, 100.2990, 104.1310

# Triad

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



116.9340, 48.4880, 112.4880



130.4400, 73.5930, -28.6710



128.2780, -118.6990, -23.9390

# Complementary

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



116.9340, 48.4880, 112.4880



169.0660, -48.4880, -112.4880

# 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.



115.4760, -85.4070, -54.6150



116.9340, 48.4880, 112.4880



117.2860, 8.3560, -63.3560

# Square

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



116.9340, 48.4880, 112.4880



118.4980, 130.7130, 15.4570



99.2030, -46.4750, -88.3870



131.2080, -129.7050, -11.6970



# Rectangle

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



116.9340, 48.4880, 112.4880



87.1890, 121.1640, 83.9160



99.2030, -46.4750, -88.3870



124.5160, -108.1060, -34.2020

# Sweetspot

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



116.9340, 48.4880, 112.4880



214.4640, 14.5740, 33.2460



69.4500, -77.9540, 58.1580



103.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720



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.



116.9340, 48.4880, 112.4880



97.8400, 55.2250, 128.0650



113.2520, 90.4900, 89.1620



119.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750



73.5010, 41.7970, 96.0770



24.6380, 14.0240, 32.2000



# Inverse Universe

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



100.4840, 126.4420, 54.3300



79.0950, 143.9550, 61.8350



172.7480, -90.4900, -89.1620



119.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



59.2750, 107.7370, 46.4010



19.8200, 36.2180, 15.4340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.9340, 48.4880, 112.4880 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

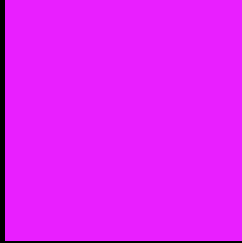
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.9340, 48.4880, 112.4880 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

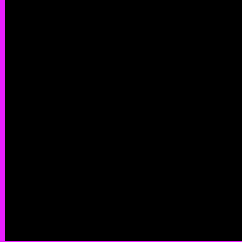
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 116.9340, 48.4880, 112.4880

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.9340, 48.4880, 112.4880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.9340, 48.4880,

112.4880.

# 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

116.9340, 48.4880, 112.4880

### Protanopia

130.4410, -74.8760, 24.3880

### Deuteranopia

126.5830, -81.5680, 13.5040



## Tritanopia

137.5850, 65.1010, 26.1330

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

116.9340, 48.4880, 112.4880

## Protanomaly

125.4770, -29.8580, 56.5580

## Deuteranomaly

122.8090, -34.0290, 49.5470

## Tritanomaly

130.1590, 58.8140, 57.4860

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

116.9340, 48.4880, 112.4880

## Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

117.0610, 17.5070, 40.6670

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.9340, 48.4880, 112.4880 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(233, 31, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 31, 255)  
}
```

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(233, 31, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 31, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.9340, 48.4880, 112.4880 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(233, 31, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 31, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(233, 31, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 31, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 31, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 31,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.9340, 48.4880, 112.4880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 31, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233, 31,  
255) }
```

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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