

# Converting Colors

YIQ(118.0570, 16.4440, 87.4840)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(118.0570, 16.4440, 87.4840)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(118.0570, 16.4440, 87.4840)</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(118.0570, 16.4440,  
87.4840)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC39F9
RGB	188, 57, 249
RGB Percent	74%, 22%, 98%
CMY	0.2623, 0.7767, 0.0236
CMYK	0.24, 0.77, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	281°, 94%, 60%
HSV	281°, 77%, 98%
XYZ	39.3221, 20.4644, 91.4827
YIQ	118.0570, 16.4440, 87.4840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

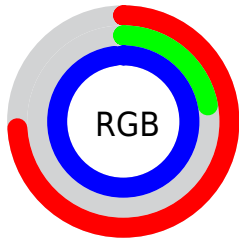
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	188, 57, 249
Decimal	12335609
CIE Lab	52.36, 77.92, -70.86
CIE LCh	52, 105.322, 317.715
Yxy	20.4644, 0.2599, 0.1353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290525689 (0xFFBC39F9)
YUV	118.0570, 64.5549, 61.3400
Hunter-Lab	45.2376, 75.9926, -88.2340

# Details

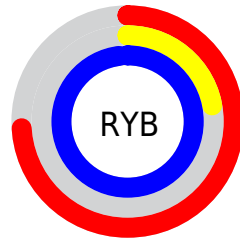
The YIQ color **118.0570, 16.4440, 87.4840** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **187.9430, -16.4440, -87.4840**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.7870, 34.0990, 70.3790**, and **60.3450, 15.5730, 86.7490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.9900, 18.5510, 98.8630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.1240, 14.3370, 76.1050**.

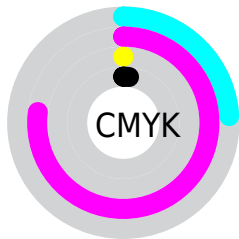
# Distribution



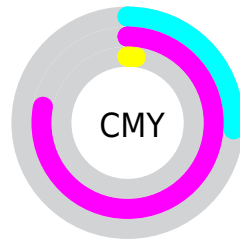
- Red (74%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.0570, 16.4440, 87.4840 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 118.0570, 16.4440, 87.4840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 118.0570, 16.4440,  
87.4840


 118.0570, 16.4440,  
87.4840


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 79.9530, 19.9730,  
95.1170


 172.7870, 34.0990,  
70.3790

 60.3450, 15.5730,  
86.7490


 191.6040, 29.7000,  
56.4840


 48.1830, 6.6810,  
71.6810


 208.6270, 21.7250,  
41.3170

 35.8360, -3.1280,  
56.7120

 225.6500, 13.7500,  
26.1500

 23.6030, -13.2580,  
42.0540

 243.2600, 5.5000,  
10.4600

 9.6900, -27.2850,  
26.4350

 9.1880, -20.3600,

16.5680

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,  
10.4610

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,  
3.8310

■ 118.0570, 16.4440,  
87.4840

■ 118.0570, 16.4440,  
87.4840

■ 100.9900, 18.5510,  
98.8630

■ 135.1240, 14.3370,  
76.1050

■ 83.9230, 20.6580,  
110.2420

■ 152.1910, 12.2300,  
64.7260

■ 79.2160, 21.3910,  
113.4790

■ 169.2580, 10.1230,  
53.3470

■ 186.3250, 8.0160,  
41.9680

202.8050, 6.1840,  
31.1120

219.5730, 3.4810,  
19.5210

236.6400, 1.3740,  
8.1420

253.1200, -0.4580,  
-2.7140

254.3160, 1.9260,  
-1.8660

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



98.9230, -114.5800, 17.0680



118.0570, 16.4440, 87.4840



95.1690, 98.6940, 105.6860

# Triad

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



118.0570, 16.4440, 87.4840



118.1130, 79.3680, -17.6880



113.6250, -100.8630, -27.7990

# Complementary

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



118.0570, 16.4440, 87.4840



187.9430, -16.4440, -87.4840

# 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.



101.6210, -69.8180, -56.2980



118.0570, 16.4440, 87.4840



110.9170, 23.1170, -50.0270

# Square

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



118.0570, 16.4440, 87.4840



97.5990, 132.4070, 28.8150



88.6370, -41.5250, -78.9730



121.8160, -125.3050, -3.3290



# Rectangle

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



118.0570, 16.4440, 87.4840



88.4430, 117.6330, 87.3370



88.6370, -41.5250, -78.9730



110.0910, -90.9120, -37.4400

# Sweetspot

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



118.0570, 16.4440, 87.4840



214.6860, 4.9010, 26.8290



116.4560, -79.2320, 26.2400



103.2800, 2.7480, 16.2840



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.



118.0570, 16.4440, 87.4840



93.4560, 20.4750, 108.0510



132.6480, 63.0720, 90.4640



116.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510



60.1170, 16.2150, 86.1270



19.5120, 5.4510, 27.8750



# Inverse Universe

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



121.3620, 94.8510, 59.6750



97.4130, 117.1770, 73.5690



173.3520, -63.0720, -90.4640



116.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



63.3510, 93.3840, 58.7280



20.4050, 30.2570, 18.8410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.0570, 16.4440, 87.4840 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

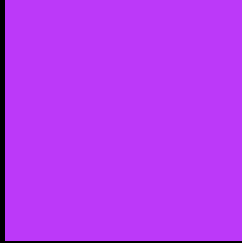
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.0570, 16.4440, 87.4840 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

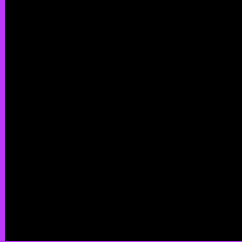
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 118.0570, 16.4440, 87.4840

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.0570, 16.4440, 87.4840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.0570, 16.4440,

87.4840.

# 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

118.0570, 16.4440, 87.4840

### Protanopia

100.0970, -115.1300, 16.0220

### Deuteranopia

100.6720, -107.1040, 2.7200



## Tritanopia

126.5530, 32.5960, 14.9960

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

118.0570, 16.4440, 87.4840



## Protanomaly

106.7000, -67.6350, 41.8450



## Deuteranomaly

106.7680, -62.3150, 33.5330



## Tritanomaly

123.2640, 27.1810, 41.5570

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

118.0570, 16.4440, 87.4840



## Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

118.0330, 5.5420, 31.7340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.0570, 16.4440, 87.4840 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(188, 57, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 57, 249)  
}
```

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(188, 57, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 57, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.0570, 16.4440, 87.4840 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(188, 57, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 57, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 57, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 57, 249); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 57, 249); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 57, 249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.0570, 16.4440, 87.4840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 57, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188, 57,  
249) }
```

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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