

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.1150, 9.3880, 61.1640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.1150, 9.3880, 61.1640)
contains.

YIQ(131.1150, 9.3880, 61.1640)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(131.1150, 9.3880,
61.1640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B259E1
RGB	178, 89, 225
RGB Percent	70%, 35%, 88%
CMY	0.3017, 0.6511, 0.1177
CMYK	0.21, 0.60, 0.00, 0.12
HSL	279°, 69%, 62%
HSV	279°, 60%, 88%
XYZ	35.5350, 22.0478, 73.6045
YIQ	131.1150, 9.3880, 61.1640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

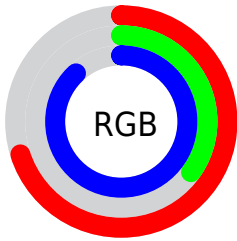
Format	Color
R_{YB}	178, 89, 225
Decimal	11688417
CIE _{Lab}	54.08, 58.14, -54.70
CIE _{LCh}	54, 79.830, 316.744
Yxy	22.0478, 0.2709, 0.1681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289878497 (0xFFB259E1)
YUV	131.1150, 46.2853, 41.1181
Hunter-Lab	46.9551, 52.9150, -60.0715

Details

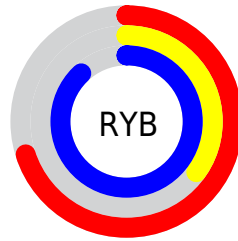
The YIQ color **131.1150, 9.3880, 61.1640** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **182.8850, -9.3880, -61.1640**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.8740, 20.0720, 54.7600**, and **74.8160, 8.7920, 60.9520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.2220, 10.9450, 71.4970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.4210, 8.1060, 51.3540**.

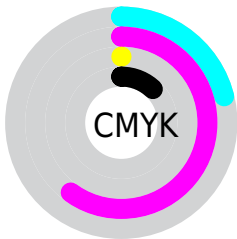
Distribution



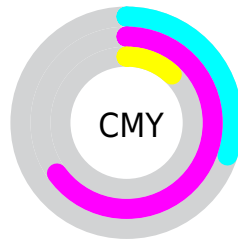
- Red (70%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.1150, 9.3880, 61.1640 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 131.1150, 9.3880, 61.1640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

131.1150, 9.3880,
61.1640

131.1150, 9.3880,
61.1640

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

103.7020, 9.1130,
60.6410

183.8740, 20.0720,
54.7600

74.8160, 8.7920,
60.9520

205.6920, 23.1000,
43.9320

44.2940, 10.4420,
64.0900

222.1280, 15.4000,
29.2880

32.9580, 2.1000,
50.0680

239.1510, 7.4250,
14.1210

21.6220, -6.2420,
36.0460

7.8230, -20.5900,
20.7380

6.6630, -14.6280,

11.8040

■ 2.9810, -7.0160,
6.0080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 131.1150, 9.3880,
61.1640

■ 131.1150, 9.3880,
61.1640

■ 115.2220, 10.9450,
71.4970

■ 146.4210, 8.1060,
51.3540

■ 100.2150, 12.8230,
81.5190

■ 162.3140, 6.5490,
41.0210

■ 84.3220, 14.3800,
91.8520

■ 177.3210, 4.6710,
30.9990

■ 69.6030, 15.3870,
101.1390

■ 193.2140, 3.1140,
20.6660

■ 208.5200, 1.8320,
10.8560

■ 224.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 239.4200, -1.6030,
-9.4990

■ 247.0950, 0.6900,
-12.5100

■ 249.4870, 5.4580,
-10.8140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.4450, -116.2300, 13.9300



131.1150, 9.3880, 61.1640



114.6750, 75.6370, 77.5010

Triad

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



131.1150, 9.3880, 61.1640



121.9230, 76.8470, -21.5610



112.3710, -97.3320, -31.2200

Complementary

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



131.1150, 9.3880, 61.1640



182.8850, -9.3880, -61.1640

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.



102.9890, -73.6700, -52.5660



131.1150, 9.3880, 61.1640



117.1850, 34.1660, -46.5220

Square

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



131.1150, 9.3880, 61.1640



117.3840, 104.6710, 13.8470



89.6630, -44.4140, -76.1740



117.6780, -116.4090, -10.3690

Rectangle

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



131.1150, 9.3880, 61.1640



104.8010, 101.4050, 73.0610



89.6630, -44.4140, -76.1740



109.7490, -89.9490, -38.3730

Sweetspot

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



131.1150, 9.3880, 61.1640



223.2140, 3.1140, 20.6660



132.6800, -56.8560, 17.1920



107.9870, 2.0150, 13.0470



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.



131.1150, 9.3880, 61.1640



126.6820, 13.0060, 83.7100



142.8880, 43.8200, 64.9080



104.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050



54.4490, 12.0440, 79.1160



15.0400, 3.6640, 21.7120

Inverse Universe

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



135.0220, 65.9690, 43.4490



131.9100, 90.3120, 59.3360



171.1120, -43.8200, -64.9080



104.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



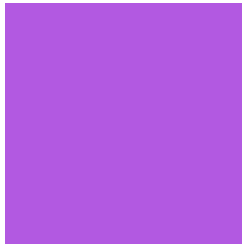
59.5780, 85.3150, 56.2830



16.2900, 23.1510, 15.4630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.1150, 9.3880, 61.1640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

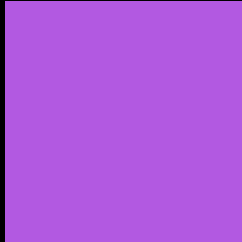
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 131.1150, 9.3880, 61.1640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

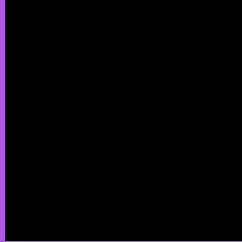
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 131.1150, 9.3880, 61.1640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.1150, 9.3880, 61.1640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.1150, 9.3880,

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

131.1150, 9.3880, 61.1640

Protanopia

116.7970, -87.6220, 24.1060

Deuteranopia

121.9780, -63.6870, 14.3370



Tritanopia

131.4810, 23.9310, 12.3390

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.1150, 9.3880, 61.1640



Protanomaly

121.9650, -52.5040, 37.4480



Deuteranomaly

125.1760, -37.2810, 31.3830



Tritanomaly

131.5090, 18.7010, 30.0370

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.1150, 9.3880, 61.1640



Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

131.1540, 3.3430, 22.0230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.1150, 9.3880, 61.1640 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(178, 89, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 89, 225)  
}
```

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(178, 89, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 89, 225) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.1150, 9.3880, 61.1640 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(178, 89, 225) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 89, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 89, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 89, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 89, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 89,  
225) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.1150, 9.3880, 61.1640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 89, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178, 89,  
225) }
```

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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