

# Converting Colors

YIQ(131.1200, 10.9920, 65.1360)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(131.1200, 10.9920, 65.1360)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(131.1200, 10.9920,  
65.1360)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B656E6
RGB	182, 86, 230
RGB Percent	71%, 34%, 90%
CMY	0.2859, 0.6629, 0.0981
CMYK	0.21, 0.63, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	280°, 74%, 62%
HSV	280°, 63%, 90%
XYZ	36.9157, 22.3164, 77.2120
YIQ	131.1200, 10.9920, 65.1360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

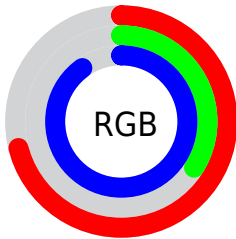
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	182, 86, 230
Decimal	11949798
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.36, 61.52, -57.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 83.896, 317.168
Yxy	22.3164, 0.2706, 0.1636
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290139878 (0xFFB656E6)
YUV	131.1200, 48.7478, 44.6218
Hunter-Lab	47.2402, 56.8178, -63.8387

# Details

The YIQ color **131.1200, 10.9920, 65.1360** 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 **184.8800, -10.9920, -65.1360**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.8960, 23.0060, 56.6540**, and **73.0600, 11.2210, 66.4930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.2270, 12.5490, 75.4690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.0130, 9.4350, 54.8030**.

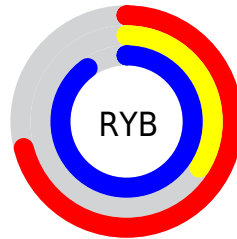
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (34%)

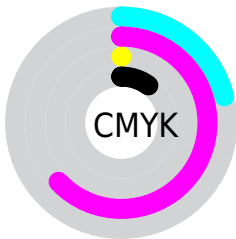
Blue (90%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (90%)

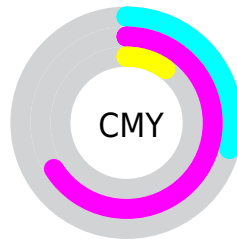


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.1200, 10.9920, 65.1360 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 131.1200, 10.9920, 65.1360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



131.1200, 10.9920,  
65.1360

131.1200, 10.9920,  
65.1360

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

102.7070, 10.7170,  
64.6130

183.8960, 23.0060,  
56.6540

73.0600, 11.2210,  
66.4930

204.5180, 23.6500,  
44.9780

45.6470, 10.9460,  
65.9700

220.9540, 15.9500,  
30.3340

34.3110, 2.6040,  
51.9480

237.9770, 7.9750,  
15.1670

22.6760, -6.3340,  
37.7140

8.8770, -20.6820,  
22.4060

7.5920, -15.8660,

12.2140

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,  
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 131.1200, 10.9920,  
65.1360

■ 131.1200, 10.9920,  
65.1360

■ 115.2270, 12.5490,  
75.4690

■ 147.0130, 9.4350,  
54.8030

■ 99.6330, 14.7020,  
86.0140

■ 162.6070, 7.2820,  
44.2580

■ 83.7400, 16.2590,  
96.3470

■ 178.5000, 5.7250,  
33.9250

■ 71.9670, 17.3580,  
103.9660

■ 194.3930, 4.1680,  
23.5920

209.9870, 2.0150,  
13.0470

225.8800, 0.4580,  
2.7140

241.7730, -1.0990,  
-7.6190

248.5620, 0.8730,  
-10.3190

250.9540, 5.6410,  
-8.6230

# 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



131.1200, 10.9920, 65.1360



108.9520, 82.4670, 85.8830

# Triad

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



131.1200, 10.9920, 65.1360



122.8090, 77.1680, -21.8720



114.0010, -99.1660, -31.0220

# Complementary

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



131.1200, 10.9920, 65.1360



184.8800, -10.9920, -65.1360

# 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.



104.1630, -74.2200, -53.6120



131.1200, 10.9920, 65.1360



117.1740, 32.6990, -47.4690

# Square

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



131.1200, 10.9920, 65.1360



115.7930, 110.7690, 13.4650



89.2240, -41.8000, -79.4960



119.6500, -119.2060, -9.2380



# Rectangle

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



131.1200, 10.9920, 65.1360



90.9310, 113.3230, 88.3550



89.2240, -41.8000, -79.4960



110.5640, -90.8660, -38.2740

# Sweetspot

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



131.1200, 10.9920, 65.1360



222.0400, 3.6640, 21.7120



130.5920, -59.4240, 19.6800



107.4000, 2.2900, 13.5700



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.



131.1200, 10.9920, 65.1360



123.7470, 14.3810, 86.3250



142.7360, 47.3040, 67.8480



106.7600, 0.9160, 5.4280



55.9870, 13.4650, 80.8970



15.9800, 3.8930, 23.0690



# Inverse Universe

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



134.5280, 70.4160, 45.4560



128.2910, 93.6130, 60.0850



173.2640, -47.3040, -67.8480



107.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



60.2470, 87.7450, 56.2970

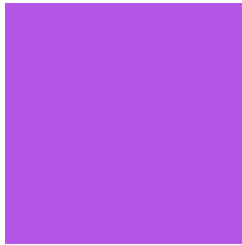


17.1870, 24.9390, 16.0990



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.1200, 10.9920, 65.1360 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

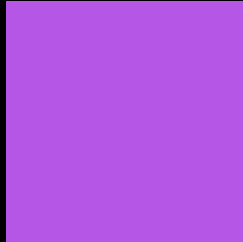
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.1200, 10.9920, 65.1360 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

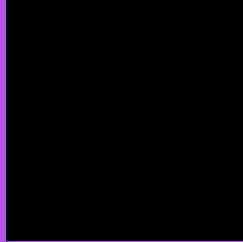
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 131.1200, 10.9920, 65.1360

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.1200, 10.9920, 65.1360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.1200, 10.9920,



# 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

131.1200, 10.9920, 65.1360

### Protanopia

117.9820, -86.7050, 24.0070

### Deuteranopia

121.2270, -68.8220, 13.7860



## Tritanopia

132.5630, 26.6360, 12.8760

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

131.1200, 10.9920, 65.1360



## Protanomaly

122.5030, -51.0830, 39.2290



## Deuteranomaly

125.0340, -39.7570, 32.2030



## Tritanomaly

132.2320, 21.0390, 31.7190

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

131.1200, 10.9920, 65.1360



## Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

131.3930, 4.1680, 23.5920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.1200, 10.9920, 65.1360 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(182, 86, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 86, 230)  
}
```

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(182, 86, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 86, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.1200, 10.9920, 65.1360 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(182, 86, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 86, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(182, 86, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 86, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 86, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 86,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.1200, 10.9920, 65.1360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 86, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182, 86,  
230) }
```

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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