

# Converting Colors

YIQ(131.2230, 18.3720, 74.5640)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(131.2230, 18.3720, 74.5640)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(131.2230, 18.3720, 74.5640)</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(131.2230, 18.3720,  
74.5640)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C34EEE
RGB	195, 78, 238
RGB Percent	76%, 31%, 93%
CMY	0.2349, 0.6943, 0.0667
CMYK	0.18, 0.67, 0.00, 0.07
HSL	284°, 82%, 62%
HSV	284°, 67%, 93%
XYZ	40.6822, 23.2291, 83.2184
YIQ	131.2230, 18.3720, 74.5640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

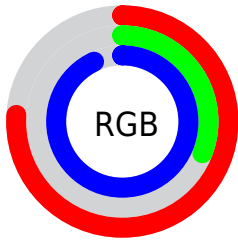
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	195, 78, 238
Decimal	12799726
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.31, 69.45, -59.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 91.725, 319.216
Yxy	23.2291, 0.2765, 0.1579
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290989806 (0xFFC34EEE)
YUV	131.2230, 52.6411, 55.9324
Hunter-Lab	48.1966, 66.3261, -68.6352

# Details

The YIQ color **131.2230, 18.3720, 74.5640** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC66FF**. The color can be described as light muted magenta. A complement of this color would be **184.7770, -18.3720, -74.5640**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.5600, 33.0000, 62.7600**, and **61.5970, 23.5510, 85.3350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.3410, 21.3960, 85.8440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.1050, 15.3480, 63.2840**.

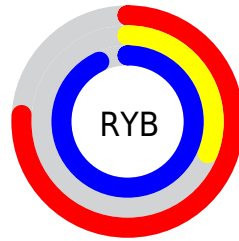
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (31%)

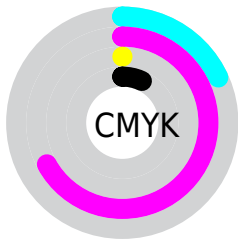
Blue (93%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (93%)

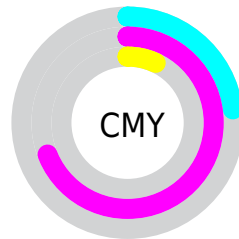


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.2230, 18.3720, 74.5640 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 131.2230, 18.3720, 74.5640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



131.2230, 18.3720,  
74.5640

131.2230, 18.3720,  
74.5640

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

101.0490, 18.9220,  
75.6100

184.5600, 33.0000,  
62.7600

61.5970, 23.5510,  
85.3350

200.9960, 25.3000,  
48.1160

49.8480, 14.9340,  
70.7900

218.0190, 17.3250,  
32.9490

38.3980, 6.9130,  
56.4570

235.0420, 9.3500,  
17.7820

26.7630, -2.0250,  
42.2230

252.6520, 1.1000,  
2.0920

14.3450, -13.0720,  
27.6640

5.9280, -16.6920,

16.1720

■ 4.5940, -10.1800,  
8.2840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 131.2230, 18.3720,  
74.5640

■ 131.2230, 18.3720,  
74.5640

■ 115.3410, 21.3960,  
85.8440

■ 147.1050, 15.3480,  
63.2840

■ 99.1600, 23.8240,  
96.9120

■ 163.2860, 12.9200,  
52.2160

■ 83.8650, 26.5730,  
107.6690

■ 178.5810, 10.1710,  
41.4590

■ 79.1580, 27.3060,  
110.9060

■ 194.7620, 7.7430,  
30.3910

210.6440, 4.7190,  
19.1110

226.5260, 1.6950,  
7.8310

242.7070, -0.7330,  
-3.2370

250.3710, 0.0930,  
-7.1950

252.4640, 4.2650,  
-5.7110

# 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



131.2230, 18.3720, 74.5640



95.0550, 99.0150, 105.3750

# Triad

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



131.2230, 18.3720, 74.5640



125.1680, 77.5350, -23.0170



117.7170, -104.1180, -29.3820

# Complementary

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



131.2230, 18.3720, 74.5640



184.7770, -18.3720, -74.5640

# 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.



107.0810, -76.9250, -54.1490



131.2230, 18.3720, 74.5640



118.3150, 27.7480, -51.3560

# Square

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



131.2230, 18.3720, 74.5640



115.7740, 120.9480, 10.7080



92.1590, -43.1750, -82.1110



124.5230, -126.0380, -6.5660



# Rectangle

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



131.2230, 18.3720, 74.5640



89.0130, 116.0280, 88.8920



92.1590, -43.1750, -82.1110



114.6390, -95.4510, -37.7790

# Sweetspot

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



131.2230, 18.3720, 74.5640



220.8770, 5.6810, 23.7050



122.6550, -63.7350, 26.2250



107.1120, 3.1610, 14.3050



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.



131.2230, 18.3720, 74.5640



117.0460, 24.1450, 96.6010



140.0900, 55.2350, 72.7950



112.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



61.0420, 20.8000, 85.6320



18.6430, 6.4600, 26.1080



# Inverse Universe

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



130.7420, 81.5570, 47.2930



116.2770, 105.3960, 61.3000



175.9100, -55.2350, -72.7950



111.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



60.6020, 93.9350, 54.2470

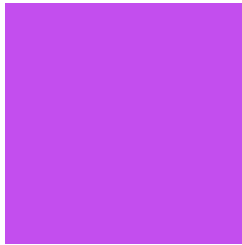


18.4540, 28.5610, 16.5370



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.2230, 18.3720, 74.5640 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

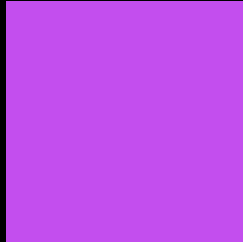
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.2230, 18.3720, 74.5640 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

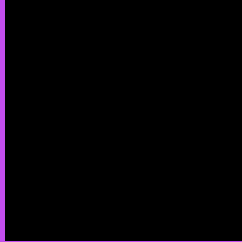
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 131.2230, 18.3720, 74.5640

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.2230, 18.3720, 74.5640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.2230, 18.3720,



# 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

131.2230, 18.3720, 74.5640

### Protanopia

122.1350, -82.7620, 24.1340

### Deuteranopia

122.5900, -74.2780, 13.5460



## Tritanopia

134.1620, 35.2550, 16.3670

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

131.2230, 18.3720, 74.5640

## Protanomaly

125.2480, -45.8110, 42.8050

## Deuteranomaly

125.9570, -40.8580, 35.6380

## Tritanomaly

133.1130, 28.9240, 37.5000

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

131.2230, 18.3720, 74.5640

## Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

131.1700, 6.4140, 26.9420

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.2230, 18.3720, 74.5640 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(195, 78, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 78, 238)  
}
```

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(195, 78, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 78, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.2230, 18.3720, 74.5640 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(195, 78, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 78, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 78, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 78, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 78, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 78,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.2230, 18.3720, 74.5640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 78, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195, 78,  
238) }
```

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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