

Converting Colors

YIQ(131.8000, -11.4740,
64.7980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(131.8000, -11.4740, 64.7980)
contains.

YIQ(131.8000, -11.4740, 64.7980)	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(131.8000, -11.4740,
64.7980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A15DFF
RGB	161, 93, 255
RGB Percent	63%, 36%, 100%
CMY	0.3683, 0.6354, 0.0002
CMYK	0.37, 0.64, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	265°, 100%, 68%
HSV	265°, 64%, 100%
XYZ	36.6663, 22.6250, 97.0055
YIQ	131.8000, -11.4740, 64.7980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

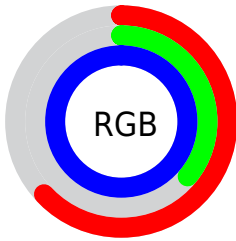
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 93, 255
Decimal	10575359
CIE _{Lab}	54.68, 59.31, -70.58
CIE _{LCh}	55, 92.189, 310.042
Yxy	22.6250, 0.2346, 0.1448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288765439 (0xFFA15DFF)
YUV	131.8000, 60.7376, 25.6084
Hunter-Lab	47.5657, 54.3577, -87.6199

Details

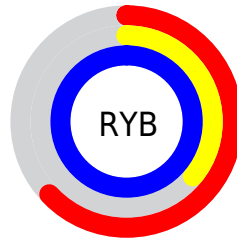
The YIQ color **131.8000, -11.4740, 64.7980** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9966FF**. The color can be described as light muted purple. A complement of this color would be **216.2000, 11.4740, -64.7980**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.4380, 9.4360, 49.2760**, and **76.4360, -13.4450, 61.9710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.0530, -13.2640, 75.2160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.9600, -9.4090, 54.9030**.

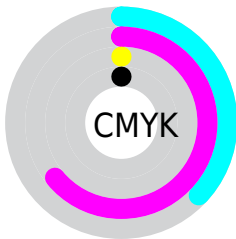
Distribution



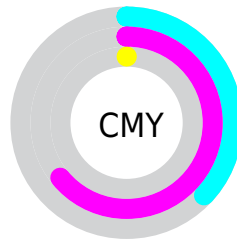
- Red (63%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 131.8000, -11.4740, 64.7980 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 131.8000, -11.4740, 64.7980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 131.8000,
-11.4740, 64.7980

■ 131.8000,
-11.4740, 64.7980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.5610,
-12.2990, 63.2290

■ 181.4380, 9.4360,
49.2760

■ 76.4360, -13.4450,
61.9710

■ 206.2570, 19.8910,
41.5150

■ 43.4300, -13.3080,
64.9960

■ 223.8890, 14.5750,
27.7190

■ 26.6530, -24.7220,
51.5820

■ 240.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

■ 13.1100, -36.9150,
35.7650

■ 10.2600, -28.8900,
27.9900

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,

16.5540

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 131.8000,
-11.4740, 64.7980

■ 131.8000,
-11.4740, 64.7980

■ 112.0530,
-13.2640, 75.2160

■ 150.9600, -9.4090,
54.9030

■ 93.1920, -14.7330,
85.3230

■ 170.7070, -7.6190,
44.4850

■ 73.4450, -16.5230,
95.7410

■ 189.5680, -6.1500,
34.3780

■ 61.0630, -18.0830,
101.9890

■ 209.3150, -4.3600,
23.9600

■ 228.4750, -2.2950,
14.0650

■ 248.2220, -0.5050,
3.6470

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.



107.1410, -118.4300, 9.7460



131.8000, -11.4740, 64.7980



100.1330, 81.1800, 103.7080

Triad

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



131.8000, -11.4740, 64.7980



122.3210, 90.6460, -12.8260



113.5790, -95.2220, -36.4220

Complementary

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



131.8000, -11.4740, 64.7980



216.2000, 11.4740, -64.7980

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.



102.1280, -67.1120, -61.2880



131.8000, -11.4740, 64.7980



120.1970, 43.0600, -42.5080

Square

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



131.8000, -11.4740, 64.7980



109.0420, 123.9700, 33.0420



95.7910, -30.1550, -75.7790



121.6560, -119.3430, -12.2630

Rectangle

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



131.8000, -11.4740, 64.7980



91.5210, 108.9660, 95.7340



95.7910, -30.1550, -75.7790



110.3870, -86.2340, -45.1300

Sweetspot

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



131.8000, -11.4740, 64.7980



218.4520, -3.4880, 19.1680



166.6460, -77.8520, 1.2200



105.3070, -1.8820, 12.0860



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.



131.8000, -11.4740, 64.7980



107.6340, -13.4020, 77.7180



155.7200, 36.2060, 81.7580



117.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



45.6940, -13.6310, 76.3610



15.3690, -4.4520, 25.6280

Inverse Universe

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



152.1540, 66.3780, 63.5780



131.8880, 79.3510, 76.2710



191.9810, -36.8020, -81.9700



119.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330



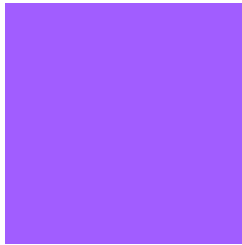
69.7630, 78.2050, 75.0130



23.3540, 26.2670, 25.0750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 131.8000, -11.4740, 64.7980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

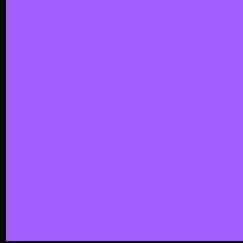
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 131.8000, -11.4740, 64.7980 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 131.8000, -11.4740, 64.7980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.8000, -11.4740, 64.7980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 131.8000, -11.4740, 64.7980.

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

131.8000, -11.4740, 64.7980

Protanopia

118.8680, -86.3840, 23.6960

Deuteranopia

104.7470, -111.6890, 3.2150



Tritanopia

131.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180

Trichromacy



Original Color

131.8000, -11.4740, 64.7980

Protanomaly

123.7840, -59.2440, 38.4520

Deuteranomaly

114.4950, -74.9680, 26.0560

Tritanomaly

131.7930, -2.7100, 27.0980

Monochromacy



Original Color

131.8000, -11.4740, 64.7980

Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

132.2010, -4.0390, 23.6490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 131.8000, -11.4740, 64.7980 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(161, 93, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 93, 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(161, 93, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 93, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 131.8000, -11.4740, 64.7980 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(161, 93, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 93, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 93, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 93, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 93, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 93,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 131.8000, -11.4740, 64.7980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 93, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 93,  
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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