

Converting Colors

YIQ(80.8810, 29.6440, 112.5880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(80.8810, 29.6440, 112.5880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(80.8810, 29.6440,
112.5880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B300F0
RGB	179, 0, 240
RGB Percent	70%, 0%, 94%
CMY	0.2975, 1.0000, 0.0589
CMYK	0.25, 1.00, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	285°, 100%, 47%
HSV	285°, 100%, 94%
XYZ	34.3499, 15.8914, 83.6814
YIQ	80.8810, 29.6440, 112.5880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

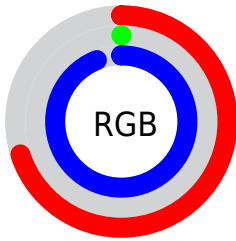
Format	Color
R_{YB}	179, 0, 240
Decimal	11731184
CIE _{Lab}	46.83, 85.32, -74.87
CIE _{LCh}	47, 113.513, 318.735
Yxy	15.8914, 0.2565, 0.1187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289921264 (0xFFB300F0)
YUV	80.8810, 78.4457, 86.0504
Hunter-Lab	39.8641, 84.0472, -96.5549

Details

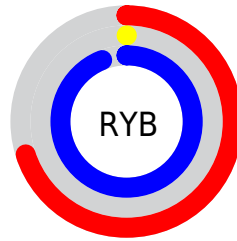
The YIQ color **80.8810, 29.6440, 112.5880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC00FF**. The color can be described as middle saturated purple. A complement of this color would be **159.1190, -29.6440, -112.5880**, and the grayscale version is **80.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.2470, 36.1600, 82.5920**, and **56.4430, 12.1810, 82.1410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.8810, 29.6440, 112.5880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **96.7630, 26.6200, 101.3080**.

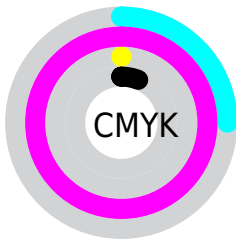
Distribution



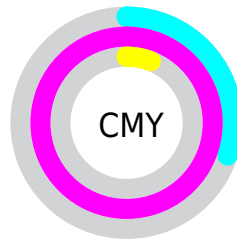
- Red (70%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 80.8810, 29.6440, 112.5880 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 80.8810, 29.6440, 112.5880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

80.8810, 29.6440,
112.5880

80.8810, 29.6440,
112.5880

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

68.6050, 21.0730,
97.2090

154.2470, 36.1600,
82.5920

56.4430, 12.1810,
82.1410

176.3420, 36.8500,
70.0820

43.9820, 2.6930,
66.8610

193.9520, 28.6000,
54.3920

31.3360, -7.7120,
51.6800

211.5620, 20.3500,
38.7020

17.3090, -21.4180,
35.7500

229.1720, 12.1000,
23.0120

8.7780, -24.7170,
23.9470

246.7820, 3.8500,

8.9770, -18.3880,

7.3220

13.8680

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,
8.5950

■ 0.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 80.8810, 29.6440,
112.5880

■ 96.7630, 26.6200,
101.3080

■ 112.6450, 23.5960,
90.0280

■ 128.5270, 20.5720,
78.7480

■ 144.4090, 17.5480,
67.4680

■ 160.5900, 15.1200,
56.4000

■ 176.4720, 12.0960,
45.1200

■ 192.3540, 9.0720,
33.8400

■ 208.2360, 6.0480,
22.5600

■ 224.1180, 3.0240,
11.2800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.7050, -110.7300, 24.3900



80.8810, 29.6440, 112.5880



92.8610, 102.3170, 100.5970

Triad

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



80.8810, 29.6440, 112.5880



104.5130, 72.4900, -14.1820



104.6090, -94.7660, -22.6540

Complementary

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



80.8810, 29.6440, 112.5880



159.1190, -29.6440, -112.5880

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.



91.3340, -61.5200, -52.4960



80.8810, 29.6440, 112.5880



95.5120, 11.1960, -48.7400

Square

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



80.8810, 29.6440, 112.5880



68.1720, 135.8880, 48.3360



80.4190, -37.6750, -71.6510



114.1850, -121.7300, 3.4700

Rectangle

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



80.8810, 29.6440, 112.5880



86.3910, 123.4110, 81.7390



80.4190, -37.6750, -71.6510



100.2600, -83.8980, -32.3940

Sweetspot

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



80.8810, 29.6440, 112.5880



204.7070, 9.5760, 35.7200



64.9280, -94.6400, 41.1680



97.4100, 5.4980, 21.5140



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.



80.8810, 29.6440, 112.5880



85.8800, 31.3850, 119.5850



92.7360, 83.9760, 108.1040



112.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



61.9390, 22.5880, 86.2680



18.9420, 7.0560, 26.3200

Inverse Universe

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



78.7140, 123.4590, 69.8510



83.6550, 131.1150, 74.2750



147.2640, -83.9760, -108.1040



111.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



60.3740, 94.5770, 53.6250



18.3400, 28.8820, 16.2260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.8810, 29.6440, 112.5880 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

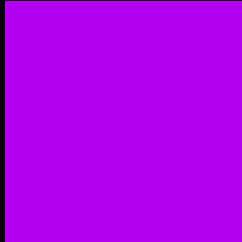
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 80.8810, 29.6440, 112.5880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

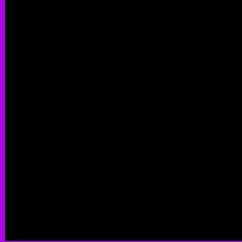
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 80.8810, 29.6440, 112.5880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.8810, 29.6440, 112.5880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 80.8810, 29.6440,

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

80.8810, 29.6440, 112.5880

Protanopia

90.0890, -103.4840, 14.2120

Deuteranopia

90.1910, -95.5040, 1.7440



Tritanopia

113.6350, 35.3010, 15.5330

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.8810, 29.6440, 112.5880



Protanomaly

86.5000, -55.0280, 50.1560



Deuteranomaly

86.6820, -50.0290, 42.1550



Tritanomaly

101.8830, 33.0480, 50.8720

Monochromacy



Original Color

80.8810, 29.6440, 112.5880



Achromatopsia

81.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

81.3530, 10.8130, 40.8370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 80.8810, 29.6440, 112.5880 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(179, 0, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 0, 240)  
}
```

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(179, 0, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 0, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 80.8810, 29.6440, 112.5880 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(179, 0, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 0, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(179, 0, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 0, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 0, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 0,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 80.8810, 29.6440, 112.5880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 0, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179, 0,  
240) }
```

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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