

# Converting Colors

YIQ(83.6990, 41.8400, 111.8240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(83.6990, 41.8400, 111.8240)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(83.6990, 41.8400,  
111.8240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C100E4
RGB	193, 0, 228
RGB Percent	76%, 0%, 89%
CMY	0.2425, 0.9999, 0.1059
CMYK	0.15, 1.00, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	291°, 100%, 45%
HSV	291°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	36.0346, 16.9589, 74.7710
YIQ	83.6990, 41.8400, 111.8240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

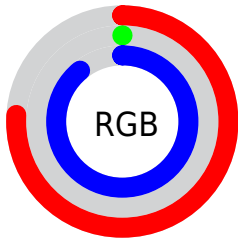
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	193, 0, 228
Decimal	12648676
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.21, 85.12, -65.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 107.554, 322.318
Yxy	16.9589, 0.2820, 0.1327
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290838756 (0xFFC100E4)
YUV	83.6990, 71.1404, 95.8570
Hunter-Lab	41.1812, 84.1252, -78.8236

# Details

The YIQ color **83.6990, 41.8400, 111.8240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC33FF**. The color can be described as middle washed magenta. A complement of this color would be **144.3010, -41.8400, -111.8240**, and the grayscale version is **83.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.0200, 44.2290, 85.0370**, and **59.2610, 24.3770, 81.3770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.6990, 41.8400, 111.8240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **98.3960, 37.8990, 100.6430**.

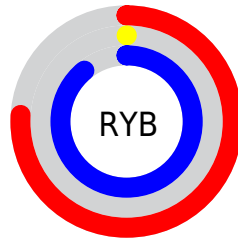
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (0%)

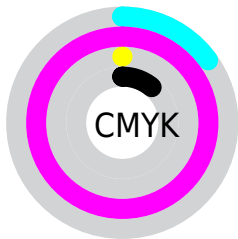
Blue (89%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (89%)

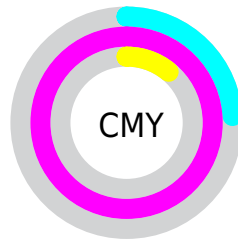


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (100%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 83.6990, 41.8400, 111.8240 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 83.6990, 41.8400, 111.8240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 83.6990, 41.8400,  
111.8240


 83.6990, 41.8400,  
111.8240


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 71.4230, 33.2690,  
96.4450

 159.0200, 44.2290,  
85.0370

 59.5600, 24.9730,  
81.5890


 177.5160, 36.3000,  
69.0360


 47.5120, 15.7600,  
66.8320


 195.1260, 28.0500,  
53.3460

 35.5780, 6.2260,  
52.3860

 212.7360, 19.8000,  
37.6560

 24.2420, -2.1160,  
38.3640

 230.3460, 11.5500,  
21.9660

 8.2360, -20.3150,  
21.2610

 247.9560, 3.3000,

 6.7770, -14.9490,

6.2760

12.1150

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,  
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 83.6990, 41.8400,  
111.8240

■ 98.3960, 37.8990,  
100.6430

■ 112.7940, 33.3620,  
89.2500

■ 126.9040, 29.6960,  
78.5920

■ 141.3020, 25.1590,  
67.1990

■ 155.9990, 21.2180,  
56.0180

■ 170.3970, 16.6810,  
44.6250

■ 185.0940, 12.7400,  
33.4440

■ 198.9050, 8.4780,  
22.5740

■ 213.6020, 4.5370,  
11.3930

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.5310, -110.1800, 25.4360



83.6990, 41.8400, 111.8240



92.1340, 105.8020, 98.0100

# Triad

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



83.6990, 41.8400, 111.8240



108.0020, 66.4390, -20.1610



107.6240, -99.1220, -20.8020

# Complementary

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



83.6990, 41.8400, 111.8240



144.3010, -41.8400, -111.8240

# 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.



95.6200, -68.0770, -49.3010



83.6990, 41.8400, 111.8240



97.5390, 6.5660, -52.9380

# Square

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



83.6990, 41.8400, 111.8240



90.4450, 121.0370, 25.6210



82.7670, -38.7750, -73.7430



115.3590, -122.2800, 2.4240



# Rectangle

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



83.6990, 41.8400, 111.8240



85.7070, 125.3370, 79.8730



82.7670, -38.7750, -73.7430



104.0900, -89.1710, -30.4430

# Sweetspot

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



83.6990, 41.8400, 111.8240



206.8000, 13.7480, 37.2040



48.2980, -83.6380, 51.0340



98.6060, 7.8820, 22.3620



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.



83.6990, 41.8400, 111.8240



93.6540, 46.8810, 125.0970



85.5000, 87.0960, 95.6080



107.3580, 2.1080, 5.8520



65.5550, 32.5370, 87.6810



18.6710, 9.2570, 24.9770



# Inverse Universe

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



72.1620, 124.6530, 59.2210



80.6910, 139.4610, 66.1890



142.5000, -87.0960, -95.6080



106.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660



56.5990, 98.0170, 46.3450



16.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 83.6990, 41.8400, 111.8240 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



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

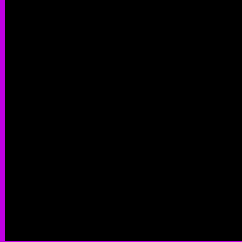
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 83.6990, 41.8400, 111.8240

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.6990, 41.8400, 111.8240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 83.6990, 41.8400,



# 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

83.6990, 41.8400, 111.8240

### Deuteranopia

93.0920, -99.5390, 3.2850

### Tritanopia

115.8110, 49.6050, 20.6210

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
83.6990, 41.8400, 111.8240

**Deuteranomaly**  
89.5790, -48.2410, 42.7910

**Tritanomaly**  
104.2930, 46.5730, 53.5570

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
83.6990, 41.8400, 111.8240

**Achromatopsia**  
84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

**Achromatomaly**  
83.6910, 15.6730, 40.8650

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 83.6990, 41.8400, 111.8240 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(193, 0, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 0, 228)  
}
```

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(193, 0, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 0, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 83.6990, 41.8400, 111.8240 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(193, 0, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 0, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(193, 0, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 0, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 0, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 0,  
228) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 83.6990, 41.8400, 111.8240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 0, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193, 0,  
228) }
```

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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