

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(94.4710, -12.5260,
50.8180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7241C3
RGB	114, 65, 195
RGB Percent	45%, 25%, 76%
CMY	0.5527, 0.7452, 0.2354
CMYK	0.41, 0.67, 0.00, 0.24
HSL	263°, 52%, 51%
HSV	263°, 67%, 76%
XYZ	18.6811, 11.2975, 52.8030
YIQ	94.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

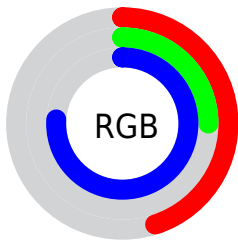
Format	Color
R_{YB}	114, 65, 195
Decimal	7487939
CIE _{Lab}	40.08, 49.00, -60.45
CIE _{LCh}	40, 77.811, 309.028
Yxy	11.2975, 0.2257, 0.1365
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285678019 (0xFF7241C3)
YUV	94.4710, 49.5608, 17.1269
Hunter-Lab	33.6117, 40.3885, -69.6148

Details

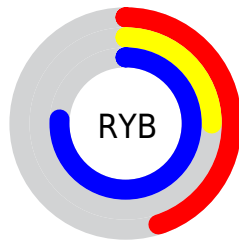
The YIQ color **94.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6633CC**. The color can be described as dark muted purple. A complement of this color would be **165.5290, 12.5260, -50.8180**, and the grayscale version is **94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.9490, -10.8760, 53.9560**, and **40.3350, -15.1390, 48.6130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.1430, -14.1780, 58.7340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.2120, -10.5990, 43.4250**.

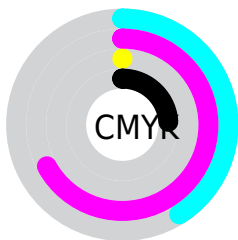
Distribution



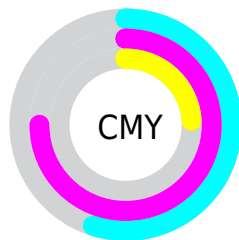
- Red (45%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (24%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180 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 94.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.4710, -12.5260,
50.8180

■ 94.4710, -12.5260,
50.8180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 67.9330, -13.9470,
49.0370

■ 147.9490,
-10.8760, 53.9560

■ 39.7480, -14.8640,
49.1360

■ 172.2240, -1.7050,
47.4390

■ 18.6770, -25.2700,
39.4820

■ 197.0430, 8.7500,
39.6780

■ 10.1460, -28.5690,
27.6790

■ 220.9540, 15.9500,
30.3340

■ 8.4700, -21.0940,
18.8580

■ 237.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,

5.3860

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

94.4710, -12.5260,
50.8180

94.4710, -12.5260,
50.8180

79.1430, -14.1780,
58.7340

109.2120,
-10.5990, 43.4250

64.4020, -16.1050,
66.1270

124.5400, -8.9470,
35.5090

49.0740, -17.7570,
74.0430

139.2810, -7.0200,
28.1160

44.3560, -18.4910,
76.3330

154.9080, -4.7720,
20.4120

169.6490, -2.8450,
13.0190

■ 184.9770, -1.1930,
5.1030

■ 199.7180, 0.7340,
-2.2900

■ 215.0460, 2.3860,
-10.2060

■ 229.7870, 4.3130,
-17.5990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.3610, -98.2580, 18.6220



94.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180



70.1930, 62.6150, 82.2230

Triad

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



94.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180



88.5870, 69.6460, -6.6900



83.3220, -69.2730, -27.6170

Complementary

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



94.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180



165.5290, 12.5260, -50.8180

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.



73.8090, -46.6200, -47.1960



94.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180



87.1270, 32.0540, -30.2660

Square

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



94.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180



71.5970, 100.3580, 31.4460



65.1570, -30.5250, -58.0530



89.6890, -88.5790, -8.1230

Rectangle

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



94.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180



70.6020, 85.9080, 73.0760



65.1570, -30.5250, -58.0530



80.2270, -61.9360, -33.9360

Sweetspot

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



94.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180



213.3810, -4.7260, 19.5780



127.9540, -64.2800, -2.4560



103.8230, -3.3950, 11.9730



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.



94.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180



96.0510, -18.9500, 79.1460



113.6070, 25.6180, 64.3860



89.3360, -0.8260, 3.9580



36.5930, -15.3250, 63.0030



7.6490, -2.8450, 13.0190

Inverse Universe

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



113.1040, 51.4790, 52.7510



124.7620, 79.9460, 82.0100



146.3930, -25.6180, -64.3860



90.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



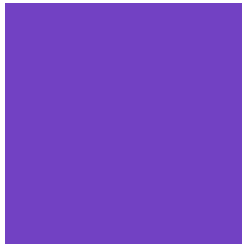
59.5390, 63.8560, 65.2320



12.2610, 12.9270, 13.5270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180 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 94.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

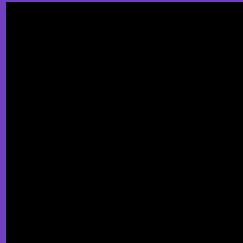
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 94.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.4710, -12.5260,

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

94.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180

Protanopia

75.4190, -86.9780, 12.4300

Deuteranopia

76.0910, -80.6030, 1.5170



Tritanopia

94.3140, -3.7600, 2.0640

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180



Protanomaly

82.5090, -60.3880, 26.1400



Deuteranomaly

82.4460, -56.0770, 19.5950



Tritanomaly

94.1250, -6.8810, 20.0870

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180



Achromatopsia

94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

93.8540, -4.6800, 18.7440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180 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(114, 65, 195)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 65, 195)  
}
```

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(114, 65, 195) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 65, 195) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180 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(114, 65, 195) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 65, 195) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 65, 195)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 65, 195); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 65, 195);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 65,  
195) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.4710, -12.5260, 50.8180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 65, 195) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114, 65,  
195) }
```

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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