

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.6160, -15.2730,
29.0070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.6160, -15.2730, 29.0070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.6160, -15.2730,
29.0070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E5CAD
RGB	110, 92, 173
RGB Percent	43%, 36%, 68%
CMY	0.5685, 0.6392, 0.3217
CMYK	0.36, 0.47, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	253°, 33%, 52%
HSV	253°, 47%, 68%
XYZ	17.7997, 13.9855, 41.2805
YIQ	106.6160, -15.2730, 29.0070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

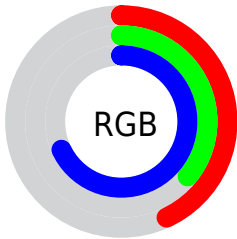
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 92, 173
Decimal	7232685
CIE _{Lab}	44.21, 26.53, -40.94
CIE _{LCh}	44, 48.782, 302.943
Yxy	13.9855, 0.2436, 0.1914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285422765 (0xFF6E5CAD)
YUV	106.6160, 32.7273, 2.9678
Hunter-Lab	37.3971, 19.5144, -39.2688

Details

The YIQ color $106.6160, -15.2730, 29.0070$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $158.3840, 15.2730, -29.0070$, and the grayscale version is $106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $159.0830, -15.0900, 31.1980$, and $58.0240, -16.6020, 25.5580$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $92.7500, -18.3460, 35.1420$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $120.4820, -12.2000, 22.8720$.

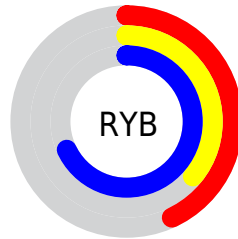
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (36%)

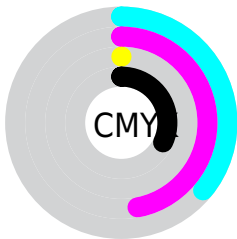
Blue (68%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (68%)

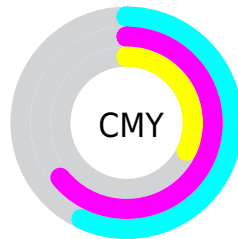


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (32%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.6160, -15.2730, 29.0070 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 106.6160, -15.2730, 29.0070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.6160,
-15.2730, 29.0070

■ 106.6160,
-15.2730, 29.0070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.6760, -15.5020,
27.6500

■ 159.0830,
-15.0900, 31.1980

■ 58.0240, -16.6020,
25.5580

■ 185.6810,
-13.8980, 31.6220

■ 33.8880, -19.2150,
23.3530

■ 210.2010, -4.0390,
23.6490

■ 8.6810, -23.0660,
21.5580

■ 235.3080, 5.5450,
15.1530

■ 7.1190, -15.9120,
13.0480

■ 253.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 106.6160,
-15.2730, 29.0070

■ 106.6160,
-15.2730, 29.0070

■ 92.7500, -18.3460,
35.1420

■ 120.4820,
-12.2000, 22.8720

■ 77.9980, -21.7400,
41.5880

■ 135.2340, -8.8060,
16.4260

■ 64.1320, -24.8130,
47.7230

■ 149.1000, -5.7330,
10.2910

■ 49.9670, -28.4820,
53.6460

■ 163.2650, -2.0640,
4.3680

■ 36.1010, -31.5550,
59.7810

■ 177.1310, 1.0090,
-1.7670

■ 31.3830, -32.2890,
62.0710

■ 191.8830, 4.4030,
-8.2130

■ 205.7490, 7.4760,
-14.3480

■ 219.9140, 11.1450,
-20.2710

■ 234.3670, 13.9430,
-26.9290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.6000, -89.4060, 1.3620



106.6160, -15.2730, 29.0070



106.2700, 27.0440, 38.5320

Triad

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



106.6160, -15.2730, 29.0070



101.5950, 58.0000, -4.8800



84.9860, -68.4470, -31.5750

Complementary

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



106.6160, -15.2730, 29.0070



158.3840, 15.2730, -29.0070

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.



78.5510, -54.4610, -42.7570



106.6160, -15.2730, 29.0070



98.2530, 40.6270, -25.9410

Square

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



106.6160, -15.2730, 29.0070



101.4720, 63.6810, 18.8250



94.7310, 6.7460, -34.1660



89.0730, -81.3330, -18.3010

Rectangle

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



106.6160, -15.2730, 29.0070



103.3940, 47.1260, 38.0220



94.7310, 6.7460, -34.1660



82.8030, -63.6780, -35.4060

Sweetspot

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



106.6160, -15.2730, 29.0070



198.6270, -5.7790, 11.1250



138.2150, -43.3260, -7.7580



96.3620, -3.7150, 6.7570



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



106.6160, -15.2730, 29.0070



121.6220, -23.4370, 44.8110



118.5760, 8.5670, 37.4870



79.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



27.2660, -27.8860, 53.8580



4.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130

Inverse Universe

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



123.4010, 28.0530, 36.7650



147.4330, 43.3630, 56.6670



146.4240, -8.5670, -37.4870



81.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



58.1880, 51.8430, 68.1870



8.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.6160, -15.2730, 29.0070 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 106.6160, -15.2730, 29.0070 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

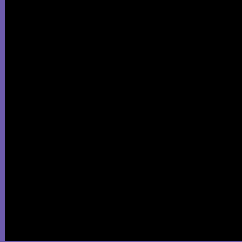
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 106.6160, -15.2730, 29.0070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.6160, -15.2730, 29.0070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.6160, -15.2730,

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

106.6160, -15.2730, 29.0070

Protanopia

100.9540, -45.9440, 17.6720

Deuteranopia

100.1510, -45.3010, 11.5230



Tritanopia

104.2210, -7.9320, 0.5800

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.6160, -15.2730, 29.0070

Protanomaly

102.7490, -34.9410, 22.0110

Deuteranomaly

102.4130, -34.1150, 18.0530

Tritanomaly

105.1750, -10.3180, 10.7860

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.6160, -15.2730, 29.0070

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.1000, -5.7330, 10.2910

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.6160, -15.2730, 29.0070 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(110, 92, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 92, 173)  
}
```

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(110, 92, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 92, 173) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.6160, -15.2730, 29.0070 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(110, 92, 173) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 92, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 92, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 92, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 92, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 92,  
173) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.6160, -15.2730, 29.0070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 92, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 92,  
173) }
```

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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