

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.3680, -11.8790,
22.5610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.3680, -11.8790,
22.5610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E609F
RGB	110, 96, 159
RGB Percent	43%, 38%, 62%
CMY	0.5685, 0.6235, 0.3766
CMYK	0.31, 0.40, 0.00, 0.38
HSL	253°, 25%, 50%
HSV	253°, 40%, 62%
XYZ	16.8709, 14.1832, 34.6382
YIQ	107.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

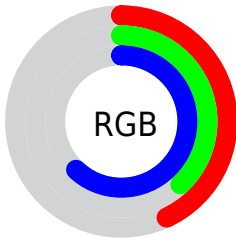
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 96, 159
Decimal	7233695
CIE Lab	44.49, 20.25, -32.23
CIE LCh	44, 38.061, 302.136
Yxy	14.1832, 0.2568, 0.2159
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285423775 (0xFF6E609F)
YUV	107.3680, 25.4546, 2.3083
Hunter-Lab	37.6606, 14.0570, -28.1693

Details

The YIQ color **107.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **147.6320, 11.8790, -22.5610**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.4220, -11.9710, 24.2290**, and **59.4880, -12.3370, 19.8470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.3880, -14.6310, 28.3850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.3480, -9.1270, 16.7370**.

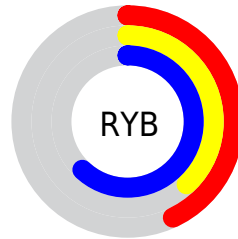
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (38%)

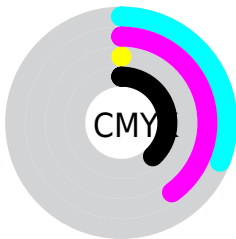
Blue (62%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (62%)

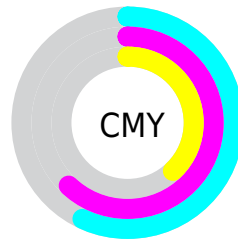


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (38%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610 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 107.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.3680,
-11.8790, 22.5610

■ 107.3680,
-11.8790, 22.5610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.8410, -11.8330,
21.7270

■ 159.4220,
-11.9710, 24.2290

■ 59.4880, -12.3370,
19.8470

■ 186.3620,
-11.7420, 25.5860

■ 36.3630, -13.4830,
18.5890

■ 212.5380, -6.6060,
20.6100

■ 12.6510, -14.3540,
17.8540

■ 237.6450, 2.9780,
12.1140

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,
10.4610

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,
3.5200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 107.3680,
-11.8790, 22.5610

■ 107.3680,
-11.8790, 22.5610

■ 94.3880, -14.6310,
28.3850

■ 120.3480, -9.1270,
16.7370

■ 81.1090, -17.9790,
33.9970

■ 133.6270, -5.7790,
11.1250

■ 68.1290, -20.7310,
39.8210

■ 146.6070, -3.0270,
5.3010

■ 55.1490, -23.4830,
45.6450

■ 159.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 42.4570, -27.1060,
50.7340

■ 172.2790, 3.3480,
-5.6120

■ 29.4770, -29.8580,
56.5580

■ 185.2590, 6.1000,
-11.4360

■ 28.5910, -30.1790,
56.8690

■ 198.5380, 9.4480,
-17.0480

■ 211.5180, 12.2000,
-22.8720

■ 224.4980, 14.9520,
-28.6960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.1990, -54.4240, 6.1520



107.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610



108.3520, 20.5810, 29.0050

Triad

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



107.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610



104.1300, 46.3080, -2.2360



83.2250, -67.6220, -30.0060

Complementary

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



107.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610



147.6320, 11.8790, -22.5610

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.



91.7440, -29.6590, -29.6830



107.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610



101.6730, 30.9970, -16.6110

Square

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



107.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610



104.8940, 50.5690, 14.1610



98.5280, 6.2400, -24.9920



86.1720, -77.2980, -19.8420

Rectangle

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



107.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610



107.0240, 36.1240, 28.1560



98.5280, 6.2400, -24.9920



81.9710, -64.0910, -33.4270

Sweetspot

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



107.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610



186.3450, -5.0450, 8.8350



131.9450, -33.6980, -6.0340



92.6070, -3.0270, 5.3010



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



107.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610



124.9780, -18.9880, 35.7640



116.6370, 6.5970, 29.1330



72.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



25.8700, -26.8310, 51.2570



2.6070, -3.0270, 5.3010

Inverse Universe

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



120.4230, 21.8190, 28.5950



145.6780, 34.8830, 45.1470



138.3630, -6.5970, -29.1330



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



55.4110, 49.5970, 64.8370



5.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610 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 107.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

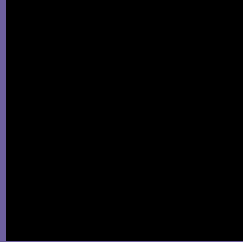
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 107.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610.

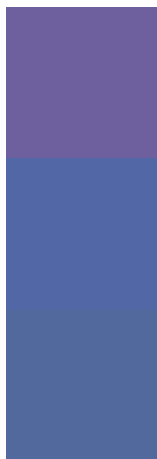


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.3680, -11.8790,

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

107.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610

Protanopia

103.7890, -32.4180, 14.8300

Deuteranopia

104.0510, -30.4000, 11.2960



Tritanopia

105.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610

Protanomaly

104.7900, -24.9910, 17.8970

Deuteranomaly

105.3940, -23.9360, 15.2960

Tritanomaly

105.7900, -7.7960, 9.1320

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.1170, -4.4030, 8.2130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610 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, 96, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 96, 159)  
}
```

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, 96, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 96, 159) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610 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, 96, 159) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 96, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(110, 96, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 96, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 96, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 96,  
159) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.3680, -11.8790, 22.5610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 96, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 96,  
159) }
```

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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