

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.5050, 0.4430, 85.6190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.5050, 0.4430, 85.6190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(109.5050, 0.4430,
85.6190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A336FF
RGB	163, 54, 255
RGB Percent	64%, 21%, 100%
CMY	0.3604, 0.7884, 0.0002
CMYK	0.36, 0.79, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	273°, 100%, 61%
HSV	273°, 79%, 100%
XYZ	34.4851, 17.6485, 96.1635
YIQ	109.5050, 0.4430, 85.6190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

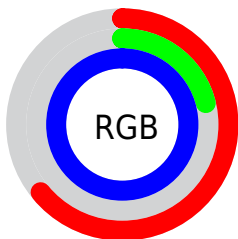
Format	Color
R _Y B	163, 54, 255
Decimal	10696447
CIE Lab	49.07, 76.16, -79.70
CIE LCh	49, 110.237, 313.696
Yxy	17.6485, 0.2325, 0.1190
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288886527 (0xFFA336FF)
YUV	109.5050, 71.7290, 46.9151
Hunter-Lab	42.0101, 73.0087, -106.3112

Details

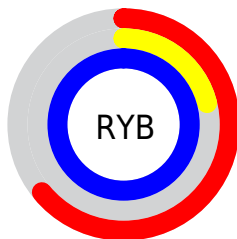
The YIQ color **109.5050, 0.4430, 85.6190** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **199.4950, -0.4430, -85.6190**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.3770, 20.5740, 67.6940**, and **52.9560, -2.4450, 82.8910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.6550, 0.4410, 96.6730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.7680, 0.7200, 75.0880**.

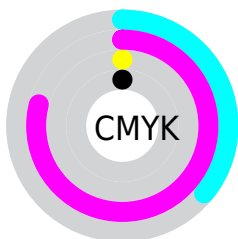
Distribution



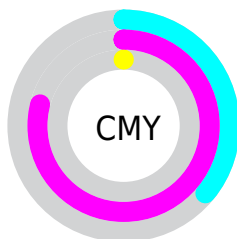
- Red (64%)
- Green (21%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.5050, 0.4430, 85.6190 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 109.5050, 0.4430, 85.6190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

109.5050, 0.4430,
85.6190

109.5050, 0.4430,
85.6190

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

72.5750, 3.4220,
92.2060

162.3770, 20.5740,
67.6940

52.9560, -2.4450,
82.8910

188.6690, 31.0750,
59.0990

39.8970, -13.1250,
67.1870

205.1050, 23.3750,
44.4550

24.7450, -27.9770,
49.9990

222.1280, 15.4000,
29.2880

13.1100, -36.9150,
35.7650

239.7380, 7.1500,
13.5980

10.1460, -28.5690,
27.6790

11.4050, -22.4690,

16.2430

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 109.5050, 0.4430,
85.6190

■ 109.5050, 0.4430,
85.6190

■ 90.6550, 0.4410,
96.6730

■ 127.7680, 0.7200,
75.0880

■ 72.6910, 0.7600,
107.4160

■ 146.3190, 0.1260,
63.8220

■ 70.3320, 0.3930,
108.5610

■ 164.5820, 0.4030,
53.2910

■ 183.4320, 0.4050,
42.2370

■ 201.3960, 0.0860,
31.4940

■ 220.2460, 0.0880,
20.4400

■ 238.5090, 0.3650,
9.9090

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



97.7490, -114.0300, 18.1140



109.5050, 0.4430, 85.6190



94.0590, 93.1920, 106.2800

Triad

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



109.5050, 0.4430, 85.6190



109.3080, 83.4930, -9.8430



106.7630, -92.5640, -29.5240

Complementary

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



109.5050, 0.4430, 85.6190



199.4950, -0.4430, -85.6190

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.



93.6020, -59.6390, -59.0550



109.5050, 0.4430, 85.6190



104.4600, 26.1420, -44.2740

Square

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



109.5050, 0.4430, 85.6190



72.0590, 143.6360, 51.0920



82.7670, -38.7750, -73.7430



116.7950, -120.8120, -2.1560

Rectangle

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



109.5050, 0.4430, 85.6190



88.7850, 116.6700, 88.2700



82.7670, -38.7750, -73.7430



102.4140, -81.6960, -39.2640

Sweetspot

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



109.5050, 0.4430, 85.6190



210.8210, 0.0870, 25.9670



132.0920, -90.3710, 13.3490



101.1980, 0.0430, 15.7470



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.



109.5050, 0.4430, 85.6190



79.7570, 0.3940, 103.0340



136.2150, 57.5220, 102.9460



118.5750, -0.0010, 5.5270



52.8700, 0.6730, 81.4490



17.7610, 0.3160, 27.3240

Inverse Universe

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



124.5870, 90.2640, 71.2240



97.8980, 108.9220, 85.5140



172.7850, -57.5220, -102.9460



119.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220



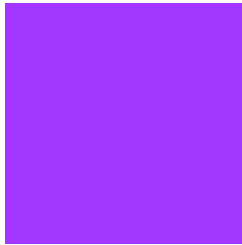
67.0270, 85.9090, 67.5490



22.4420, 28.8350, 22.5870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.5050, 0.4430, 85.6190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

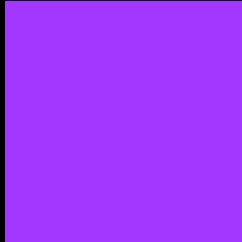
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 109.5050, 0.4430, 85.6190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

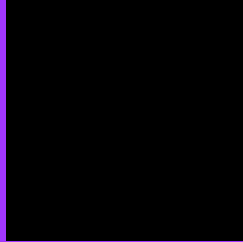
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 109.5050, 0.4430, 85.6190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.5050, 0.4430, 85.6190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.5050, 0.4430,

85.6190.

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

109.5050, 0.4430, 85.6190

Protanopia

92.7620, -106.8770, 15.1310

Deuteranopia

93.2230, -98.5300, 1.5180



Tritanopia

117.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.5050, 0.4430, 85.6190



Protanomaly

98.8740, -68.1850, 40.7990



Deuteranomaly

98.8280, -62.5440, 32.1760



Tritanomaly

114.9350, 8.9340, 36.3420

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.5050, 0.4430, 85.6190



Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

109.9830, -0.1890, 30.9710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.5050, 0.4430, 85.6190 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(163, 54, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 54, 255)  
}
```

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(163, 54, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 54, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.5050, 0.4430, 85.6190 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(163, 54, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 54, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 54, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 54, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 54, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 54,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.5050, 0.4430, 85.6190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 54, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 54,  
255) }
```

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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