

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.5350, -10.5510,
31.5370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.5350, -10.5510, 31.5370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(109.5350, -10.5510,
31.5370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	775CAF
RGB	119, 92, 175
RGB Percent	47%, 36%, 69%
CMY	0.5332, 0.6393, 0.3138
CMYK	0.32, 0.47, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	260°, 34%, 52%
HSV	260°, 47%, 69%
XYZ	19.1732, 14.6705, 42.3646
YIQ	109.5350, -10.5510, 31.5370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

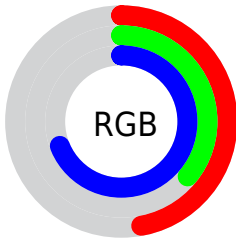
Format	Color
R_{YB}	119, 92, 175
Decimal	7822511
CIE _{Lab}	45.18, 29.53, -40.53
CIE _{LCh}	45, 50.147, 306.083
Yxy	14.6705, 0.2516, 0.1925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286012591 (0xFF775CAF)
YUV	109.5350, 32.2742, 8.3008
Hunter-Lab	38.3021, 22.3247, -38.7673

Details

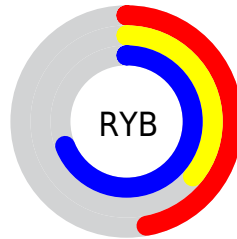
The YIQ color $109.5350, -10.5510, 31.5370$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $157.4650, 10.5510, -31.5370$, and the grayscale version is $109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $162.0020, -10.3680, 33.7280$, and $60.3560, -11.6050, 28.6110$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $95.3810, -12.7530, 38.4070$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $123.1020, -8.0740, 25.1900$.

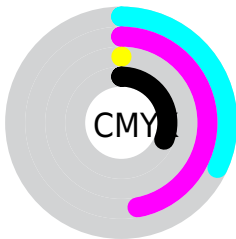
Distribution



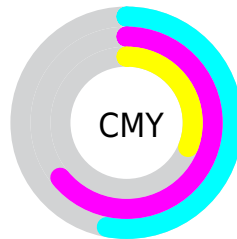
- Red (47%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.5350, -10.5510, 31.5370 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 109.5350, -10.5510, 31.5370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.5350,
-10.5510, 31.5370

■ 109.5350,
-10.5510, 31.5370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.5950, -10.7800,
30.1800

■ 162.0020,
-10.3680, 33.7280

■ 60.3560, -11.6050,
28.6110

■ 188.6710, -7.9380,
33.7420

■ 36.8180, -13.0260,
26.8300

■ 213.4790, 1.0500,
25.0340

■ 12.3830, -16.2350,
24.4130

■ 237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

■ 5.5860, -15.7290,
15.2390

■ 254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 109.5350,
-10.5510, 31.5370

■ 109.5350,
-10.5510, 31.5370

■ 95.3810, -12.7530,
38.4070

■ 123.1020, -8.0740,
25.1900

■ 81.8140, -15.2300,
44.7540

■ 137.2560, -5.8720,
18.3200

■ 67.9590, -16.8360,
51.8360

■ 150.5240, -3.9910,
11.7610

■ 54.3920, -19.3130,
58.1830

■ 164.6780, -1.7890,
4.8910

■ 40.8250, -21.7900,
64.5300

■ 178.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 36.9930, -22.2030,
66.5090

■ 192.3990, 2.8900,
-8.3260

■ 205.9660, 5.3670,
-14.6730

■ 219.8210, 6.9730,
-21.7550

■ 233.3880, 9.4500,
-28.1020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.6430, -90.9650, 2.0830



109.5350, -10.5510, 31.5370



108.6620, 31.8120, 40.2280

Triad

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



109.5350, -10.5510, 31.5370



103.0140, 58.1380, -7.3820



87.6590, -71.8400, -30.6560

Complementary

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



109.5350, -10.5510, 31.5370



157.4650, 10.5510, -31.5370

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.



80.8820, -56.8910, -42.7710



109.5350, -10.5510, 31.5370



100.0740, 39.5730, -28.8670

Square

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



109.5350, -10.5510, 31.5370



103.7880, 65.6070, 16.9590



95.7520, 2.2530, -35.3390



91.6320, -84.4050, -17.6930

Rectangle

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



109.5350, -10.5510, 31.5370



104.9600, 51.3440, 38.6720



95.7520, 2.2530, -35.3390



85.3620, -66.7500, -34.7980

Sweetspot

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



109.5350, -10.5510, 31.5370



201.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840



134.9210, -42.3180, -3.9980



99.3730, -2.2480, 7.7040



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



109.5350, -10.5510, 31.5370



125.2640, -16.3770, 49.0230



121.7940, 13.8850, 40.2290



79.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



31.7510, -18.9460, 57.0380



4.7150, -3.2110, 8.6370

Inverse Universe

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



123.2010, 31.4920, 35.0120



146.4890, 48.9570, 54.4050



145.2060, -13.8850, -40.2290



81.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.3640, 56.9790, 63.2110



8.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.5350, -10.5510, 31.5370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

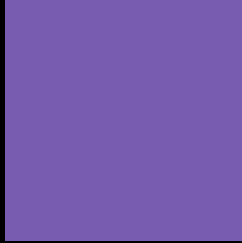
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 109.5350, -10.5510, 31.5370 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 109.5350, -10.5510, 31.5370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.5350, -10.5510, 31.5370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.5350, -10.5510,

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

109.5350, -10.5510, 31.5370

Protanopia

103.2960, -46.9070, 18.6050

Deuteranopia

103.0480, -43.5130, 12.1590



Tritanopia

107.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.5350, -10.5510, 31.5370

Protanomaly

105.8740, -33.7950, 23.2690

Deuteranomaly

105.6090, -31.7310, 18.9010

Tritanomaly

107.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.5350, -10.5510, 31.5370

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.5240, -3.9910, 11.7610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.5350, -10.5510, 31.5370 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(119, 92, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 92, 175)  
}
```

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(119, 92, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 92, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.5350, -10.5510, 31.5370 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(119, 92, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 92, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(119, 92, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 92, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 92, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 92,  
175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.5350, -10.5510, 31.5370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 92, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119, 92,  
175) }
```

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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