

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.8840, 22.1390, 33.8110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.8840, 22.1390, 33.8110)
contains.

YIQ(109.8840, 22.1390, 33.8110)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(109.8840, 22.1390,
33.8110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	98528F
RGB	152, 82, 143
RGB Percent	60%, 32%, 56%
CMY	0.4037, 0.6785, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.06, 0.40
HSL	308°, 30%, 46%
HSV	308°, 46%, 60%
XYZ	20.9325, 14.6941, 27.7237
YIQ	109.8840, 22.1390, 33.8110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

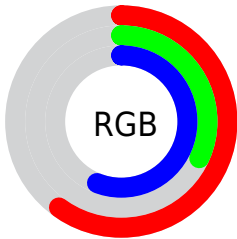
Format	Color
R_{YB}	152, 82, 143
Decimal	9982607
CIE _{Lab}	45.21, 38.10, -21.22
CIE _{LCh}	45, 43.614, 330.879
Yxy	14.6941, 0.3304, 0.2320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288172687 (0xFF98528F)
YUV	109.8840, 16.3262, 36.9357
Hunter-Lab	38.3329, 30.3911, -16.0476

Details

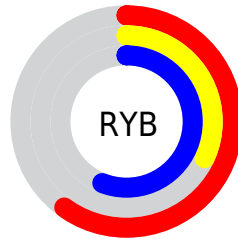
The YIQ color **109.8840, 22.1390, 33.8110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **124.1160, -22.1390, -33.8110**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.3080, 23.8810, 35.2810**, and **58.8730, 20.6720, 32.8640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.8510, 26.9060, 41.0340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.9170, 17.3720, 26.5880**.

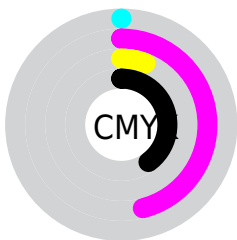
Distribution



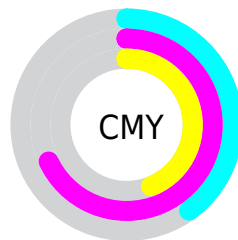
- Red (60%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.8840, 22.1390, 33.8110 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 109.8840, 22.1390, 33.8110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

109.8840, 22.1390,
33.8110

109.8840, 22.1390,
33.8110

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

84.1720, 21.2680,
33.0760

163.3080, 23.8810,
35.2810

58.8730, 20.6720,
32.8640

190.4330, 25.0270,
36.5390

31.7530, 21.1300,
35.5780

215.5570, 18.7460,
34.7300

20.1940, 15.0340,
24.9060

232.1070, 10.7250,
20.3970

10.0260, 6.2790,
12.8630

249.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

109.8840, 22.1390,
33.8110

109.8840, 22.1390,
33.8110

100.8510, 26.9060,
41.0340

118.9170, 17.3720,
26.5880

91.8180, 31.6730,
48.2570

127.9500, 12.6050,
19.3650

82.1980, 36.7150,
56.0030

137.5700, 7.5630,
11.6190

73.1650, 41.4820,
63.2260

146.6030, 2.7960,
4.3960

64.1320, 46.2490,
70.4490

155.6360, -1.9710,
-2.8270


60.4960, 48.2200,
73.2760

164.6690, -6.7380,
-10.0500

173.7020,
-11.5050, -17.2730

183.3220,

-16.5470, -25.0190

 192.3550,
-21.3140, -32.2420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.9100, -16.2810, 25.2470



109.8840, 22.1390, 33.8110



107.0640, 47.8150, 31.0390

Triad

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



109.8840, 22.1390, 33.8110



102.5010, 37.2330, -19.4950



89.0900, -80.0030, -20.3790

Complementary

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



109.8840, 22.1390, 33.8110



124.1160, -22.1390, -33.8110

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.



85.5730, -68.7220, -32.0980



109.8840, 22.1390, 33.8110



99.2630, 8.3040, -29.3600

Square

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



109.8840, 22.1390, 33.8110



104.9520, 52.6810, -2.0950



90.0590, -35.1600, -34.6160



89.8200, -87.5700, -9.8900

Rectangle

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



109.8840, 22.1390, 33.8110



106.1000, 56.1610, 22.9530



90.0590, -35.1600, -34.6160



88.4230, -76.7470, -24.3230

Sweetspot

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



109.8840, 22.1390, 33.8110



182.1080, 8.9840, 13.4000



92.3720, -17.7020, 23.4660



89.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



109.8840, 22.1390, 33.8110



133.4210, 34.4690, 52.6530



106.0080, 33.0530, 23.2370



72.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



55.7680, 44.2780, 67.6220



5.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770

Inverse Universe

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



109.8840, 22.1390, 33.8110



133.4210, 34.4690, 52.6530



127.9920, -33.0530, -23.2370



72.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



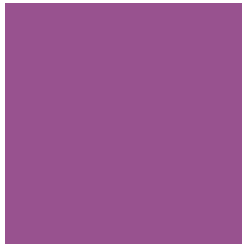
55.7680, 44.2780, 67.6220



5.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.8840, 22.1390, 33.8110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

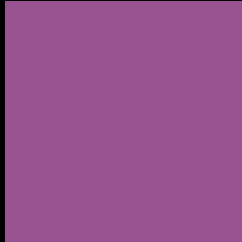
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 109.8840, 22.1390, 33.8110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

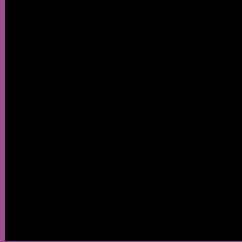
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 109.8840, 22.1390, 33.8110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.8840, 22.1390, 33.8110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.8840, 22.1390,

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

109.8840, 22.1390, 33.8110

Protanopia

107.0020, -28.7040, 13.6000

Deuteranopia

108.2670, -13.5730, 9.2030



Tritanopia

109.2430, 30.5330, 13.8370

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.8840, 22.1390, 33.8110

Protanomaly

107.7980, -10.2740, 21.0060

Deuteranomaly

108.7790, -0.0950, 18.2490

Tritanomaly

109.3170, 27.6890, 21.3290

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.8840, 22.1390, 33.8110

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.9830, 7.8380, 12.1420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.8840, 22.1390, 33.8110 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(152, 82, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 82, 143)  
}
```

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(152, 82, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 82, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.8840, 22.1390, 33.8110 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(152, 82, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 82, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 82, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 82, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 82, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 82,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.8840, 22.1390, 33.8110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 82, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152, 82,  
143) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor