

# Converting Colors

YIQ(110.0290, 29.7010, 50.9570)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(110.0290, 29.7010, 50.9570)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(110.0290, 29.7010,  
50.9570)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA45A4
RGB	170, 69, 164
RGB Percent	67%, 27%, 64%
CMY	0.3330, 0.7296, 0.3568
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.04, 0.33
HSL	304°, 42%, 47%
HSV	304°, 59%, 67%
XYZ	25.4215, 15.4864, 36.7766
YIQ	110.0290, 29.7010, 50.9570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

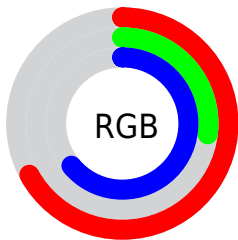
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">170, 69, 164</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11158948</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">46.29, 53.64, -31.88</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">46, 62.403, 329.276</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">15.4864, 0.3272, 0.1993</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289349028 (0xFFAA45A4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">110.0290, 26.6077, 52.5946</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">39.3527, 46.4420, -27.8619</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **110.0290, 29.7010, 50.9570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **128.9710, -29.7010, -50.9570**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.3390, 31.7640, 52.1160**, and **48.3270, 32.0380, 58.1660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.9360, 34.6970, 59.5370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.1220, 24.7050, 42.3770**.

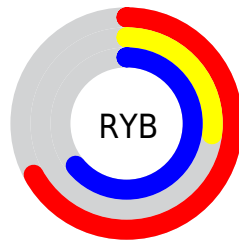
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (27%)

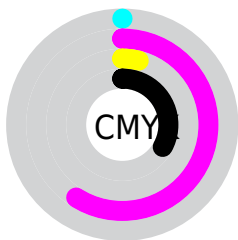
Blue (64%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (64%)

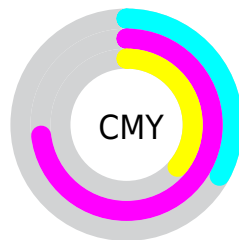


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (73%)


Yellow (36%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.0290, 29.7010, 50.9570 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 110.0290, 29.7010, 50.9570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 110.0290, 29.7010,  
50.9570


 110.0290, 29.7010,  
50.9570


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 82.1430, 29.3800,  
51.2680


 165.3390, 31.7640,  
52.1160

 48.3270, 32.0380,  
58.1660


 192.5670, 31.1220,  
52.7380


 36.2300, 24.5210,  
45.7130


 209.8010, 21.1750,  
40.2710

 25.7200, 16.7290,  
32.7370

 226.8240, 13.2000,  
25.1040

 16.0360, 9.4870,  
20.8070

 243.8470, 5.2250,  
9.9370

 2.6390, -6.0530,  
5.0750

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 110.0290, 29.7010,  
50.9570

■ 110.0290, 29.7010,  
50.9570

■ 99.9360, 34.6970,  
59.5370

■ 120.1220, 24.7050,  
42.3770

■ 89.8430, 39.6930,  
68.1170

■ 130.2150, 19.7090,  
33.7970

■ 79.7500, 44.6890,  
76.6970

■ 140.3080, 14.7130,  
25.2170

■ 69.6570, 49.6850,  
85.2770

■ 150.4010, 9.7170,  
16.6370

■ 69.0700, 49.9600,  
85.8000

■ 160.4940, 4.7210,  
8.0570

■ 170.5870, -0.2750,  
-0.5230

■ 180.6800, -5.2710,  
-9.1030

■ 190.7730,  
-10.2670, -17.6830

■ 200.8660,  
-15.2630, -26.2630

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



109.8780, -30.4500, 34.2380



110.0290, 29.7010, 50.9570



101.1460, 68.8560, 51.7040

# Triad

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



110.0290, 29.7010, 50.9570



102.8750, 50.4390, -27.5530



96.3110, -87.9350, -19.7990

# Complementary

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



110.0290, 29.7010, 50.9570



128.9710, -29.7010, -50.9570

# 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.



90.2690, -70.9220, -36.2820



110.0290, 29.7010, 50.9570



95.5450, 15.5970, -45.8990

# Square

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



110.0290, 29.7010, 50.9570



102.4200, 77.4860, -5.6020



81.6510, -52.1670, -51.2950



97.9360, -99.4000, -4.7440



# Rectangle

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



110.0290, 29.7010, 50.9570



100.2160, 79.8620, 39.4620



81.6510, -52.1670, -51.2950



94.3730, -82.4780, -25.0860

# Sweetspot

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



110.0290, 29.7010, 50.9570



198.1780, 11.9630, 19.9870



82.0090, -29.4410, 32.4710



97.7980, 6.9210, 12.2410



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.



110.0290, 29.7010, 50.9570



128.1140, 46.6600, 79.5240



104.3290, 45.7510, 35.4070



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



60.0980, 43.5890, 74.6050



8.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490



# Inverse Universe

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



110.0290, 29.7010, 50.9570



128.1140, 46.6600, 79.5240



134.6710, -45.7510, -35.4070



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



60.0980, 43.5890, 74.6050



8.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.0290, 29.7010, 50.9570 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

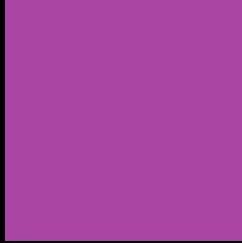
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.0290, 29.7010, 50.9570 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

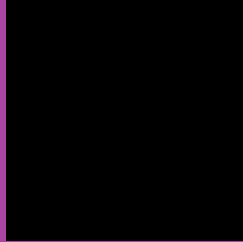
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 110.0290, 29.7010, 50.9570

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.0290, 29.7010, 50.9570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.0290, 29.7010,



# 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

110.0290, 29.7010, 50.9570

### Protanopia

105.4140, -53.0510, 19.8210

### Deuteranopia

109.6880, -24.9440, 11.5360



## Tritanopia

110.8100, 42.1780, 17.5540

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

110.0290, 29.7010, 50.9570

## Protanomaly

106.8910, -23.2970, 31.2550

## Deuteranomaly

109.5970, -5.0940, 26.2500

## Tritanomaly

110.4480, 37.8660, 29.6260

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

110.0290, 29.7010, 50.9570

## Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

110.0530, 10.8170, 18.7290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.0290, 29.7010, 50.9570 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(170, 69, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 69, 164)  
}
```

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(170, 69, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 69, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.0290, 29.7010, 50.9570 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(170, 69, 164) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 69, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(170, 69, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 69, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 69, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 69,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.0290, 29.7010, 50.9570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 69, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 69,  
164) }
```

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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