

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.0340, -13.3940,
33.5020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.0340, -13.3940,
33.5020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	765CB6
RGB	118, 92, 182
RGB Percent	46%, 36%, 71%
CMY	0.5371, 0.6393, 0.2864
CMYK	0.35, 0.49, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	257°, 38%, 54%
HSV	257°, 49%, 71%
XYZ	19.7418, 14.8822, 46.0710
YIQ	110.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

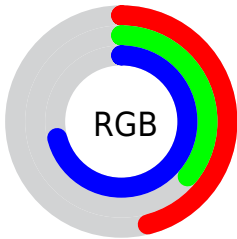
Format	Color
RYB	118, 92, 182
Decimal	7756982
CIELab	45.47, 31.14, -44.16
CIELCh	45, 54.037, 305.191
Yxy	14.8822, 0.2446, 0.1844
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285947062 (0xFF765CB6)
YUV	110.0340, 35.4792, 6.9862
Hunter-Lab	38.5775, 23.8357, -43.8027

Details

The YIQ color **110.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **163.9660, 13.3940, -33.5020**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.8000, -12.6150, 35.9050**, and **60.4420, -14.7230, 30.0530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.5810, -16.1920, 40.1600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.4870, -10.5960, 26.8440**.

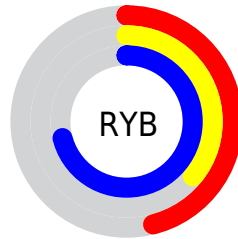
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (36%)

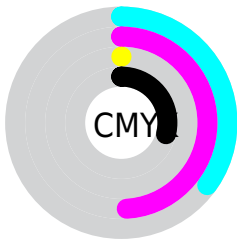
Blue (71%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (71%)

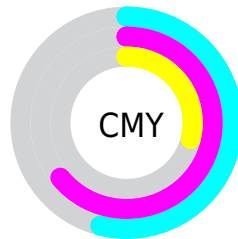


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020 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 110.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.0340,
-13.3940, 33.5020

■ 110.0340,
-13.3940, 33.5020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.7950, -14.2190,
31.9330

■ 162.8000,
-12.6150, 35.9050

■ 60.4420, -14.7230,
30.0530

■ 188.3720, -8.5340,
33.5300

■ 36.6050, -16.7400,
28.0600

■ 213.4790, 1.0500,
25.0340

■ 10.3760, -23.5250,
24.3710

■ 237.3900, 8.2500,
15.6900

■ 6.2700, -17.6550,
17.1050

■ 254.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 0.5700, -1.6050,

1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.0340,
-13.3940, 33.5020

■ 110.0340,
-13.3940, 33.5020

■ 95.5810, -16.1920,
40.1600

■ 124.4870,
-10.5960, 26.8440

■ 81.1280, -18.9900,
46.8180

■ 138.9400, -7.7980,
20.1860

■ 66.0880, -21.5130,
53.9990

■ 153.9800, -5.2750,
13.0050

■ 51.6350, -24.3110,
60.6570

■ 168.4330, -2.4770,
6.3470

■ 37.1820, -27.1090,
67.3150

■ 182.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 36.5950, -26.8340,
67.8380

■ 197.3390, 3.1190,
-6.9690

■ 211.7920, 5.9170,
-13.6270

■ 226.5330, 7.8440,
-21.0200

■ 240.3990, 10.9170,
-27.1550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.1420, -93.8080, 4.0480



110.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020



108.5530, 33.7370, 43.8890

Triad

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



110.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020



103.0100, 63.9610, -8.2870



88.1320, -71.7940, -31.4900

Complementary

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



110.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020



163.9660, 13.3940, -33.5020

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.



81.7140, -56.4780, -44.7500



110.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020



99.8740, 43.0120, -30.6200

Square

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



110.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020



103.0060, 70.9250, 19.7010



95.6010, 3.9960, -39.3960



93.2620, -86.2390, -17.4950

Rectangle

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



110.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020



104.7480, 55.0570, 42.9690



95.6010, 3.9960, -39.3960



86.4220, -66.9790, -36.1550

Sweetspot

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



110.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020



208.9800, -5.2750, 13.0050



139.8280, -46.4900, -5.4820



102.6010, -2.8900, 8.3260



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020



125.2190, -20.5040, 52.2320



123.1900, 12.8300, 42.8300



84.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



31.2390, -23.2560, 58.0560



5.5840, -4.2200, 10.4040

Inverse Universe

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



126.2060, 33.0960, 38.9840



150.2600, 51.3400, 60.7800



150.5110, -13.4260, -43.0420



86.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



59.2980, 57.3450, 67.5930



10.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

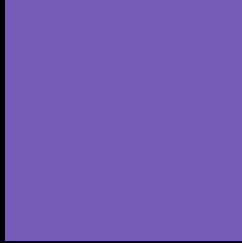
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 110.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

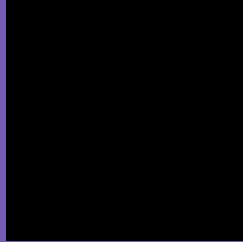
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.0340, -13.3940,

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

110.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020

Protanopia

102.8870, -53.0050, 18.9870

Deuteranopia

101.9270, -50.4820, 11.8060



Tritanopia

107.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020

Protanomaly

105.4760, -38.4260, 24.5980

Deuteranomaly

104.7980, -36.6370, 19.7070

Tritanomaly

108.4250, -8.0260, 13.3020

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020 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(118, 92, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 92, 182)  
}
```

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(118, 92, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 92, 182) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020 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(118, 92, 182) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 92, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 92, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 92, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 92, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 92,  
182) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.0340, -13.3940, 33.5020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 92, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118, 92,  
182) }
```

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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