

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.0450, -29.1220,
43.2140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.0450, -29.1220,
43.2140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D5AD8
RGB	109, 90, 216
RGB Percent	43%, 35%, 85%
CMY	0.5724, 0.6471, 0.1532
CMYK	0.50, 0.58, 0.00, 0.15
HSL	249°, 62%, 60%
HSV	249°, 58%, 85%
XYZ	22.3537, 15.5193, 66.7463
YIQ	110.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

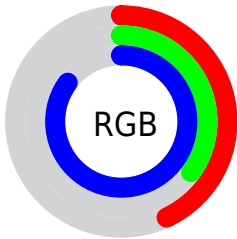
Format	Color
R _Y B	109, 90, 216
Decimal	7166680
CIE Lab	46.34, 39.94, -62.42
CIE LCh	46, 74.101, 302.611
Yxy	15.5193, 0.2137, 0.1483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285356760 (0xFF6D5AD8)
YUV	110.0450, 52.2358, -0.9165
Hunter-Lab	39.3945, 32.3461, -72.8790

Details

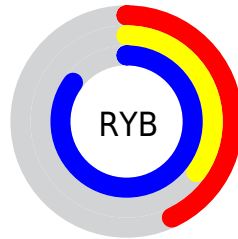
The YIQ color **110.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **195.9550, 29.1220, -43.2140**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.7700, -21.0980, 40.9660**, and **57.2350, -35.7690, 37.0230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.7490, -33.8000, 50.9040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.3410, -24.4440, 35.5240**.

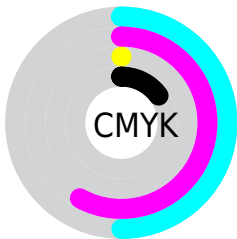
Distribution



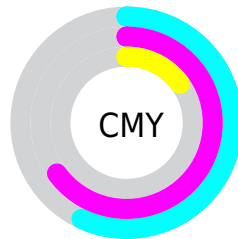
- Red (43%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (15%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140 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 110.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.0450,
-29.1220, 43.2140

■ 110.0450,
-29.1220, 43.2140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.7950, -31.4140,
40.6980

■ 161.7700,
-21.0980, 40.9660

■ 57.5340, -35.1730,
37.2350

■ 186.0020,
-10.3680, 33.7280

■ 27.4890, -48.4680,
30.3800

■ 211.1090, -0.7840,
25.2320

■ 12.7850, -34.6220,
32.7540

■ 236.2160, 8.8000,
16.7360

■ 9.3480, -26.3220,
25.5020

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 9.5470, -19.9930,
15.4230

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,

9.8390

■ 1.2540, -3.5310,
3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.0450,
-29.1220, 43.2140

■ 110.0450,
-29.1220, 43.2140

■ 91.7490, -33.8000,
50.9040

■ 128.3410,
-24.4440, 35.5240

■ 73.7410, -39.3490,
57.8590

■ 146.3490,
-18.8950, 28.5690

■ 55.4450, -44.0270,
65.5490

■ 164.6450,
-14.2170, 20.8790

■ 37.7360, -48.9800,
72.7160

■ 182.3540, -9.2640,
13.7120

■ 34.4910, -49.6680,
74.1720

■ 200.9490, -3.9900,
6.2340

■ 219.2450, 0.6880,
-1.4560

■ 236.9540, 5.6410,
-8.6230

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



95.5830, -107.9310, 12.2050



110.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140



104.1160, 43.1780, 65.5300

Triad

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



110.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140



101.6440, 82.6670, -5.8850



92.8280, -73.9940, -35.6740

Complementary

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



110.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140



195.9550, 29.1220, -43.2140

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.



82.8420, -51.3870, -54.4190



110.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140



102.5540, 46.9090, -29.6590

Square

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



110.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140



93.6770, 97.3770, 35.9130



92.2120, 3.1730, -52.0190



99.8960, -93.8960, -16.3920

Rectangle

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



110.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140



86.4750, 79.0760, 75.7480



92.2120, 3.1730, -52.0190



89.7330, -66.6570, -41.9930

Sweetspot

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



110.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140



218.6960, -10.2270, 14.6450



167.1730, -69.8710, -16.7750



106.1600, -5.9620, 8.9340



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.



110.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140



105.0660, -41.6420, 60.8700



128.8820, 8.4260, 56.5700



97.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450



27.2680, -39.3950, 58.6930



6.9950, -9.6310, 14.8570

Inverse Universe

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



139.8720, 40.7490, 59.9890



147.4360, 57.6170, 84.6970



177.1180, -8.4260, -56.5700



100.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



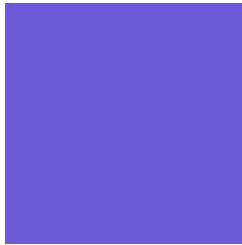
67.6590, 55.3710, 81.3470



17.0750, 13.7510, 20.6230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

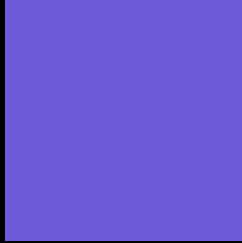
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 110.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

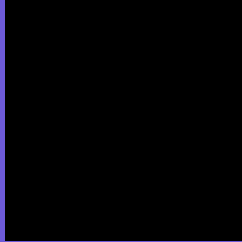
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.0450, -29.1220,

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

110.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140

Protanopia

87.1710, -100.7790, 14.7490

Deuteranopia

87.9740, -93.3950, 2.0690



Tritanopia

106.1590, -22.5570, -4.1970

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140

Protanomaly

95.8540, -74.6010, 24.9110

Deuteranomaly

96.1500, -69.9230, 17.2210

Tritanomaly

107.6280, -24.7150, 12.8930

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.3370, -10.5940, 15.7900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140 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(109, 90, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 90, 216)  
}
```

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(109, 90, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 90, 216) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140 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(109, 90, 216) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 90, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 90, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 90, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 90, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 90,  
216) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.0450, -29.1220, 43.2140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 90, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109, 90,  
216) }
```

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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