

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.0610, -43.2460,
56.8980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.0610, -43.2460, 56.8980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.0610, -43.2460,
56.8980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6855FF
RGB	104, 85, 255
RGB Percent	41%, 33%, 100%
CMY	0.5920, 0.6667, 0.0003
CMYK	0.59, 0.67, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	247°, 100%, 67%
HSV	247°, 67%, 100%
XYZ	26.9988, 16.6562, 96.3344
YIQ	110.0610, -43.2460, 56.8980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

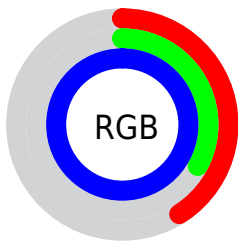
Format	Color
R _Y B	104, 85, 255
Decimal	6837759
CIE Lab	47.82, 53.58, -81.96
CIE LCh	48, 97.918, 303.172
Yxy	16.6562, 0.1929, 0.1190
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285027839 (0xFF6855FF)
YUV	110.0610, 71.4549, -5.3155
Hunter-Lab	40.8120, 46.6642, -111.3823

Details

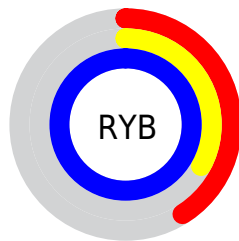
The YIQ color **110.0610, -43.2460, 56.8980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666FF**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **229.9390, 43.2460, -56.8980**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.1340, -19.1270, 43.7930**, and **47.1670, -67.4520, 44.0360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.9220, -49.8040, 65.6200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.6130, -36.4130, 48.6990**.

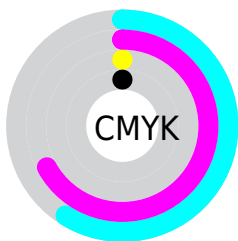
Distribution



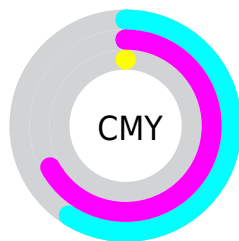
- Red (41%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.0610, -43.2460, 56.8980 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 110.0610, -43.2460, 56.8980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.0610,
-43.2460, 56.8980

■ 110.0610,
-43.2460, 56.8980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.9030, -48.7930,
52.7990

■ 159.1340,
-19.1270, 43.7930

■ 47.1670, -67.4520,
44.0360

■ 184.2520, -8.0760,
36.2440

■ 26.3100, -57.5490,
46.2830

■ 209.9570, 2.7000,
28.1720

■ 16.0740, -45.2610,
43.8510

■ 233.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280

■ 13.1100, -36.9150,
35.7650

■ 250.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 17.1900, -31.8690,
21.4030

■ 11.5190, -22.7900,

16.5540

■ 6.5490, -14.3070,
11.4930

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 110.0610,
-43.2460, 56.8980

■ 110.0610,
-43.2460, 56.8980

■ 87.9220, -49.8040,
65.6200

■ 131.6130,
-36.4130, 48.6990

■ 66.6690, -56.0410,
74.0310

■ 153.4530,
-30.4510, 39.7650

■ 45.1170, -62.8740,
82.2300

■ 175.0050,
-23.6180, 31.5660

■ 37.7410, -64.5710,
85.4530

■ 197.1440,
-17.0600, 22.8440

■ 218.3970,
-10.8230, 14.4330

■ 240.5360, -4.2650,
5.7110

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.8580, -115.9550, 14.4530



110.0610, -43.2460, 56.8980



85.3470, 65.9580, 104.2460

Triad

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



110.0610, -43.2460, 56.8980



102.9170, 95.3200, 1.5920



98.3220, -78.4410, -37.6810

Complementary

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



110.0610, -43.2460, 56.8980



229.9390, 43.2460, -56.8980

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.



85.6170, -46.8000, -65.9680



110.0610, -43.2460, 56.8980



106.0870, 46.7260, -31.8500

Square

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



110.0610, -43.2460, 56.8980



74.2400, 133.1810, 58.8530



85.8560, -19.6120, -63.1000



108.2570, -105.0380, -12.7020

Rectangle

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



110.0610, -43.2460, 56.8980



88.1610, 101.1720, 93.8120



85.8560, -19.6120, -63.1000



94.3150, -68.5360, -46.4880

Sweetspot

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



110.0610, -43.2460, 56.8980



211.6080, -12.7950, 17.1330



194.1910, -96.6450, -27.1490



101.4310, -8.1630, 10.2770



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.



110.0610, -43.2460, 56.8980



81.1330, -51.7760, 68.3200



134.8780, 6.2220, 74.4940



116.7810, -3.5770, 4.2550



28.0530, -48.7950, 63.8530



9.3890, -16.3720, 21.3880

Inverse Universe

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



153.0440, 52.8490, 83.0010



132.6300, 63.4830, 99.5390



205.1220, -6.2220, -74.4940



120.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



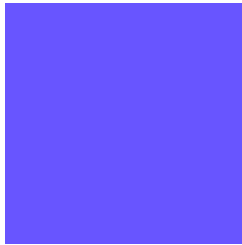
76.4890, 59.2660, 93.3620



25.6340, 19.8470, 31.2950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.0610, -43.2460, 56.8980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

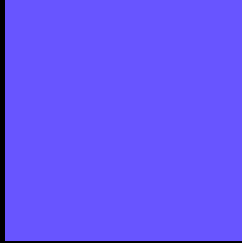
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 110.0610, -43.2460, 56.8980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

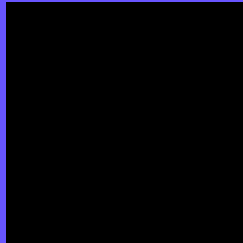
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.0610, -43.2460, 56.8980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.0610, -43.2460, 56.8980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.0610, -43.2460, 56.8980.

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

110.0610, -43.2460, 56.8980

Protanopia

90.2030, -103.8050, 14.5230

Deuteranopia

90.6640, -95.4580, 0.9100



Tritanopia

102.3130, -46.7180, -12.3660

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.0610, -43.2460, 56.8980

Protanomaly

97.3080, -81.5710, 30.0850

Deuteranomaly

97.9630, -76.5260, 21.2500

Tritanomaly

105.0910, -45.0720, 12.8800

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.0610, -43.2460, 56.8980

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.1610, -15.7300, 20.7660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.0610, -43.2460, 56.8980 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(104, 85, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 85, 255)  
}
```

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(104, 85, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 85, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.0610, -43.2460, 56.8980 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(104, 85, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 85, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 85, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 85, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 85, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 85,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.0610, -43.2460, 56.8980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 85, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104, 85,  
255) }
```

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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