

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.1000, 21.7710, 40.4830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.1000, 21.7710, 40.4830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.1000, 21.7710,
40.4830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C4E9B
RGB	156, 78, 155
RGB Percent	61%, 31%, 61%
CMY	0.3880, 0.6942, 0.3921
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.01, 0.39
HSL	301°, 33%, 46%
HSV	301°, 50%, 61%
XYZ	22.3609, 14.8848, 32.7079
YIQ	110.1000, 21.7710, 40.4830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

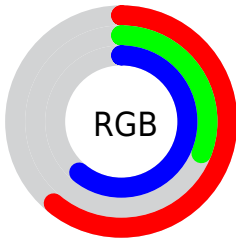
Format	Color
R_{YB}	156, 78, 155
Decimal	10243739
CIE _{Lab}	45.48, 43.68, -27.95
CIE _{LCh}	45, 51.860, 327.385
Yxy	14.8848, 0.3197, 0.2128
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288433819 (0xFF9C4E9B)
YUV	110.1000, 22.1357, 40.2543
Hunter-Lab	38.5808, 35.9395, -23.2580

Details

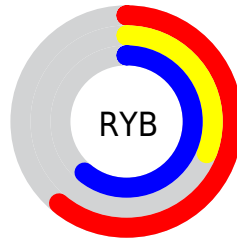
The YIQ color **110.1000, 21.7710, 40.4830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993399**. A complement of this color would be **123.9000, -21.7710, -40.4830**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.6380, 23.1920, 42.2640**, and **57.5020, 20.5790, 40.0590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.7080, 26.1710, 48.8510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.4920, 17.3710, 32.1150**.

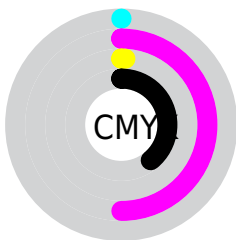
Distribution



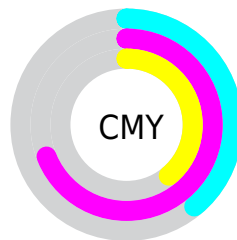
- Red (61%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.1000, 21.7710, 40.4830 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 110.1000, 21.7710, 40.4830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.1000, 21.7710,
40.4830

■ 110.1000, 21.7710,
40.4830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.8010, 21.1750,
40.2710

■ 163.6380, 23.1920,
42.2640

■ 57.5020, 20.5790,
40.0590

■ 191.3500, 24.0630,
42.9990

■ 32.0290, 20.5330,
40.8930

■ 213.9100, 19.2500,
36.6100

■ 21.9320, 13.0160,
28.4400

■ 230.3460, 11.5500,
21.9660

■ 12.2480, 5.7740,
16.5100

■ 247.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

■ 0.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 110.1000, 21.7710,
40.4830

■ 110.1000, 21.7710,
40.4830

■ 100.7080, 26.1710,
48.8510

■ 119.4920, 17.3710,
32.1150

■ 91.9030, 30.2960,
56.6960

■ 128.2970, 13.2460,
24.2700

■ 82.3970, 35.0170,
64.7530

■ 137.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130

■ 73.5920, 39.1420,
72.5980

■ 146.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 64.2000, 43.5420,
80.9660

■ 156.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 165.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 174.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 183.7030,
-13.2460, -24.2700

■ 192.5080,
-17.3710, -32.1150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.5160, -26.7350, 27.4810



110.1000, 21.7710, 40.4830



105.4550, 54.3240, 39.7320

Triad

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



110.1000, 21.7710, 40.4830



100.7440, 49.4300, -25.7860



91.7800, -82.0660, -21.5380

Complementary

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



110.1000, 21.7710, 40.4830



123.9000, -21.7710, -40.4830

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.



86.7640, -67.9420, -35.2220



110.1000, 21.7710, 40.4830



97.7550, 15.3660, -36.2020

Square

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



110.1000, 21.7710, 40.4830



104.1660, 63.8220, -0.2580



84.7820, -41.9900, -42.9980



93.3080, -91.8800, -8.8720

Rectangle

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



110.1000, 21.7710, 40.4830



103.6330, 65.1460, 30.8260



84.7820, -41.9900, -42.9980



90.1840, -77.5720, -25.8920

Sweetspot

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



110.1000, 21.7710, 40.4830



185.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130



86.8920, -25.0380, 24.2580



91.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.1000, 21.7710, 40.4830



132.1580, 34.1920, 63.1840



105.7680, 33.9690, 28.6650



74.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



58.8310, 39.9670, 74.1670



6.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450

Inverse Universe

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



110.1000, 21.7710, 40.4830



132.1580, 34.1920, 63.1840



128.2320, -33.9690, -28.6650



74.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



58.8310, 39.9670, 74.1670



6.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.1000, 21.7710, 40.4830 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 110.1000, 21.7710, 40.4830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

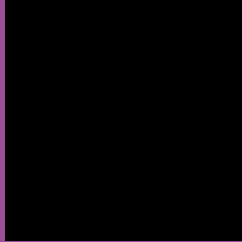
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.1000, 21.7710, 40.4830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.1000, 21.7710, 40.4830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.1000, 21.7710,

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

110.1000, 21.7710, 40.4830

Protanopia

106.2490, -39.5250, 16.9790

Deuteranopia

108.0150, -21.5510, 10.6170



Tritanopia

109.7270, 32.0460, 13.9500

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.1000, 21.7710, 40.4830

Protanomaly

107.7250, -17.1980, 25.3460

Deuteranomaly

108.6630, -5.4600, 21.8680

Tritanomaly

110.0830, 28.4680, 23.7320

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.1000, 21.7710, 40.4830

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.8630, 8.2960, 14.8560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.1000, 21.7710, 40.4830 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(156, 78, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 78, 155)  
}
```

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(156, 78, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 78, 155) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.1000, 21.7710, 40.4830 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(156, 78, 155) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 78, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 78, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 78, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 78, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 78,  
155) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.1000, 21.7710, 40.4830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 78, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 78,  
155) }
```

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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