

# Converting Colors

YIQ(110.1690, -26.2350,  
51.4690)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(110.1690, -26.2350, 51.4690)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(110.1690, -26.2350, 51.4690)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**YIQ(110.1690, -26.2350,  
51.4690)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7554E3
RGB	117, 84, 227
RGB Percent	46%, 33%, 89%
CMY	0.5410, 0.6706, 0.1100
CMYK	0.48, 0.63, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	254°, 72%, 61%
HSV	254°, 63%, 89%
XYZ	24.3687, 15.6664, 74.3730
YIQ	110.1690, -26.2350, 51.4690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

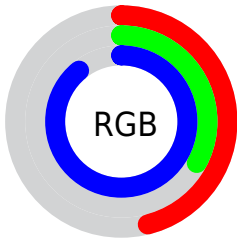
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	117, 84, 227
Decimal	7689443
CIE Lab	46.53, 48.10, -68.32
CIE LCh	47, 83.552, 305.146
Yxy	15.6664, 0.2130, 0.1369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285879523 (0xFF7554E3)
YUV	110.1690, 57.5977, 5.9908
Hunter-Lab	39.5809, 40.6304, -83.7001

# Details

The YIQ color **110.1690, -26.2350, 51.4690** 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 **200.8310, 26.2350, -51.4690**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.9390, -14.0840, 46.0120**, and **56.0710, -32.0110, 46.0130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.5850, -30.0420, 59.8940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.7530, -22.4280, 43.0440**.

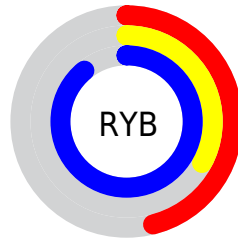
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (33%)

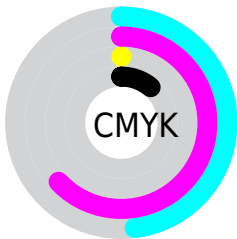
Blue (89%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (33%)

Blue (89%)

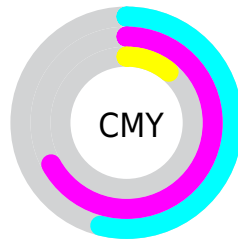


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.1690, -26.2350, 51.4690 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 110.1690, -26.2350, 51.4690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 110.1690,  
-26.2350, 51.4690

■ 110.1690,  
-26.2350, 51.4690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 83.2180, -27.9310,  
49.1650

■ 160.9390,  
-14.0840, 46.0120

■ 56.0710, -32.0110,  
46.0130

■ 185.7580, -3.6290,  
38.2510

■ 22.1720, -48.6530,  
39.2430

■ 210.5770, 6.8260,  
30.4900

■ 13.3380, -37.5570,  
36.3870

■ 233.2810, 10.1750,  
19.3510

■ 10.3740, -29.2110,  
28.3010

■ 249.7170, 2.4750,  
4.7070

■ 11.6330, -23.1110,  
16.8650

■ 6.6630, -14.6280,

11.8040

■ 3.0950, -7.3370,  
6.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 110.1690,  
-26.2350, 51.4690

■ 110.1690,  
-26.2350, 51.4690

■ 91.5850, -30.0420,  
59.8940

■ 128.7530,  
-22.4280, 43.0440

■ 73.2890, -34.7200,  
67.5840

■ 147.0490,  
-17.7500, 35.3540

■ 54.7050, -38.5270,  
76.0090

■ 165.6330,  
-13.9430, 26.9290

■ 41.4260, -41.8750,  
81.6210

■ 184.5160, -9.5400,  
18.7160

■ 202.5130, -5.4580,  
10.8140

■ 221.3960, -1.0550,  
2.6010

■ 239.9800, 2.7520,  
-5.8240

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,  
-8.7080

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



97.5210, -113.3880, 17.4920



110.1690, -26.2350, 51.4690



91.0340, 58.8090, 85.1210

# Triad

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



110.1690, -26.2350, 51.4690



102.5410, 84.4550, -5.2490



94.8000, -76.7910, -34.5430

# Complementary

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



110.1690, -26.2350, 51.4690



200.8310, 26.2350, -51.4690

# 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.



84.3750, -51.5700, -56.6100



110.1690, -26.2350, 51.4690



102.8200, 43.1040, -32.2880

# Square

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



110.1690, -26.2350, 51.4690



84.4940, 111.3140, 42.1460



87.3950, -10.7640, -58.2520



102.6660, -98.9400, -13.0840



# Rectangle

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



110.1690, -26.2350, 51.4690



80.9270, 92.7830, 86.1510



87.3950, -10.7640, -58.2520



91.3630, -68.4910, -41.7950

# Sweetspot

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



110.1690, -26.2350, 51.4690



215.7610, -8.8520, 17.2600



166.0460, -76.7030, -14.1030



103.5130, -5.4580, 10.8140



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.



110.1690, -26.2350, 51.4690



96.5710, -35.4540, 69.8740



130.8000, 14.8890, 66.0970



103.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570



32.3230, -32.0600, 63.4280



8.7610, -8.8520, 17.2600



# Inverse Universe

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



139.2970, 49.9180, 64.5260



135.9920, 67.7950, 87.4670



179.9010, -15.4850, -66.3090



105.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



68.0140, 61.5610, 79.2970

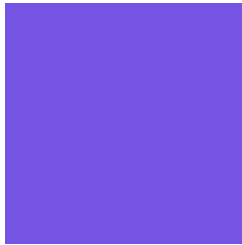


18.5700, 16.7310, 21.6830



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.1690, -26.2350, 51.4690 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

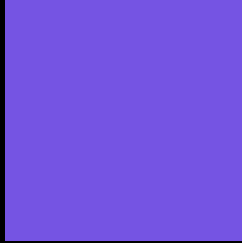
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.1690, -26.2350, 51.4690 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

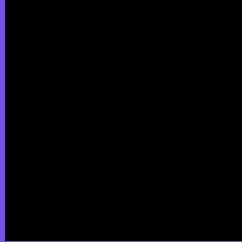
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 110.1690, -26.2350, 51.4690

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.1690, -26.2350, 51.4690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.1690, -26.2350,



# 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

110.1690, -26.2350, 51.4690

### Deuteranopia

88.5610, -93.6700, 1.5460

### Tritanopia

107.2520, -18.3850, -2.7130

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

110.1690, -26.2350, 51.4690



## Deuteranomaly

96.3290, -68.8690, 20.1470



## Tritanomaly

108.4160, -21.0020, 17.1900

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

110.1690, -26.2350, 51.4690



## Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

110.5160, -9.5400, 18.7160

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.1690, -26.2350, 51.4690 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(117, 84, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 84, 227)  
}
```

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(117, 84, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 84, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.1690, -26.2350, 51.4690 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(117, 84, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 84, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(117, 84, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 84, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 84, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 84,  
227) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.1690, -26.2350, 51.4690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 84, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117, 84,  
227) }
```

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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