

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.2160, -42.7850,
43.0310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.2160, -42.7850, 43.0310)
contains.

YIQ(110.2160, -42.7850, 43.0310)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(110.2160, -42.7850,
43.0310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	605EE7
RGB	96, 94, 231
RGB Percent	38%, 37%, 91%
CMY	0.6234, 0.6314, 0.0944
CMYK	0.58, 0.59, 0.00, 0.09
HSL	241°, 74%, 64%
HSV	241°, 59%, 91%
XYZ	23.2428, 16.2589, 77.4625
YIQ	110.2160, -42.7850, 43.0310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

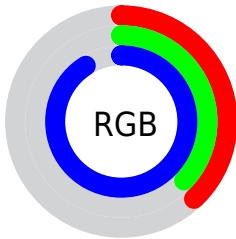
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 94, 231
Decimal	6315751
CIE _{Lab}	47.31, 39.77, -69.38
CIE _{LCh}	47, 79.974, 299.823
Yxy	16.2589, 0.1987, 0.1390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284505831 (0xFF605EE7)
YUV	110.2160, 59.5465, -12.4674
Hunter-Lab	40.3223, 32.3278, -85.6752

Details

The YIQ color **110.2160, -42.7850, 43.0310** 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 **214.7840, 42.7850, -43.0310**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.1280, -28.1580, 36.7540**, and **50.7140, -62.2230, 31.8650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **89.8380, -50.1680, 50.1840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.5940, -35.4020, 35.8780**.

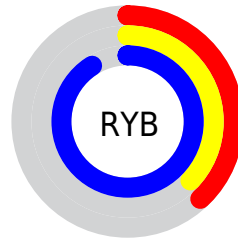
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (37%)

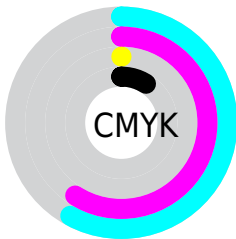
Blue (91%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (91%)

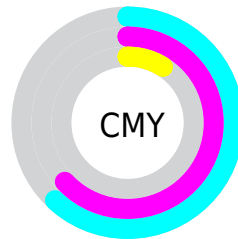


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (9%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.2160, -42.7850, 43.0310 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 110.2160, -42.7850, 43.0310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.2160,
-42.7850, 43.0310

■ 110.2160,
-42.7850, 43.0310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.6560, -47.1400,
39.3560

■ 161.1280,
-28.1580, 36.7540

■ 50.7140, -62.2230,
31.8650

■ 185.3600,
-17.4280, 29.5160

■ 32.0200, -54.3370,
32.1190

■ 211.0650, -6.6520,
21.4440

■ 18.3760, -40.7200,
33.1360

■ 236.4710, 3.5280,
13.1600

■ 10.8300, -30.4950,
29.5450

■ 12.6760, -24.6700,
17.5860

■ 7.5920, -15.8660,

12.2140

■ 3.4370, -8.3000,
7.2520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.2160,
-42.7850, 43.0310

■ 110.2160,
-42.7850, 43.0310

■ 89.8380, -50.1680,
50.1840

■ 130.5940,
-35.4020, 35.8780

■ 69.7590, -56.9550,
57.5490

■ 150.9720,
-28.0190, 28.7250

■ 49.3810, -64.3380,
64.7020

■ 171.0510,
-21.2320, 21.3600

■ 29.0030, -71.7210,
71.8550

■ 191.4290,
-13.8490, 14.2070

■ 27.2310, -72.3630,
72.4770

■ 211.8070, -6.4660,
7.0540

■ 232.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.0000, -113.4790, 13.6330



110.2160, -42.7850, 43.0310



105.3210, 41.3430, 71.2550

Triad

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



110.2160, -42.7850, 43.0310



103.1720, 90.0480, -1.9840



94.1330, -73.5350, -38.4870

Complementary

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



110.2160, -42.7850, 43.0310



214.7840, 42.7850, -43.0310

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.



83.9360, -48.9560, -59.9320



110.2160, -42.7850, 43.0310



105.5330, 51.4020, -28.4860

Square

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



110.2160, -42.7850, 43.0310



87.9160, 107.3700, 47.5460



94.8810, 5.6030, -52.0050



102.4720, -95.6380, -17.8620

Rectangle

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



110.2160, -42.7850, 43.0310



80.6150, 85.0340, 88.9220



94.8810, 5.6030, -52.0050



90.8100, -65.5560, -45.4280

Sweetspot

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



110.2160, -42.7850, 43.0310



214.5430, -14.1700, 14.5180



190.0370, -81.6520, -29.0440



102.6050, -8.7130, 9.2310



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.



110.2160, -42.7850, 43.0310



95.5310, -56.3130, 56.9270



129.9500, -3.4490, 57.0230



104.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320



21.3030, -55.6710, 56.3050



6.1130, -15.7750, 16.0730

Inverse Universe

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



150.3530, 38.3170, 71.0290



148.4110, 50.7380, 93.7300



194.7510, 2.8530, -57.2350



107.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



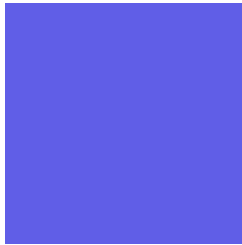
73.5850, 50.1880, 92.6840



20.9490, 14.3460, 26.3620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.2160, -42.7850, 43.0310 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

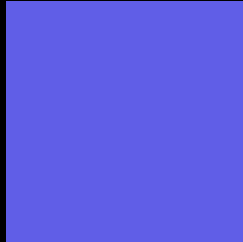
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 110.2160, -42.7850, 43.0310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

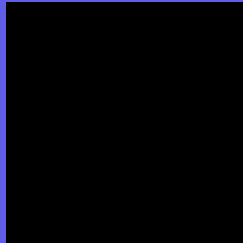
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.2160, -42.7850, 43.0310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.2160, -42.7850, 43.0310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.2160, -42.7850,

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

110.2160, -42.7850, 43.0310

Protanopia

89.3880, -102.8880, 14.4240

Deuteranopia

89.4900, -94.9080, 1.9560



Tritanopia

102.1070, -43.1420, -11.0940

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.2160, -42.7850, 43.0310

Protanomaly

97.0320, -80.9740, 24.7700

Deuteranomaly

97.2140, -75.9750, 16.7690

Tritanomaly

104.8260, -43.0080, 8.5120

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.2160, -42.7850, 43.0310

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.9990, -15.4540, 15.7620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.2160, -42.7850, 43.0310 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(96, 94, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 94, 231)  
}
```

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(96, 94, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 94, 231) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.2160, -42.7850, 43.0310 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(96, 94, 231) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 94, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 94, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 94, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 94, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 94,  
231) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.2160, -42.7850, 43.0310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 94, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 94,  
231) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor