

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.3660, -17.5650,
26.4910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.3660, -17.5650, 26.4910)
contains.

YIQ(110.3660, -17.5650, 26.4910)	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(110.3660, -17.5650,
26.4910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E62AF
RGB	110, 98, 175
RGB Percent	43%, 38%, 69%
CMY	0.5685, 0.6157, 0.3139
CMYK	0.37, 0.44, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	249°, 32%, 54%
HSV	249°, 44%, 69%
XYZ	18.5347, 15.1446, 42.4868
YIQ	110.3660, -17.5650, 26.4910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

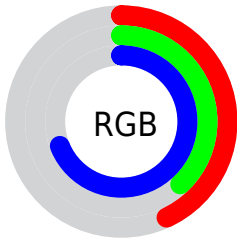
Format	Color
R_{YB}	110, 98, 175
Decimal	7234223
CIE _{Lab}	45.83, 23.43, -39.54
CIE _{LCh}	46, 45.964, 300.650
Yxy	15.1446, 0.2433, 0.1988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285424303 (0xFF6E62AF)
YUV	110.3660, 31.8646, -0.3210
Hunter-Lab	38.9160, 16.9119, -37.4890

Details

The YIQ color **110.3660, -17.5650, 26.4910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **6666CC**. A complement of this color would be **162.6340, 17.5650, -26.4910**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.8330, -17.3820, 28.6820**, and **61.1870, -18.6190, 23.5650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.9020, -21.8300, 32.2020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.8300, -13.3000, 20.7800**.

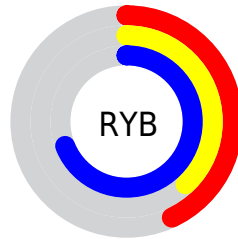
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (38%)

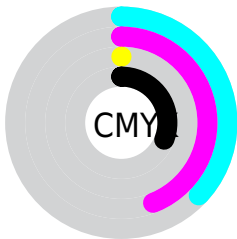
Blue (69%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (69%)

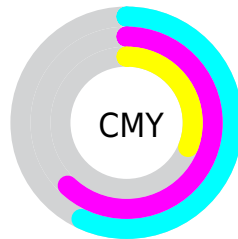


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.3660, -17.5650, 26.4910 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 110.3660, -17.5650, 26.4910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.3660,
-17.5650, 26.4910

■ 110.3660,
-17.5650, 26.4910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.4260, -17.7940,
25.1340

■ 162.8330,
-17.3820, 28.6820

■ 61.1870, -18.6190,
23.5650

■ 189.7900,
-15.8230, 27.9610

■ 37.6380, -21.5070,
20.8370

■ 214.3100, -5.9640,
19.9880

■ 13.4910, -25.5870,
17.6850

■ 239.4170, 3.6200,
11.4920

■ 5.5860, -15.7290,
15.2390

■ 3.6650, -8.9420,
7.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 110.3660,
-17.5650, 26.4910

■ 110.3660,
-17.5650, 26.4910

■ 95.9020, -21.8300,
32.2020

■ 124.8300,
-13.3000, 20.7800

■ 80.8510, -25.8200,
38.4360

■ 139.8810, -9.3100,
14.5460

■ 66.6860, -29.4890,
44.3590

■ 154.0460, -5.6410,
8.6230

■ 51.6350, -33.4790,
50.5930

■ 169.0970, -1.6510,
2.3890

■ 37.1710, -37.7440,
56.3040

■ 183.5610, 2.6140,
-3.3220

■ 28.0230, -40.0830,
60.1490

■ 198.6120, 6.6040,
-9.5560

■ 212.7770, 10.2730,
-15.4790

■ 227.8280, 14.2630,
-21.7130

■ 242.2920, 18.5280,
-27.4240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



87.4210, -90.4600, -1.5640



110.3660, -17.5650, 26.4910



111.5360, 23.2390, 35.9030

Triad

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



110.3660, -17.5650, 26.4910



105.9200, 55.7070, -1.8690



86.8610, -69.5930, -32.8330

Complementary

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



110.3660, -17.5650, 26.4910



162.6340, 17.5650, -26.4910

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.



89.6240, -38.3690, -37.0330



110.3660, -17.5650, 26.4910



103.8170, 39.1590, -21.3610

Square

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



110.3660, -17.5650, 26.4910



106.6180, 60.3340, 18.9100



100.0950, 8.7170, -31.3390



90.7200, -81.8370, -20.1810

Rectangle

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



110.3660, -17.5650, 26.4910



108.7740, 43.0000, 35.7040



100.0950, 8.7170, -31.3390



84.7920, -65.1450, -36.3530

Sweetspot

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



110.3660, -17.5650, 26.4910



201.9150, -6.6500, 10.3900



144.9330, -42.5920, -10.0480



99.0630, -4.3110, 6.5450



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.3660, -17.5650, 26.4910



126.0620, -27.7920, 41.1360



121.7280, 5.0830, 34.5470



79.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110



24.2760, -33.8460, 51.7380



3.8180, -4.9990, 8.0010

Inverse Universe

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



128.4330, 25.0270, 36.5390



154.3940, 39.0990, 56.8510



151.2720, -5.0830, -34.5470



81.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



59.3280, 48.6330, 71.2970



9.0430, 7.6090, 10.7850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.3660, -17.5650, 26.4910 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 110.3660, -17.5650, 26.4910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

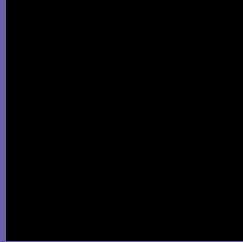
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.3660, -17.5650, 26.4910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.3660, -17.5650, 26.4910.

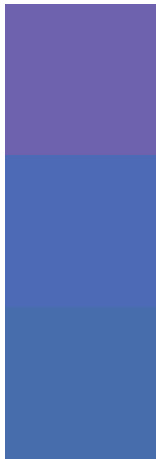


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.3660, -17.5650,

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

110.3660, -17.5650, 26.4910

Protanopia

105.6940, -42.2760, 17.2760

Deuteranopia

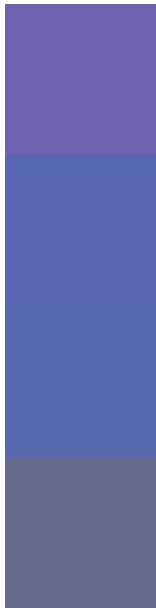
105.2330, -42.5960, 12.0600



Tritanopia

107.1390, -10.6370, 0.0430

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.3660, -17.5650, 26.4910

Protanomaly

107.1790, -33.3360, 20.4560

Deuteranomaly

107.1850, -33.4730, 17.4310

Tritanomaly

108.5660, -12.9770, 9.4150

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.3660, -17.5650, 26.4910

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.3880, -6.6040, 9.5560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.3660, -17.5650, 26.4910 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(110, 98, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 98, 175)  
}
```

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(110, 98, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 98, 175) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.3660, -17.5650, 26.4910 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(110, 98, 175) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 98, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 98, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 98, 175); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 98, 175); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 98, 175) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.3660, -17.5650, 26.4910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 98, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110, 98,  
175) }
```

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