

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.4910, -33.6140,
36.5140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.4910, -33.6140, 36.5140)
contains.

YIQ(110.4910, -33.6140, 36.5140)	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(110.4910, -33.6140,
36.5140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6560D2
RGB	101, 96, 210
RGB Percent	40%, 38%, 82%
CMY	0.6038, 0.6235, 0.1767
CMYK	0.52, 0.54, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	243°, 56%, 60%
HSV	243°, 54%, 82%
XYZ	21.1777, 15.7837, 62.8662
YIQ	110.4910, -33.6140, 36.5140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

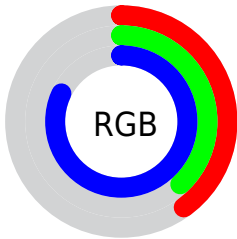
Format	Color
R _{YB}	101, 96, 210
Decimal	6643922
CIE Lab	46.69, 32.91, -58.45
CIE LCh	47, 67.081, 299.379
Yxy	15.7837, 0.2121, 0.1581
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284834002 (0xFF6560D2)
YUV	110.4910, 49.0579, -8.3236
Hunter-Lab	39.7287, 25.6259, -66.0098

Details

The YIQ color $[110.4910, -33.6140, 36.5140]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex $6666CC$. A complement of this color would be $[195.5090, 33.6140, -36.5140]$, and the grayscale version is $[110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[162.9000, -27.5160, 36.1320]$, and $[58.0830, -41.4530, 29.8990]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[92.1840, -39.7590, 43.2570]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[128.7980, -27.4690, 29.7710]$.

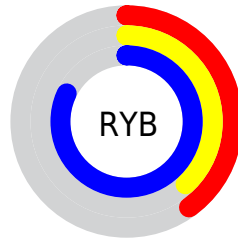
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (38%)

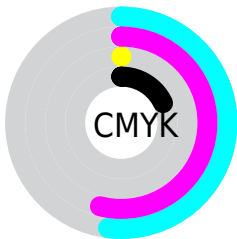
Blue (82%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (82%)

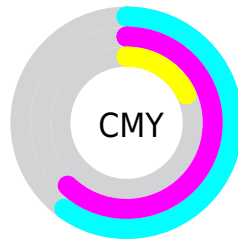


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.4910, -33.6140, 36.5140 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 110.4910, -33.6140, 36.5140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.4910,
-33.6140, 36.5140

■ 110.4910,
-33.6140, 36.5140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.2410, -35.9060,
33.9980

■ 162.9000,
-27.5160, 36.1320

■ 57.9690, -41.1320,
29.5880

■ 186.8330,
-17.3820, 28.6820

■ 31.0280, -48.7880,
25.1640

■ 211.9400, -7.7980,
20.1860

■ 16.9110, -35.2170,
27.0150

■ 237.3460, 2.3820,
11.9020

■ 8.7780, -24.7170,
23.9470

■ 8.9770, -18.3880,
13.8680

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,

8.5950

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.4910,
-33.6140, 36.5140

■ 110.4910,
-33.6140, 36.5140

■ 92.1840, -39.7590,
43.2570

■ 128.7980,
-27.4690, 29.7710

■ 73.8770, -45.9040,
50.0000

■ 147.1050,
-21.3240, 23.0280

■ 55.5700, -52.0490,
56.7430

■ 165.4120,
-15.1790, 16.2850

■ 37.2630, -58.1940,
63.4860

■ 183.7190, -9.0340,
9.5420

■ 26.6310, -62.0460,
67.2180

■ 202.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 220.3330, 3.2560,
-3.9440

■ 238.9390, 9.9970,
-10.4750

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.9160, -104.6750, 8.2610



110.4910, -33.6140, 36.5140



109.7460, 32.1760, 55.6640

Triad

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



110.4910, -33.6140, 36.5140



102.5300, 82.9880, -6.1960



91.5570, -71.7930, -37.0170

Complementary

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



110.4910, -33.6140, 36.5140



195.5090, 33.6140, -36.5140

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.



82.3690, -51.4330, -53.5850



110.4910, -33.6140, 36.5140



103.7610, 50.7600, -27.8640

Square

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



110.4910, -33.6140, 36.5140



99.4200, 87.7950, 33.3550



95.8220, 13.2590, -47.5810



98.0550, -90.0900, -19.2900

Rectangle

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



110.4910, -33.6140, 36.5140



101.3770, 64.1320, 60.2280



95.8220, 13.2590, -47.5810



88.6900, -65.0980, -42.7140

Sweetspot

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



110.4910, -33.6140, 36.5140



219.2720, -11.9690, 13.1750



173.5660, -66.8440, -22.0760



106.1490, -7.4290, 7.9870



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.



110.4910, -33.6140, 36.5140



110.3160, -48.5180, 53.3220



127.2350, -0.2380, 48.3860



95.5530, -2.9350, 3.6330



21.2450, -49.7560, 53.7320



5.2720, -11.9690, 13.1750

Inverse Universe

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



142.5120, 32.9550, 58.0670



156.7600, 47.8970, 84.6410



178.7650, 0.2380, -48.3860



98.4290, 3.3460, 5.4420



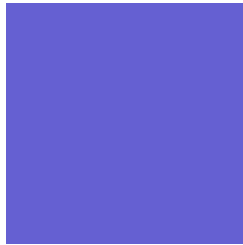
68.5860, 48.4470, 85.6870



16.7050, 11.9170, 20.8210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.4910, -33.6140, 36.5140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

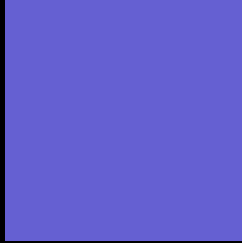
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 110.4910, -33.6140, 36.5140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

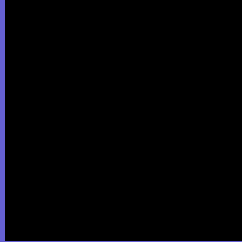
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.4910, -33.6140, 36.5140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.4910, -33.6140, 36.5140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.4910, -33.6140, 36.5140.

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

110.4910, -33.6140, 36.5140

Protanopia

96.6850, -81.6150, 19.8650

Deuteranopia

88.9030, -94.6330, 2.4790



Tritanopia

105.2830, -28.8380, -6.0060

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.4910, -33.6140, 36.5140

Protanomaly

101.3560, -64.3310, 26.0130

Deuteranomaly

96.9000, -72.2150, 14.7050

Tritanomaly

106.9970, -30.3080, 9.6280

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.4910, -33.6140, 36.5140

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.2720, -11.9690, 13.1750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.4910, -33.6140, 36.5140 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(101, 96, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 96, 210)  
}
```

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(101, 96, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 96, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.4910, -33.6140, 36.5140 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(101, 96, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 96, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(101, 96, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 96, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 96, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 96,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.4910, -33.6140, 36.5140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 96, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101, 96,  
210) }
```

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