

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.6500, 13.7500,
26.1500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C5A8C
RGB	140, 90, 140
RGB Percent	55%, 35%, 55%
CMY	0.4508, 0.6471, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	300°, 22%, 45%
HSV	300°, 36%, 55%
XYZ	19.2100, 14.7811, 26.6531
YIQ	110.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

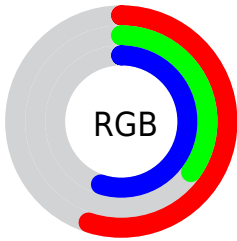
Format	Color
R _{YB}	140, 90, 140
Decimal	9198220
CIE _{Lab}	45.33, 29.06, -19.36
CIE _{LCh}	45, 34.921, 326.324
Y _{xy}	14.7811, 0.3168, 0.2437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287388300 (0xFF8C5A8C)
YUV	110.6500, 14.4695, 25.7399
Hunter-Lab	38.4463, 21.9081, -14.1907

Details

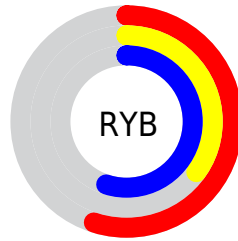
The YIQ color **110.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **119.3500, -13.7500, -26.1500**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.8890, 14.5750, 27.7190**, and **61.5250, 12.6040, 24.8920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280**.

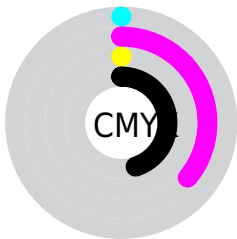
Distribution



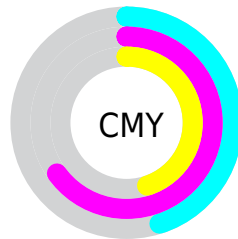
- Red (55%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500 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 110.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.6500, 13.7500,
26.1500

■ 110.6500, 13.7500,
26.1500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.8240, 13.2000,
25.1040

■ 162.8890, 14.5750,
27.7190

■ 61.5250, 12.6040,
24.8920

■ 190.6010, 15.4460,
28.4540

■ 37.8130, 11.7330,
24.1570

■ 218.3130, 16.3170,
29.1890

■ 17.2750, 10.3120,
22.3760

■ 236.2160, 8.8000,
16.7360

■ 5.6120, -1.4230,
9.2730

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.6500, 13.7500,
26.1500

■ 110.6500, 13.7500,
26.1500

■ 102.4320, 17.6000,
33.4720

■ 118.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280

■ 94.2140, 21.4500,
40.7940

■ 127.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060

■ 85.9960, 25.3000,
48.1160

■ 135.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

■ 77.7780, 29.1500,
55.4380

■ 143.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 69.5600, 33.0000,
62.7600

■ 151.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 61.3420, 36.8500,
70.0820


■ 159.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 57.8200, 38.5000,
73.2200

■ 168.1760,
-13.2000, -25.1040

■ 176.3940,

-17.0500, -32.4260

 184.6120,
-20.9000, -39.7480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.6230, -17.1510, 18.9850



110.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500



109.0300, 35.9870, 25.1310

Triad

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



110.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500



104.7920, 32.2800, -12.3280



86.6620, -75.9220, -22.7540

Complementary

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



110.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500



119.3500, -13.7500, -26.1500

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.



83.3560, -66.6130, -31.7730



110.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500



101.9740, 10.9160, -21.6280

Square

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



110.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500



106.7540, 44.6110, 0.9870



97.1260, -18.9310, -25.8670



86.9360, -82.2050, -13.5090

Rectangle

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



110.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500



107.9460, 44.7910, 19.7590



97.1260, -18.9310, -25.8670



85.6360, -73.0330, -25.5530

Sweetspot

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



110.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500



169.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600



95.7000, -16.0500, 15.5500



84.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500



135.2140, 21.4500, 40.7940



107.8000, 21.7750, 18.3750



64.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



54.9290, 36.5750, 69.5590



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Inverse Universe

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



110.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500



135.2140, 21.4500, 40.7940



122.2000, -21.7750, -18.3750



64.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



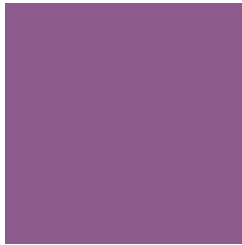
54.9290, 36.5750, 69.5590



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

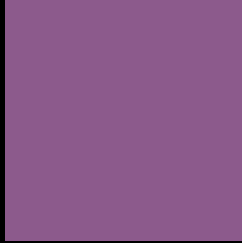
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 110.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

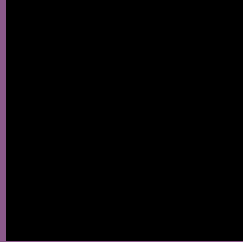
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.6500, 13.7500,

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

110.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500

Protanopia

107.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500

Deuteranopia

108.6370, -11.7390, 9.0050



Tritanopia

109.2740, 20.0800, 10.5440

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500

Protanomaly

108.4620, -9.4480, 17.0480

Deuteranomaly

109.1160, -2.6620, 15.2100

Tritanomaly

109.5930, 17.9240, 16.5800

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.8470, 5.2250, 9.9370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500 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(140, 90, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 90, 140)  
}
```

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(140, 90, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 90, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500 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(140, 90, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 90, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 90, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 90, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 90, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 90,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.6500, 13.7500, 26.1500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 90, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 90,  
140) }
```

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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