

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.6990, -21.1950,
70.2690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.6990, -21.1950, 70.2690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.6990, -21.1950,
70.2690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 8647FE |
| RGB | 134, 71, 254 |
| RGB Percent | 53%, 28%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.4742, 0.7217, 0.0041 |
| CMYK | 0.47, 0.72, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 261°, 99%, 64% |
| HSV | 261°, 72%, 100% |
| XYZ | 29.9740, 16.7291, 95.3668 |
| YIQ | 110.6990, -21.1950, 70.2690 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

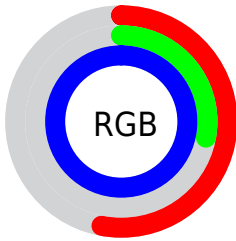
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| RYB | 134, 71, 254 |
| Decimal | 8800254 |
| CIELab | 47.92, 64.83, -81.15 |
| CIElCh | 48, 103.870, 308.620 |
| Yxy | 16.7291, 0.2110, 0.1178 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286990334 (0xFF8647FE) |
| YUV | 110.6990, 70.6474, 20.4350 |
| Hunter-Lab | 40.9012, 59.2346, -109.6119 |

Details

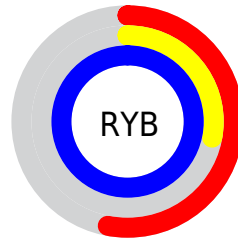
The YIQ color **110.6990, -21.1950, 70.2690** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **9933FF**. The color can be described as light washed purple. A complement of this color would be **214.3010, 21.1950, -70.2690**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.7500, -0.0100, 55.2700**, and **48.2580, -24.2670, 70.8770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.9410, -24.4520, 79.7400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.4570, -17.9380, 60.7980**.

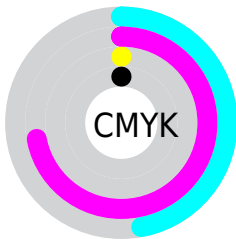
Distribution



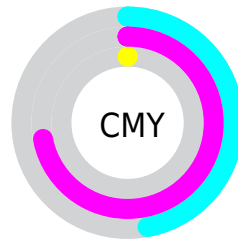
- Red (53%)
- Green (28%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (72%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.6990, -21.1950, 70.2690 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 110.6990, -21.1950, 70.2690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.6990,
-21.1950, 70.2690

■ 110.6990,
-21.1950, 70.2690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.2750, -22.9370,
68.7990

■ 160.7500, -0.0100,
55.2700

■ 48.2580, -24.2670,
70.8770

■ 185.8680, 11.0410,
47.7210

■ 26.0290, -40.2200,
57.1240

■ 210.9750, 20.6250,
39.2250

■ 15.9600, -44.9400,
43.5400

■ 227.4110, 12.9250,
24.5810

■ 12.9960, -36.5940,
35.4540

■ 244.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 11.7930, -29.0730,
25.7990

■ 11.4050, -22.4690,

16.2430

■ 6.4350, -13.9860,
11.1820

■ 2.7530, -6.3740,
5.3860

■ 110.6990,
-21.1950, 70.2690

■ 110.6990,
-21.1950, 70.2690

■ 90.9410, -24.4520,
79.7400

■ 130.4570,
-17.9380, 60.7980

■ 70.8950, -26.8380,
89.9460

■ 150.5030,
-15.5520, 50.5920

■ 55.2680, -29.0860,
97.6500

■ 170.2610,
-12.2950, 41.1210

■ 190.6060, -9.3130,
31.1270

■ 210.0650, -6.6520,
21.4440

■ 229.8230, -3.3950,
11.9730

■ 250.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.5100, -114.8550, 16.5450



110.6990, -21.1950, 70.2690



89.2900, 79.3000, 104.7400

Triad

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



110.6990, -21.1950, 70.2690



104.9330, 89.2230, -3.5530



101.4340, -84.4480, -33.4400

Complementary

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



110.6990, -21.1950, 70.2690



214.3010, 21.1950, -70.2690

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.



88.7290, -52.8070, -61.7270



110.6990, -21.1950, 70.2690



104.5370, 36.4110, -37.6450

Square

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



110.6990, -21.1950, 70.2690



71.1620, 141.8480, 50.4560



79.8320, -37.4000, -71.1280



111.7110, -112.0080, -7.5280

Rectangle

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



110.6990, -21.1950, 70.2690



89.8540, 112.2220, 91.7900



79.8320, -37.4000, -71.1280



97.3130, -74.2220, -42.5580

Sweetspot

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



110.6990, -21.1950, 70.2690



211.0650, -6.6520, 21.4440



163.4760, -92.2930, -6.8930



101.4640, -3.7620, 13.1180



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.



110.6990, -21.1950, 70.2690



83.3910, -25.5990, 84.0090



137.3100, 31.8490, 89.1370



117.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910



41.5080, -21.9750, 73.3930



13.8740, -7.4320, 24.5680

Inverse Universe

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



139.3970, 70.5480, 76.1160



117.7830, 84.6210, 90.9010



187.3910, -32.4450, -89.3490



119.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



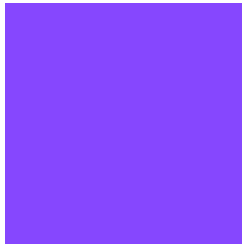
71.3590, 73.7110, 79.3670



23.9240, 24.6620, 26.6300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.6990, -21.1950, 70.2690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

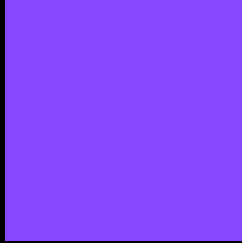
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 110.6990, -21.1950, 70.2690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

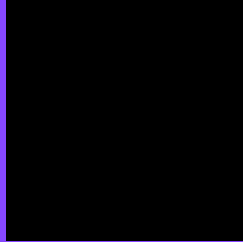
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.6990, -21.1950, 70.2690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.6990, -21.1950, 70.2690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.6990, -21.1950, 70.2690.

70.2690.

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

110.6990, -21.1950, 70.2690

Protanopia

90.3170, -104.1260, 14.8340

Deuteranopia

90.7780, -95.7790, 1.2210



Tritanopia

112.2420, -12.4250, -0.5930

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.6990, -21.1950, 70.2690

Protanomaly

97.6620, -73.6400, 35.0320

Deuteranomaly

98.3170, -68.5950, 26.1970

Tritanomaly

111.7960, -15.9600, 24.9360

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.6990, -21.1950, 70.2690

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.5150, -7.7990, 25.7130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.6990, -21.1950, 70.2690 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(134, 71, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 71, 254)  
}
```

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(134, 71, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 71, 254) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.6990, -21.1950, 70.2690 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(134, 71, 254) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 71, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(134, 71, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 71, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 71, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 71,  
254) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.6990, -21.1950, 70.2690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 71, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 71,  
254) }
```

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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