

# Converting Colors

YIQ(110.8070, 11.8700, 27.1820)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(110.8070, 11.8700, 27.1820)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(110.8070, 11.8700, 27.1820)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(110.8070, 11.8700,  
27.1820)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8B5A90
RGB	139, 90, 144
RGB Percent	55%, 35%, 56%
CMY	0.4547, 0.6471, 0.4353
CMYK	0.03, 0.38, 0.00, 0.44
HSL	294°, 23%, 46%
HSV	294°, 38%, 56%
XYZ	19.3424, 14.8148, 28.2262
YIQ	110.8070, 11.8700, 27.1820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

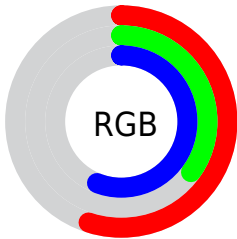
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	139, 90, 144
Decimal	9132688
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.38, 29.53, -21.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 36.647, 323.695
Yxy	14.8148, 0.3101, 0.2375
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287322768 (0xFF8B5A90)
YUV	110.8070, 16.3641, 24.7253
Hunter-Lab	38.4900, 22.3444, -16.5366

# Details

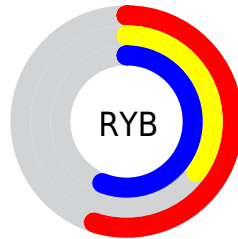
The YIQ color **110.8070, 11.8700, 27.1820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **123.1930, -11.8700, -27.1820**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.0460, 12.6950, 28.7510**, and **61.5680, 11.0450, 25.6130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.2900, 15.1240, 34.2920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.3240, 8.6160, 20.0720**.

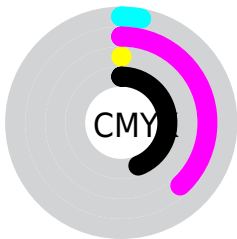
# Distribution



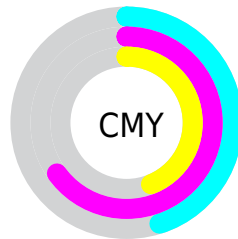
- Red (55%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.8070, 11.8700, 27.1820 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 110.8070, 11.8700, 27.1820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 110.8070, 11.8700,  
27.1820

■ 110.8070, 11.8700,  
27.1820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 85.9810, 11.3200,  
26.1360

■ 163.0460, 12.6950,  
28.7510

■ 61.5680, 11.0450,  
25.6130

■ 190.7580, 13.5660,  
29.4860

■ 37.9700, 9.8530,  
25.1890

■ 218.5840, 14.1160,  
30.5320

■ 17.3180, 8.7530,  
23.0970

■ 236.2160, 8.8000,  
16.7360

■ 5.6550, -2.9820,  
9.9940

■ 253.2390, 0.8250,  
1.5690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 110.8070, 11.8700,  
27.1820

■ 110.8070, 11.8700,  
27.1820

■ 102.2900, 15.1240,  
34.2920

■ 119.3240, 8.6160,  
20.0720

■ 92.8870, 18.0570,  
41.7130

■ 128.7270, 5.6830,  
12.6510

■ 84.3700, 21.3110,  
48.8230

■ 137.2440, 2.4290,  
5.5410

■ 75.2660, 24.8400,  
56.4560

■ 146.3480, -1.1000,  
-2.0920

■ 66.4500, 27.4980,  
63.3540

■ 155.1640, -3.7580,  
-8.9900

■ 57.9330, 30.7520,  
70.4640


■ 163.6810, -7.0120,  
-16.1000

■ 55.5850, 31.8520,  
72.5560

■ 172.7850,  
-10.5410, -23.7330

■ 181.6010,

-13.1990, -30.6310

 190.7050,  
-16.7280, -38.2640

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



108.0570, -21.3690, 18.3350



110.8070, 11.8700, 27.1820



109.3830, 36.4910, 27.0110

# Triad

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



110.8070, 11.8700, 27.1820



105.3470, 35.0310, -12.6250



87.1350, -75.8760, -23.5880

# Complementary

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



110.8070, 11.8700, 27.1820



123.1930, -11.8700, -27.1820

# 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.



83.6010, -65.9250, -33.2290



110.8070, 11.8700, 27.1820



102.1160, 13.3920, -22.4480

# Square

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



110.8070, 11.8700, 27.1820



106.4770, 46.9490, 2.6690



96.9690, -17.0510, -26.8990



88.2240, -83.0760, -14.2440



# Rectangle

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



110.8070, 11.8700, 27.1820



108.1850, 45.6160, 21.3280



96.9690, -17.0510, -26.8990



85.9950, -72.6660, -26.6980

# Sweetspot

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



110.8070, 11.8700, 27.1820



173.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360



99.0910, -18.7090, 14.1790



86.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



110.8070, 11.8700, 27.1820



134.3000, 18.3320, 42.2360



109.7940, 21.9120, 21.4000



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



52.1670, 29.9730, 68.0610



3.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



# Inverse Universe

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



106.7160, 30.5790, 13.0030



128.0280, 47.4960, 20.2960



124.2060, -21.9120, -21.4000



66.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



41.7330, 76.6080, 32.3520

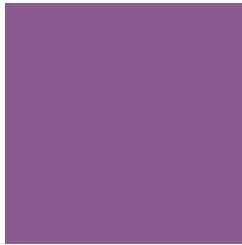


2.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.8070, 11.8700, 27.1820 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 110.8070, 11.8700, 27.1820 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

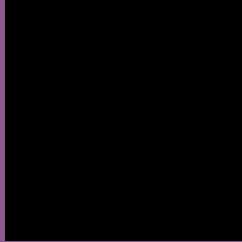
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 110.8070, 11.8700, 27.1820

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.8070, 11.8700, 27.1820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.8070, 11.8700,



# 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

110.8070, 11.8700, 27.1820

### Protanopia

107.3290, -25.3110, 12.6810

### Deuteranopia

108.1960, -14.8110, 9.6130



## Tritanopia

109.6760, 18.8880, 10.1200

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

110.8070, 11.8700, 27.1820

## Protanomaly

108.3200, -11.9240, 17.8680

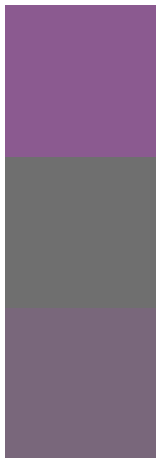
## Deuteranomaly

108.9740, -5.1380, 16.0300

## Tritanomaly

110.1090, 16.4110, 16.4670

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

110.8070, 11.8700, 27.1820

## Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

110.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.8070, 11.8700, 27.1820 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(139, 90, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 90, 144)  
}
```

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(139, 90, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 90, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.8070, 11.8700, 27.1820 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(139, 90, 144) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 90, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 90, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 90, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 90, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 90,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.8070, 11.8700, 27.1820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 90, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 90,  
144) }
```

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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