

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.8510, -7.4840, 58.5640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.8510, -7.4840, 58.5640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.8510, -7.4840,
58.5640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C4BDB
RGB	140, 75, 219
RGB Percent	55%, 29%, 86%
CMY	0.4507, 0.7060, 0.1413
CMYK	0.36, 0.66, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	267°, 67%, 58%
HSV	267°, 66%, 86%
XYZ	26.1214, 15.7219, 68.6509
YIQ	110.8510, -7.4840, 58.5640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

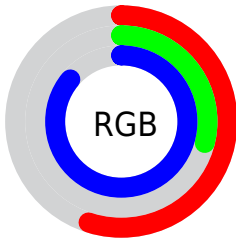
Format	Color
R_{YB}	140, 75, 219
Decimal	9194459
CIE Lab	46.61, 55.22, -63.55
CIE LCh	47, 84.192, 310.986
Yxy	15.7219, 0.2364, 0.1423
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287384539 (0xFF8C4BDB)
YUV	110.8510, 53.3175, 25.5637
Hunter-Lab	39.6509, 48.2040, -74.8980

Details

The YIQ color **110.8510, -7.4840, 58.5640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **9933CC**. The color can be described as middle muted purple. A complement of this color would be **183.1490, 7.4840, -58.5640**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.4080, 0.9530, 54.3370**, and **54.8400, -8.9510, 57.6170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.3490, -8.5860, 67.5260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.3530, -6.3820, 49.6020**.

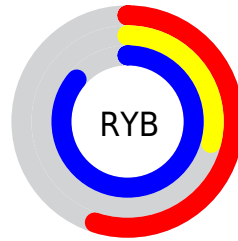
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (29%)

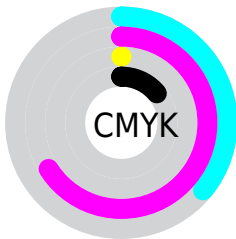
Blue (86%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (86%)

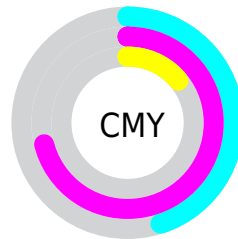


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.8510, -7.4840, 58.5640 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 110.8510, -7.4840, 58.5640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.8510, -7.4840,
58.5640

■ 110.8510, -7.4840,
58.5640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.7260, -8.6300,
57.3060

■ 163.4080, 0.9530,
54.3370

■ 54.8400, -8.9510,
57.6170

■ 188.2270, 11.4080,
46.5760

■ 31.0520, -12.6640,
53.3200

■ 212.1490, 20.0750,
38.1790

■ 15.8290, -28.7540,
36.5420

■ 229.1720, 12.1000,
23.0120

■ 9.6900, -27.2850,
26.4350

■ 245.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 10.3620, -20.9100,
15.5220

■ 5.3920, -12.4270,

10.4610

■ 2.1830, -4.7690,
3.8310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.8510, -7.4840,
58.5640

■ 110.8510, -7.4840,
58.5640

■ 94.3490, -8.5860,
67.5260

■ 127.3530, -6.3820,
49.6020

■ 77.8470, -9.6880,
76.4880

■ 143.8550, -5.2800,
40.6400

■ 61.3450, -10.7900,
85.4500

■ 160.3570, -4.1780,
31.6780

■ 54.5670, -11.2950,
89.0970

■ 176.8590, -3.0760,
22.7160

■ 192.7740, -1.6990,
14.2770

■ 209.2760, -0.5970,
5.3150

■ 225.7780, 0.5050,
-3.6470

■ 242.2800, 1.6070,
-12.6090

■ 248.8030, 7.3840,
-12.6800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.4720, -111.6920, 19.7960



110.8510, -7.4840, 58.5640



80.8020, 74.4420, 93.6580

Triad

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



110.8510, -7.4840, 58.5640



103.9590, 77.1660, -10.8180



97.0970, -81.8810, -30.4010

Complementary

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



110.8510, -7.4840, 58.5640



183.1490, 7.4840, -58.5640

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.



86.7860, -56.9810, -52.1570



110.8510, -7.4840, 58.5640



101.5800, 34.8520, -36.9240

Square

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



110.8510, -7.4840, 58.5640



89.7520, 109.9870, 27.6430



76.3100, -35.7500, -67.9900



104.1480, -103.1130, -9.0410

Rectangle

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



110.8510, -7.4840, 58.5640



80.5270, 99.6610, 82.6450



76.3100, -35.7500, -67.9900



93.6600, -73.5810, -37.6530

Sweetspot

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



110.8510, -7.4840, 58.5640



216.6910, -2.6630, 20.7370



137.7890, -67.9490, 3.4670



104.7200, -1.6070, 12.6090



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.



110.8510, -7.4840, 58.5640



104.1230, -10.2850, 81.8030



132.3790, 35.4280, 73.8280



101.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



43.0440, -9.0450, 70.3390



11.5230, -2.2500, 18.7580

Inverse Universe

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



127.0620, 60.4650, 55.0970



126.6390, 84.4860, 76.8220



161.6210, -35.4280, -73.8280



102.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



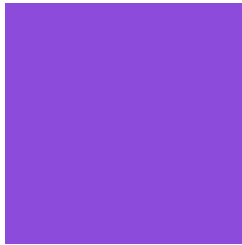
62.5570, 72.6130, 66.2210



16.6040, 19.3910, 17.5270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.8510, -7.4840, 58.5640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

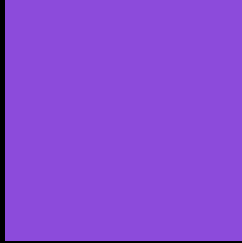
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 110.8510, -7.4840, 58.5640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

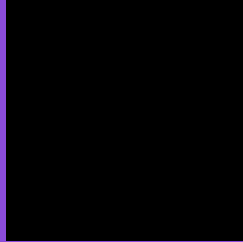
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.8510, -7.4840, 58.5640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.8510, -7.4840, 58.5640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.8510, -7.4840,

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

110.8510, -7.4840, 58.5640

Protanopia

88.5730, -101.9710, 14.3250

Deuteranopia

88.7890, -94.3120, 2.1680



Tritanopia

111.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.8510, -7.4840, 58.5640



Protanomaly

96.4360, -67.3120, 30.4800



Deuteranomaly

96.7320, -62.6340, 22.7900



Tritanomaly

111.1800, 0.4540, 24.8220

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.8510, -7.4840, 58.5640



Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

111.1040, -2.3880, 21.2600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.8510, -7.4840, 58.5640 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, 75, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 75, 219)  
}
```

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, 75, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 75, 219) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.8510, -7.4840, 58.5640 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, 75, 219) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 75, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(140, 75, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 75, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 75, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 75,  
219) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.8510, -7.4840, 58.5640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 75, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 75,  
219) }
```

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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