

# Converting Colors

YIQ(111.2490, 22.3690, 29.6410)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(111.2490, 22.3690, 29.6410)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(111.2490, 22.3690,  
29.6410)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	975689
RGB	151, 86, 137
RGB Percent	59%, 34%, 54%
CMY	0.4077, 0.6628, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.09, 0.41
HSL	313°, 27%, 46%
HSV	313°, 43%, 59%
XYZ	20.6132, 15.0416, 25.4885
YIQ	111.2490, 22.3690, 29.6410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

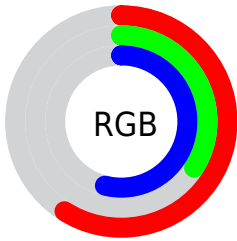
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	151, 86, 137
Decimal	9918089
CIE Lab	45.69, 34.49, -16.90
CIE LCh	46, 38.410, 333.902
Yxy	15.0416, 0.3371, 0.2460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288108169 (0xFF975689)
YUV	111.2490, 12.6952, 34.8616
Hunter-Lab	38.7835, 27.0006, -11.8169

# Details

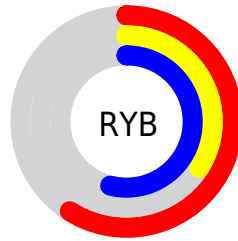
The YIQ color **111.2490, 22.3690, 29.6410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **125.7510, -22.3690, -29.6410**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.6730, 24.1110, 31.1110**, and **60.9390, 20.3060, 28.4820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.1020, 27.4570, 36.5530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.3960, 17.2810, 22.7290**.

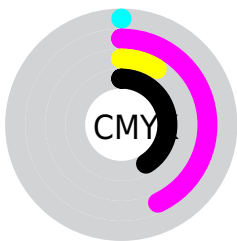
# Distribution



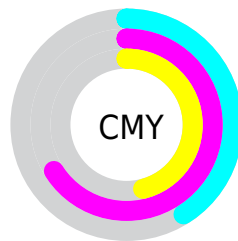
- Red (59%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (41%)




- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (46%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.2490, 22.3690, 29.6410 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 111.2490, 22.3690, 29.6410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 111.2490, 22.3690,  
29.6410


 111.2490, 22.3690,  
29.6410


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 85.6510, 21.1770,  
29.2170


 163.9720, 24.7070,  
31.3230


 60.9390, 20.3060,  
28.4820

 191.3850, 24.9820,  
31.8460

 35.5800, 19.9390,  
29.6270


 217.1070, 19.8930,  
30.4610

 19.3250, 16.0430,  
23.1390

 234.4550, 9.6250,  
18.3050

 9.4560, 7.8840,  
11.3080

 251.4780, 1.6500,  
3.1380

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

111.2490, 22.3690,  
29.6410

111.2490, 22.3690,  
29.6410

102.1020, 27.4570,  
36.5530

120.3960, 17.2810,  
22.7290

92.8410, 32.8660,  
43.1540

129.6570, 11.8720,  
16.1280

83.6940, 37.9540,  
50.0660

138.8040, 6.7840,  
9.2160

74.5470, 43.0420,  
56.9780

147.9510, 1.6960,  
2.3040

64.8130, 48.4050,  
64.4130

157.6850, -3.6670,  
-5.1310


58.6010, 52.1180,  
68.7100

166.9460, -9.0760,  
-11.7320

176.0930,  
-14.1640, -18.6440

185.2400,

-19.2520, -25.5560

 194.3870,  
-24.3400, -32.4680

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



110.6780, -9.8160, 23.7200



111.2490, 22.3690, 29.6410



108.8630, 43.8270, 26.2190

# Triad

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



111.2490, 22.3690, 29.6410



104.8470, 30.4470, -17.6570



88.5030, -79.7280, -19.8560

# Complementary

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



111.2490, 22.3690, 29.6410



125.7510, -22.3690, -29.6410

# 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.



85.5560, -70.0520, -30.0200



111.2490, 22.3690, 29.6410



101.2180, 4.1770, -26.1510

# Square

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



111.2490, 22.3690, 29.6410



106.6030, 46.3540, -3.0700



93.7760, -32.6850, -29.9090



88.6630, -85.6900, -10.9220



# Rectangle

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



111.2490, 22.3690, 29.6410



107.9420, 50.6140, 18.8540



93.7760, -32.6850, -29.9090



87.9500, -76.7930, -23.4890

# Sweetspot

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



111.2490, 22.3690, 29.6410



180.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200



97.2970, -13.1170, 22.9710



89.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



111.2490, 22.3690, 29.6410



133.6180, 35.1120, 46.5040



107.6010, 32.6410, 19.6890



72.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



54.4000, 48.1300, 63.8900



5.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



# Inverse Universe

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



111.2490, 22.3690, 29.6410



133.6180, 35.1120, 46.5040



129.3990, -32.6410, -19.6890



72.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



54.4000, 48.1300, 63.8900

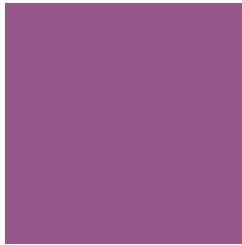


5.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.2490, 22.3690, 29.6410 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

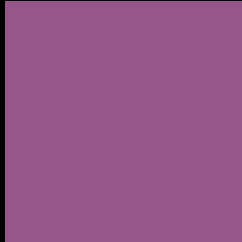
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.2490, 22.3690, 29.6410 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

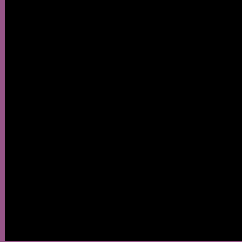
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 111.2490, 22.3690, 29.6410

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.2490, 22.3690, 29.6410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.2490, 22.3690,



# 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

111.2490, 22.3690, 29.6410

### Protanopia

108.6560, -21.9180, 11.7620

### Deuteranopia

109.3770, -8.0710, 8.6090



## Tritanopia

110.6450, 29.3410, 13.4130

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

111.2490, 22.3690, 29.6410

## Protanomaly

109.2560, -5.8720, 18.3200

## Deuteranomaly

110.1660, 3.0690, 15.9730

## Tritanomaly

110.6650, 26.5890, 19.2370

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

111.2490, 22.3690, 29.6410

## Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

111.2280, 8.5260, 10.6860

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.2490, 22.3690, 29.6410 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(151, 86, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 86, 137)  
}
```

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(151, 86, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 86, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.2490, 22.3690, 29.6410 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(151, 86, 137) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 86, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 86, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 86, 137); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 86, 137); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 86, 137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.2490, 22.3690, 29.6410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 86, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151, 86,  
137) }
```

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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