

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.3170, 10.4940, 30.0940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.3170, 10.4940, 30.0940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.3170, 10.4940,
30.0940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8C5997
RGB	140, 89, 151
RGB Percent	55%, 35%, 59%
CMY	0.4508, 0.6511, 0.4078
CMYK	0.07, 0.41, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	289°, 26%, 47%
HSV	289°, 41%, 59%
XYZ	19.9785, 14.9545, 31.1110
YIQ	111.3170, 10.4940, 30.0940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

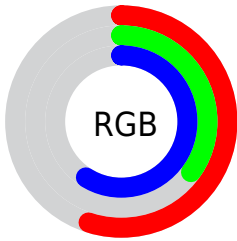
Format	Color
R _Y B	140, 89, 151
Decimal	9197975
CIE Lab	45.57, 31.89, -25.57
CIE LCh	46, 40.878, 321.278
Yxy	14.9545, 0.3025, 0.2264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287388055 (0xFF8C5997)
YUV	111.3170, 19.5637, 25.1550
Hunter-Lab	38.6711, 24.5433, -20.6292

Details

The YIQ color **111.3170, 10.4940, 30.0940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996699**. A complement of this color would be **128.6830, -10.4940, -30.0940**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.8550, 11.9150, 31.8750**, and **61.7790, 9.0730, 28.3130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.6150, 12.8310, 37.3030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.0190, 8.1570, 22.8850**.

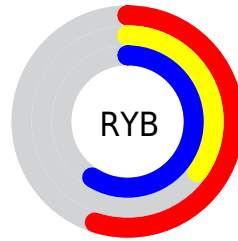
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (35%)

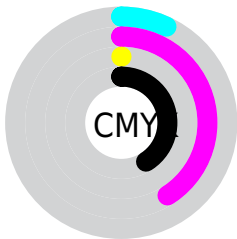
Blue (59%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (59%)

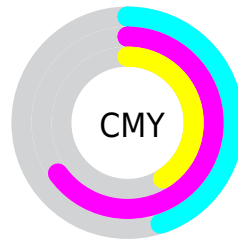


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.3170, 10.4940, 30.0940 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 111.3170, 10.4940, 30.0940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.3170, 10.4940,
30.0940

■ 111.3170, 10.4940,
30.0940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.4910, 9.9440,
29.0480

■ 163.8550, 11.9150,
31.8750

■ 61.7790, 9.0730,
28.3130

■ 191.3820, 11.8690,
32.7090

■ 37.7790, 9.0730,
28.3130

■ 218.2960, 14.9870,
31.2670

■ 18.3010, 7.4230,
25.1750

■ 235.6290, 9.0750,
17.2590

■ 7.1220, -2.7990,
12.1850

■ 252.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 111.3170, 10.4940,
30.0940

■ 111.3170, 10.4940,
30.0940

■ 101.6150, 12.8310,
37.3030

■ 121.0190, 8.1570,
22.8850

■ 92.2120, 15.7640,
44.7240

■ 130.4220, 5.2240,
15.4640

■ 82.5100, 18.1010,
51.9330

■ 140.1240, 2.8870,
8.2550

■ 72.8080, 20.4380,
59.1420

■ 149.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 62.8180, 23.6460,
67.0860

■ 159.2290, -2.3830,
-6.3750

■ 54.2900, 25.4330,
73.2490

■ 169.5180, -4.9950,
-14.1070

■ 179.2200, -7.3320,
-21.3160

■ 188.6230,
-10.2650, -28.7370

■ 198.3250,
-12.6020, -35.9460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.8760, -28.1090, 19.3390



111.3170, 10.4940, 30.0940



109.2740, 38.4160, 30.6720

Triad

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



111.3170, 10.4940, 30.0940



105.3430, 40.8540, -13.5300



88.4230, -76.7470, -24.3230

Complementary

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



111.3170, 10.4940, 30.0940



128.6830, -10.4940, -30.0940

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.



83.7320, -64.9160, -34.9960



111.3170, 10.4940, 30.0940



101.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230

Square

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



111.3170, 10.4940, 30.0940



106.9400, 52.9550, 3.9550



96.7470, -16.5460, -30.5460



89.8540, -84.9100, -14.0460

Rectangle

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



111.3170, 10.4940, 30.0940



107.8590, 49.6500, 25.3140



96.7470, -16.5460, -30.5460



87.0550, -72.8950, -28.0550

Sweetspot

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



111.3170, 10.4940, 30.0940



181.3030, 3.9410, 11.1810



102.5250, -22.9270, 13.5290



90.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750



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.



111.3170, 10.4940, 30.0940



134.5650, 16.2680, 46.6040



112.3260, 23.4700, 26.2060



71.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



50.3450, 23.6000, 67.9200



4.4720, 1.7870, 6.1630

Inverse Universe

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



108.7920, 33.4210, 16.5650



130.6420, 51.7590, 25.6390



127.6740, -23.4700, -26.2060



71.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



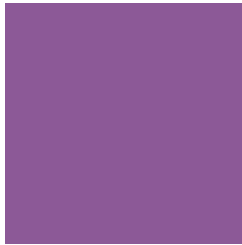
44.7100, 75.4150, 37.4550



4.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.3170, 10.4940, 30.0940 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 111.3170, 10.4940, 30.0940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

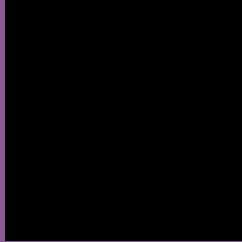
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 111.3170, 10.4940, 30.0940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.3170, 10.4940, 30.0940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.3170, 10.4940,

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

111.3170, 10.4940, 30.0940

Protanopia

107.0450, -30.2630, 14.3210

Deuteranopia

108.3850, -19.7170, 10.4190



Tritanopia

110.2630, 18.6130, 9.5970

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.3170, 10.4940, 30.0940

Protanomaly

108.6340, -15.6840, 19.9320

Deuteranomaly

109.1740, -8.5770, 17.7830

Tritanomaly

110.3370, 15.7690, 17.0890

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.3170, 10.4940, 30.0940

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.3030, 3.9410, 11.1810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.3170, 10.4940, 30.0940 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, 89, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(140, 89, 151)  
}
```

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, 89, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(140, 89, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.3170, 10.4940, 30.0940 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, 89, 151) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(140, 89, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(140, 89, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(140, 89, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 89, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(140, 89,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.3170, 10.4940, 30.0940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(140, 89, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(140, 89,  
151) }
```

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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