

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.9870, -50.7110,
10.4490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.9870, -50.7110, 10.4490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(109.9870, -50.7110,
10.4490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4475B8
RGB	68, 117, 184
RGB Percent	27%, 46%, 72%
CMY	0.7334, 0.5411, 0.2787
CMYK	0.63, 0.36, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	215°, 46%, 49%
HSV	215°, 63%, 72%
XYZ	17.3912, 17.4137, 47.7565
YIQ	109.9870, -50.7110, 10.4490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

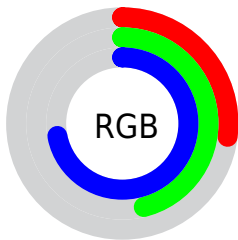
Format	Color
R _Y B	68, 102, 184
Decimal	4486584
CIE Lab	48.78, 4.65, -40.27
CIE LCh	49, 40.540, 276.581
Yxy	17.4137, 0.2106, 0.2109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282676664 (0xFF4475B8)
YUV	109.9870, 36.4884, -36.8226
Hunter-Lab	41.7297, 1.3646, -38.6422

Details

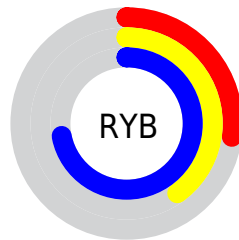
The YIQ color **109.9870, -50.7110, 10.4490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **142.0130, 50.7110, -10.4490**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.2370, -48.4190, 12.9650**, and **55.3230, -60.7050, 4.3430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.1480, -58.4140, 12.3860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.8260, -43.0080, 8.5120**.

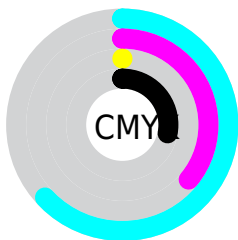
Distribution



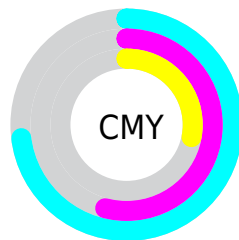
- Red (27%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.9870, -50.7110, 10.4490 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 109.9870, -50.7110, 10.4490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.9870,
-50.7110, 10.4490

■ 109.9870,
-50.7110, 10.4490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.6550, -55.7080,
7.3960

■ 164.2370,
-48.4190, 12.9650

■ 55.3230, -60.7050,
4.3430

■ 190.4670,
-43.3750, 9.6570

■ 40.1460, -46.9050,
7.5510

■ 215.2750,
-34.3870, 0.9490

■ 25.5560, -33.3800,
10.2360

■ 240.6810,
-24.2070, -7.3350

■ 9.4330, -19.6720,
15.1120

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 5.1640, -11.7850,
9.8390

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,

2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.9870,
-50.7110, 10.4490

■ 109.9870,
-50.7110, 10.4490

■ 98.1480, -58.4140,
12.3860

■ 121.8260,
-43.0080, 8.5120

■ 86.5970, -66.9880,
13.5880

■ 133.3770,
-34.4340, 7.3100

■ 74.7580, -74.6910,
15.5250

■ 145.2160,
-26.7310, 5.3730

■ 66.7620, -80.5140,
16.4300

■ 156.7670,
-18.1570, 4.1710

■ 168.6060,
-10.4540, 2.2340

■ 180.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 191.9960, 5.8230,
-0.9050

■ 203.8350, 13.5260,
-2.8420

■ 215.9730, 21.8250,
-4.5670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



94.8410, -92.0630, -11.0630



109.9870, -50.7110, 10.4490



118.8140, -7.2030, 25.9250

Triad

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



109.9870, -50.7110, 10.4490



115.4060, 54.8790, 13.1430



99.0740, -39.5160, -32.7640

Complementary

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



109.9870, -50.7110, 10.4490



142.0130, 50.7110, -10.4490

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.



108.0820, 1.5640, -28.3560



109.9870, -50.7110, 10.4490



113.9190, 48.2800, -4.9360

Square

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



109.9870, -50.7110, 10.4490



116.5430, 47.7240, 27.1800



111.3800, 30.2640, -19.8480



92.0930, -76.0580, -31.3060

Rectangle

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



109.9870, -50.7110, 10.4490



119.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570



111.3800, 30.2640, -19.8480



103.6260, -23.5150, -30.8990

Sweetspot

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



109.9870, -50.7110, 10.4490



210.3970, -19.9910, 4.3690



143.6160, -53.0860, -40.1420



102.2360, -12.2880, 2.4320



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



109.9870, -50.7110, 10.4490



123.9470, -79.5970, 16.3310



83.6160, -32.4680, 37.7720



86.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



56.5260, -68.2260, 13.9980



10.2360, -12.2880, 2.4320

Inverse Universe

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



108.2700, 53.4070, 39.8310



121.1960, 83.7550, 62.5310



168.3840, 32.4680, -37.7720



86.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



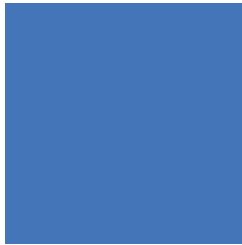
54.1680, 71.7900, 53.5980



9.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.9870, -50.7110, 10.4490 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 109.9870, -50.7110, 10.4490 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 109.9870, -50.7110, 10.4490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.9870, -50.7110, 10.4490.

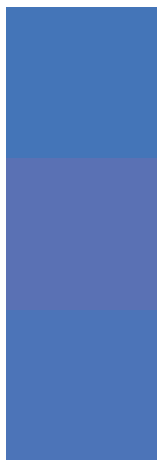


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.9870, -50.7110,

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

109.9870, -50.7110, 10.4490

Protanopia

113.7610, -35.2150, 15.9610

Deuteranopia

111.7920, -45.6680, 12.6680



Tritanopia

103.3230, -52.6780, -14.4860

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.9870, -50.7110, 10.4490

Protanomaly

112.0700, -40.5790, 14.0530

Deuteranomaly

110.8950, -47.4560, 12.0320

Tritanomaly

105.6040, -51.6710, -5.1990

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.9870, -50.7110, 10.4490

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.9870, -50.7110, 10.4490 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(68, 117, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 117, 184)  
}
```

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(68, 117, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 117, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.9870, -50.7110, 10.4490 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(68, 117, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 117, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 117, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 117, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 117, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 117,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.9870, -50.7110, 10.4490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 117, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 117,  
184) }
```

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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