

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.0210, -30.8560,
-2.4720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.0210, -30.8560, -2.4720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.0210, -30.8560,
-2.4720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F788C
RGB	79, 120, 140
RGB Percent	31%, 47%, 55%
CMY	0.6903, 0.5293, 0.4511
CMYK	0.44, 0.14, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	200°, 28%, 43%
HSV	200°, 44%, 55%
XYZ	14.6722, 16.9908, 27.3036
YIQ	110.0210, -30.8560, -2.4720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

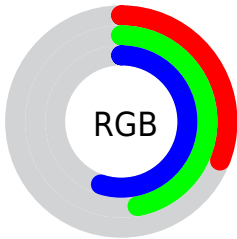
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 104, 140
Decimal	5208204
CIE _{Lab}	48.25, -8.71, -15.35
CIE _{LCh}	48, 17.648, 240.410
Yxy	16.9908, 0.2488, 0.2881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283398284 (0xFF4F788C)
YUV	110.0210, 14.7796, -27.2054
Hunter-Lab	41.2200, -8.5979, -10.4190

Details

The YIQ color $[110.0210, -30.8560, -2.4720]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $[108.9790, 30.8560, 2.4720]$, and the grayscale version is $[110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[162.2490, -31.4980, -1.8500]$, and $[60.5970, -32.5980, -3.9420]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[102.9000, -37.8250, -2.8250]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[117.1420, -23.8870, -2.1190]$.

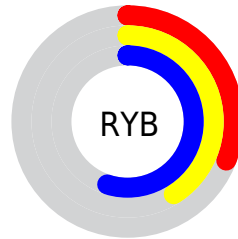
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (47%)

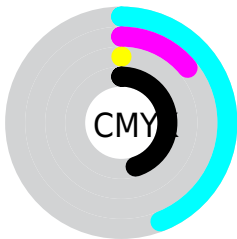
Blue (55%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (55%)

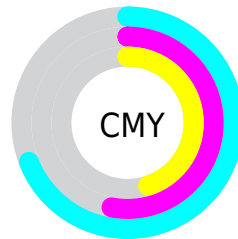


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.0210, -30.8560, -2.4720 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 110.0210, -30.8560, -2.4720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.0210,
-30.8560, -2.4720

■ 110.0210,
-30.8560, -2.4720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.9070, -30.5350,
-2.7830

■ 162.2490,
-31.4980, -1.8500

■ 60.5970, -32.5980,
-3.9420

■ 189.8360,
-31.7730, -2.3730

■ 36.2870, -34.6610,
-5.1010

■ 217.9500,
-32.0940, -2.0620

■ 21.4520, -21.8240,
-0.9600

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.0210,
-30.8560, -2.4720

■ 110.0210,
-30.8560, -2.4720

■ 102.9000,
-37.8250, -2.8250

■ 117.1420,
-23.8870, -2.1190

■ 96.3660, -45.0690,
-3.7010

■ 123.6760,
-16.6430, -1.2430

■ 89.2450, -52.0380,
-4.0540

■ 130.7970, -9.6740,
-0.8900

■ 82.7110, -59.2820,
-4.9300

■ 137.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 75.5900, -66.2510,
-5.2830

■ 144.4520, 4.5390,
0.3390

■ 71.1380, -70.7900,
-5.6220

■ 150.9860, 11.7830,
1.2150

■ 158.1070, 18.7520,
1.5680

■ 165.2280, 25.7210,

1.9210

■ 171.7620, 32.9650,
2.7970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.4350, -32.3220, -8.9460



110.0210, -30.8560, -2.4720



113.5110, -20.3120, 4.6800

Triad

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



110.0210, -30.8560, -2.4720



117.2140, 20.3090, 11.9010



112.0030, 3.9450, -10.9270

Complementary

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



110.0210, -30.8560, -2.4720



108.9790, 30.8560, 2.4720

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.



113.9830, 15.8650, -6.6870



110.0210, -30.8560, -2.4720



116.3900, 25.4450, 6.9250

Square

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



110.0210, -30.8560, -2.4720



116.9940, 9.3050, 13.0890



115.3910, 23.7040, -0.0720



109.8210, -10.2220, -12.9900

Rectangle

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



110.0210, -30.8560, -2.4720



115.1210, -10.2260, 9.1180



115.3910, 23.7040, -0.0720



112.8680, 8.7590, -10.0650

Sweetspot

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



110.0210, -30.8560, -2.4720



169.4270, -11.5080, -0.6920



116.9730, -22.8740, -25.9940



84.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.0210, -30.8560, -2.4720



134.6970, -47.4990, -3.7150



92.4110, -22.6060, 13.2180



65.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



67.4050, -67.1680, -5.1840



2.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Inverse Universe

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



101.9130, 23.1950, 25.6830



122.2880, 35.8010, 39.5210



126.5890, 22.6060, -13.2180



64.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



49.9130, 50.6990, 55.8750



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.0210, -30.8560, -2.4720 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 110.0210, -30.8560, -2.4720 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

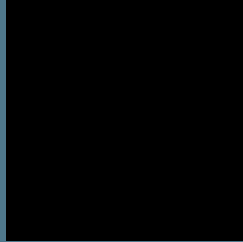
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

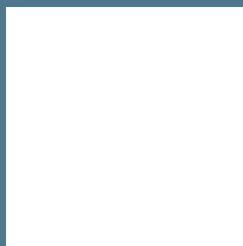
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 110.0210, -30.8560, -2.4720

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.0210, -30.8560, -2.4720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.0210, -30.8560, -2.4720.

-2.4720.

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

110.0210, -30.8560, -2.4720

Protanopia

114.6110, -8.8500, 6.2060

Deuteranopia

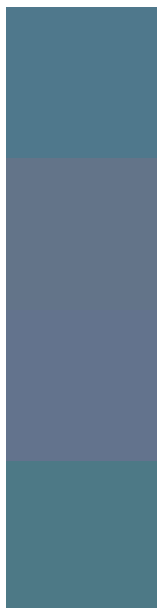
115.1210, -10.2260, 9.1180



Tritanopia

108.6850, -30.0300, -6.4300

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.0210, -30.8560, -2.4720

Protanomaly

113.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270

Deuteranomaly

113.1800, -17.8820, 4.6940

Tritanomaly

109.3260, -30.3970, -5.2850

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.0210, -30.8560, -2.4720

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.3130, -11.1870, -1.0030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.0210, -30.8560, -2.4720 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(79, 120, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 120, 140)  
}
```

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(79, 120, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 120, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.0210, -30.8560, -2.4720 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(79, 120, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 120, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 120, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 120, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 120, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 120,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.0210, -30.8560, -2.4720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 120, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 120,  
140) }
```

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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