

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.0650, -68.5460, 8.7820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.0650, -68.5460, 8.7820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.0650, -68.5460,
8.7820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	327BC9
RGB	50, 123, 201
RGB Percent	20%, 48%, 79%
CMY	0.8040, 0.5175, 0.2121
CMYK	0.75, 0.39, 0.00, 0.21
HSL	211°, 60%, 49%
HSV	211°, 75%, 79%
XYZ	18.9333, 19.0639, 57.8879
YIQ	110.0650, -68.5460, 8.7820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

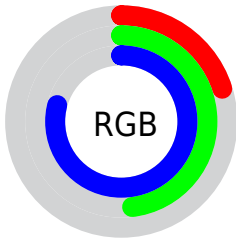
Format	Color
R_{YB}	50, 99, 201
Decimal	3308489
CIE _{Lab}	50.76, 4.24, -46.91
CIE _{LCh}	51, 47.106, 275.169
Yxy	19.0639, 0.1975, 0.1988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281498569 (0xFF327BC9)
YUV	110.0650, 44.8310, -52.6770
Hunter-Lab	43.6623, 0.9939, -48.0437

Details

The YIQ color **110.0650, -68.5460, 8.7820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **140.9350, 68.5460, -8.7820**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.4790, -60.8440, 12.3720**, and **60.6690, -67.4910, 6.1810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.2150, -77.7160, 9.7720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.9150, -59.3760, 7.7920**.

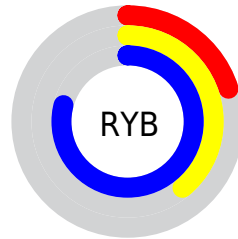
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (48%)

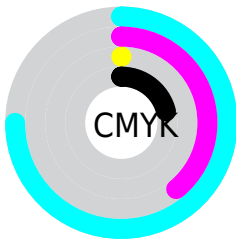
Blue (79%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (79%)

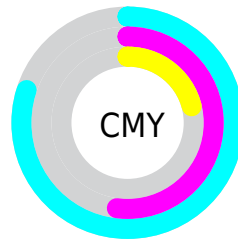


Cyan (75%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (21%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.0650, -68.5460, 8.7820 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 110.0650, -68.5460, 8.7820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.0650,
-68.5460, 8.7820

■ 110.0650,
-68.5460, 8.7820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.2480, -82.4830,
2.5490

■ 166.4790,
-60.8440, 12.3720

■ 60.6690, -67.4910,
6.1810

■ 191.2980,
-50.3890, 4.6110

■ 44.7910, -53.0950,
9.6010

■ 216.7040,
-40.2090, -3.6730

■ 30.2010, -39.5700,
12.2860

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 12.2030, -24.7160,
18.4200

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 7.7060, -16.1870,
12.5250

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,

7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.0650,
-68.5460, 8.7820

■ 110.0650,
-68.5460, 8.7820

■ 98.2150, -77.7160,
9.7720

■ 121.9150,
-59.3760, 7.7920

■ 85.7780, -86.6110,
11.2850

■ 134.3520,
-50.4810, 6.2790

■ 79.8530, -91.1960,
11.7800

■ 146.2020,
-41.3110, 5.2890

■ 158.6390,
-32.4160, 3.7760

■ 170.4890,
-23.2460, 2.7860

■ 182.6380,
-13.4800, 2.0080

■ 195.0750, -4.5850,
0.4950

■ 206.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 218.7750, 13.7550,
-1.4850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.6600, -98.8030, -10.0590



110.0650, -68.5460, 8.7820



123.5950, -10.7800, 30.1800

Triad

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



110.0650, -68.5460, 8.7820



119.0050, 63.4980, 16.6340



98.5840, -50.0600, -39.9160

Complementary

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



110.0650, -68.5460, 8.7820



140.9350, 68.5460, -8.7820

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.



111.4040, 3.3530, -33.2470



110.0650, -68.5460, 8.7820



118.1110, 56.4870, -4.9930

Square

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



110.0650, -68.5460, 8.7820



120.4240, 55.6090, 32.9610



115.5670, 36.8670, -23.8770



96.6580, -79.2670, -33.7230

Rectangle

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



110.0650, -68.5460, 8.7820



124.4260, 17.7370, 36.4970



115.5670, 36.8670, -23.8770



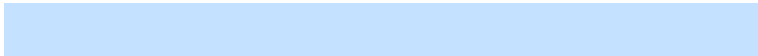
105.1970, -26.8610, -36.3410

Sweetspot

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



110.0650, -68.5460, 8.7820



219.7490, -26.9140, 3.1820



147.1870, -65.6000, -55.6480



106.0830, -16.2310, 2.3050



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.



110.0650, -68.5460, 8.7820



116.9640, -104.6300, 12.9540



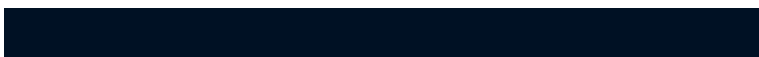
67.2140, -48.4710, 46.9610



93.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



64.9550, -74.0480, 9.3760



14.0830, -16.2310, 2.3050

Inverse Universe

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



103.4710, 66.5630, 54.7150



106.5380, 101.1280, 83.5920



183.7860, 48.4710, -46.9610



93.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



57.7430, 71.7890, 59.1250



12.7020, 15.9990, 12.9190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.0650, -68.5460, 8.7820 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.0650, -68.5460, 8.7820 looks on a black 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

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

YIQ 110.0650, -68.5460, 8.7820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.0650, -68.5460, 8.7820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.0650, -68.5460,

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

110.0650, -68.5460, 8.7820

Protanopia

118.2210, -42.3220, 18.1100

Deuteranopia

113.3760, -59.0560, 13.0080



Tritanopia

95.0740, -83.0740, -25.2980

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.0650, -68.5460, 8.7820

Protanomaly

115.4370, -51.8580, 14.7180

Deuteranomaly

112.4680, -62.3110, 11.4250

Tritanomaly

100.5020, -77.9870, -12.8590

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.0650, -68.5460, 8.7820

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.0650, -68.5460, 8.7820 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(50, 123, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 123, 201)  
}
```

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(50, 123, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 123, 201) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.0650, -68.5460, 8.7820 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(50, 123, 201) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 123, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 123, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 123, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 123, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 123,  
201) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.0650, -68.5460, 8.7820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 123, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 123,  
201) }
```

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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