

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.0670, -36.4970, 6.1510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.0670, -36.4970, 6.1510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.0670, -36.4970,
6.1510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F74A1
RGB	79, 116, 161
RGB Percent	31%, 45%, 63%
CMY	0.6902, 0.5450, 0.3688
CMYK	0.51, 0.28, 0.00, 0.37
HSL	213°, 34%, 47%
HSV	213°, 51%, 63%
XYZ	15.8994, 16.7276, 36.0878
YIQ	110.0670, -36.4970, 6.1510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

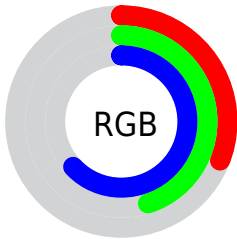
Format	Color
R_YB	79, 104, 161
Decimal	5207201
CIE Lab	47.91, 0.00, -28.21
CIE LCh	48, 28.211, 270.003
Yxy	16.7276, 0.2314, 0.2434
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283397281 (0xFF4F74A1)
YUV	110.0670, 25.1100, -27.2458
Hunter-Lab	40.8994, -2.1833, -23.6853

Details

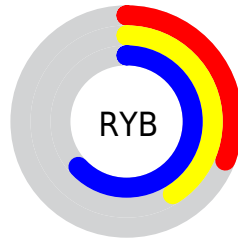
The YIQ color **110.0670, -36.4970, 6.1510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **129.9330, 36.4970, -6.1510**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.0070, -36.2680, 7.5080**, and **58.6210, -41.1730, 2.7870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.0000, -43.5580, 7.4660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.1340, -29.4360, 4.8360**.

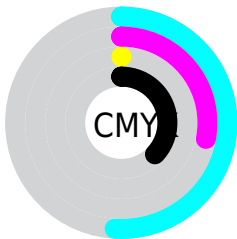
Distribution



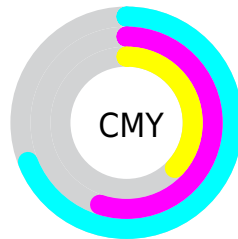
- Red (31%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.0670, -36.4970, 6.1510 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 110.0670, -36.4970, 6.1510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.0670,
-36.4970, 6.1510

■ 110.0670,
-36.4970, 6.1510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.9420, -37.6430,
4.8930

■ 163.0070,
-36.2680, 7.5080

■ 58.6210, -41.1730,
2.7870

■ 190.1210,
-36.5890, 7.8190

■ 36.6920, -39.9350,
2.3770

■ 216.1830,
-31.1320, 2.5320

■ 22.2160, -26.7310,
5.3730

■ 241.2900,
-21.5480, -5.9640

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,
10.5600

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 110.0670,
-36.4970, 6.1510

■ 110.0670,
-36.4970, 6.1510

■ 100.0000,
-43.5580, 7.4660

■ 120.1340,
-29.4360, 4.8360

■ 89.9330, -50.6190,
8.7810

■ 130.2010,
-22.3750, 3.5210

■ 80.4530, -57.9550,
9.5730

■ 139.6810,
-15.0390, 2.7290

■ 70.3860, -65.0160,
10.8880

■ 149.7480, -7.9780,
1.4140

■ 61.2050, -71.7560,
11.8920

■ 159.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 170.1810, 6.7400,
-1.0040

■ 180.2480, 13.8010,
-2.3190

■ 190.3150, 20.8620,
-3.6340

■ 199.7950, 28.1980,
-4.4260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



99.9340, -61.5280, -8.2800



110.0670, -36.4970, 6.1510



115.7500, -10.3190, 16.3130

Triad

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



110.0670, -36.4970, 6.1510



114.8540, 38.8780, 11.2780



105.6580, -17.3730, -21.0610

Complementary

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



110.0670, -36.4970, 6.1510



129.9330, 36.4970, -6.1510

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.



109.4560, 6.7430, -17.5850



110.0670, -36.4970, 6.1510



113.9210, 36.7710, -0.1010

Square

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



110.0670, -36.4970, 6.1510



116.1170, 31.1280, 19.5760



111.8390, 24.8980, -10.7020



99.7010, -45.2950, -21.6390

Rectangle

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



110.0670, -36.4970, 6.1510



117.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810



111.8390, 24.8980, -10.7020



107.2630, -8.8910, -20.5950

Sweetspot

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



110.0670, -36.4970, 6.1510



189.7520, -13.8010, 2.3190



132.1500, -36.6740, -29.2020



92.8620, -8.2990, 1.7250



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.0670, -36.4970, 6.1510



129.9370, -56.4420, 9.6860



89.2450, -24.5340, 26.1380



76.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



55.2720, -64.6950, 10.5770



6.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140

Inverse Universe

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



107.7360, 36.9950, 28.8910



126.4710, 57.3950, 44.6510



150.7550, 24.5340, -26.1380



76.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



50.8790, 65.2340, 51.2660



6.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.0670, -36.4970, 6.1510 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 110.0670, -36.4970, 6.1510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

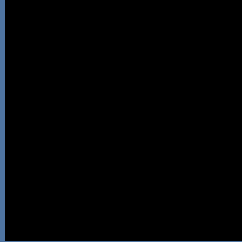
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.0670, -36.4970, 6.1510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.0670, -36.4970, 6.1510.

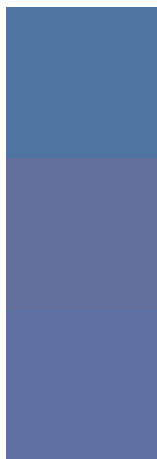


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.0670, -36.4970,

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

110.0670, -36.4970, 6.1510

Protanopia

113.3570, -22.5140, 11.5500

Deuteranopia

112.6170, -26.1820, 11.9460



Tritanopia

107.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.0670, -36.4970, 6.1510

Protanomaly

111.9650, -27.2820, 9.8540

Deuteranomaly

111.4100, -30.0330, 10.1510

Tritanomaly

108.4550, -35.0740, -3.1220

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.0670, -36.4970, 6.1510

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.0510, -13.2050, 2.5310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.0670, -36.4970, 6.1510 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, 116, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 116, 161)  
}
```

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, 116, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 116, 161) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.0670, -36.4970, 6.1510 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, 116, 161) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 116, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 116, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 116, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 116, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 116,  
161) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.0670, -36.4970, 6.1510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 116, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 116,  
161) }
```

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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