

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.1140, -43.8790, 7.7770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.1140, -43.8790, 7.7770)
contains.

YIQ(110.1140, -43.8790, 7.7770)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(110.1140, -43.8790,
7.7770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4975AC
RGB	73, 117, 172
RGB Percent	29%, 46%, 67%
CMY	0.7138, 0.5411, 0.3257
CMYK	0.58, 0.32, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	213°, 40%, 48%
HSV	213°, 58%, 67%
XYZ	16.5508, 17.1191, 41.4339
YIQ	110.1140, -43.8790, 7.7770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

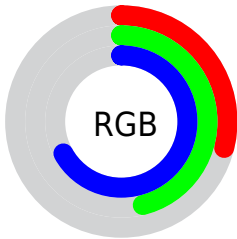
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 103, 172
Decimal	4814252
CIE Lab	48.41, 1.58, -33.88
CIE LCh	48, 33.917, 272.672
Yxy	17.1191, 0.2204, 0.2279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283004332 (0xFF4975AC)
YUV	110.1140, 30.5098, -32.5490
Hunter-Lab	41.3753, -1.0035, -30.4113

Details

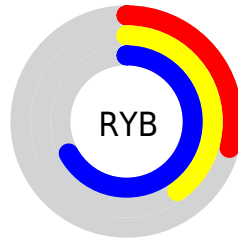
The YIQ color **110.1140, -43.8790, 7.7770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **134.8860, 43.8790, -7.7770**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.7660, -42.7790, 9.8690**, and **54.0690, -57.1740, 0.9220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.1610, -51.2610, 9.4030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.0670, -36.4970, 6.1510**.

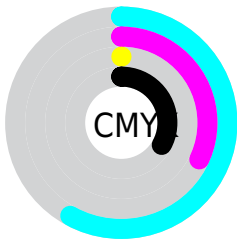
Distribution



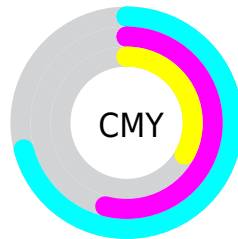
- Red (29%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.1140, -43.8790, 7.7770 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 110.1140, -43.8790, 7.7770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.1140,
-43.8790, 7.7770

■ 110.1140,
-43.8790, 7.7770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.9780, -46.4920,
5.5720

■ 163.7660,
-42.7790, 9.8690

■ 54.0690, -57.1740,
0.9220

■ 191.0650,
-42.1830, 10.0810

■ 38.3050, -43.0990,
4.6530

■ 215.8730,
-33.1950, 1.3730

■ 23.8290, -29.8950,
7.6490

■ 240.9800,
-23.6110, -7.1230

■ 7.8200, -16.5080,
12.8360

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 3.5510, -8.6210,
7.5630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 110.1140,
-43.8790, 7.7770

■ 110.1140,
-43.8790, 7.7770

■ 99.1610, -51.2610,
9.4030

■ 121.0670,
-36.4970, 6.1510

■ 88.7950, -58.9180,
10.5060

■ 131.4330,
-28.8400, 5.0480

■ 77.5430, -66.8960,
11.9200

■ 142.6850,
-20.8620, 3.6340

■ 67.1770, -74.5530,
13.0230

■ 153.0510,
-13.2050, 2.5310

■ 64.8070, -76.3870,
13.2210

■ 164.0040, -5.8230,
0.9050

■ 174.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 185.3230, 9.2160,
-1.8240

■ 195.9880, 17.4690,
-2.7150

■ 206.9410, 24.8510,
-4.3410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.1850, -87.3400, -14.0600



110.1140, -43.8790, 7.7770



116.9830, -9.3570, 20.9070

Triad

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



110.1140, -43.8790, 7.7770



115.8010, 46.3970, 12.6770



104.3040, -25.3040, -26.0080

Complementary

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



110.1140, -43.8790, 7.7770



134.8860, 43.8790, -7.7770

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.



108.9240, 5.1850, -22.3910



110.1140, -43.8790, 7.7770



114.3900, 42.6400, -1.8400

Square

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



110.1140, -43.8790, 7.7770



117.1180, 38.5550, 22.6430



112.1720, 28.1540, -14.6460



89.6480, -73.3070, -31.6030

Rectangle

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



110.1140, -43.8790, 7.7770



118.2690, 10.4490, 25.4010



112.1720, 28.1540, -14.6460



105.9910, -14.1170, -25.0050

Sweetspot

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



110.1140, -43.8790, 7.7770



200.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270



137.2690, -44.5590, -34.9830



98.3780, -9.8120, 1.6120



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.1140, -43.8790, 7.7770



127.4720, -68.1340, 12.3300



85.7810, -28.7990, 31.8490



81.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



56.4290, -66.5750, 11.6090



8.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

Inverse Universe

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



107.6170, 44.8800, 34.6720



123.7980, 69.9560, 53.7960



159.2190, 28.7990, -31.8490



81.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



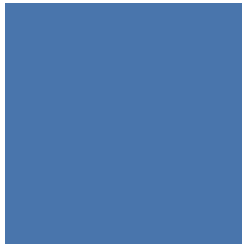
52.4880, 67.8930, 52.6370



8.0170, 10.4980, 7.9860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.1140, -43.8790, 7.7770 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 110.1140, -43.8790, 7.7770 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

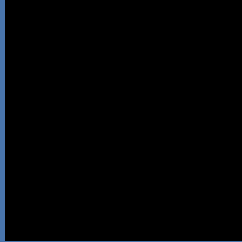
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.1140, -43.8790, 7.7770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.1140, -43.8790, 7.7770.

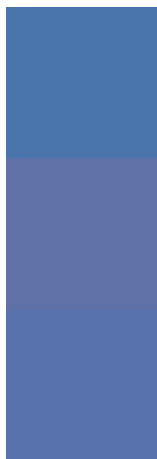


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.1140, -43.8790,

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

110.1140, -43.8790, 7.7770

Protanopia

114.1870, -27.7870, 13.5010

Deuteranopia

112.6530, -35.0310, 12.6250



Tritanopia

105.4060, -42.5460, -10.8820

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.1140, -43.8790, 7.7770

Protanomaly

112.4960, -33.1510, 11.5930

Deuteranomaly

111.7450, -38.2860, 11.0420

Tritanomaly

106.7360, -43.2350, -3.8990

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.1140, -43.8790, 7.7770

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.4960, -15.9560, 2.8280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.1140, -43.8790, 7.7770 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(73, 117, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 117, 172)  
}
```

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(73, 117, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 117, 172) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.1140, -43.8790, 7.7770 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(73, 117, 172) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 117, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 117, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 117, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 117, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 117,  
172) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.1140, -43.8790, 7.7770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 117, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 117,  
172) }
```

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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