

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.2960, -48.0480,
-10.2880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.2960, -48.0480, -10.2880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.2960, -48.0480,
-10.2880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A8292
RGB	58, 130, 146
RGB Percent	23%, 51%, 57%
CMY	0.7727, 0.4901, 0.4277
CMYK	0.60, 0.11, 0.00, 0.43
HSL	191°, 43%, 40%
HSV	191°, 60%, 57%
XYZ	14.9135, 18.9453, 30.0438
YIQ	110.2960, -48.0480, -10.2880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

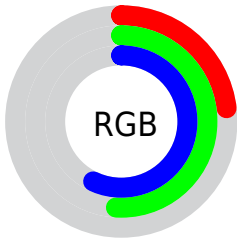
Format	Color
R_{YB}	58, 98, 146
Decimal	3834514
CIE _{Lab}	50.62, -17.49, -15.34
CIE _{LCh}	51, 23.261, 221.252
Yxy	18.9453, 0.2334, 0.2965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282024594 (0xFF3A8292)
YUV	110.2960, 17.6021, -45.8636
Hunter-Lab	43.5263, -15.0112, -10.4563

Details

The YIQ color **110.2960, -48.0480, -10.2880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **93.7040, 48.0480, 10.2880**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.3070, -46.5810, -9.3410**, and **57.7900, -52.4950, -12.2950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.0500, -56.1630, -11.8990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.5420, -39.9330, -8.6770**.

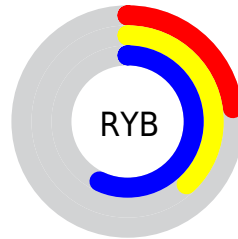
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (51%)

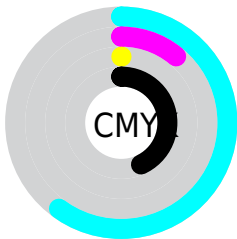
Blue (57%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (57%)

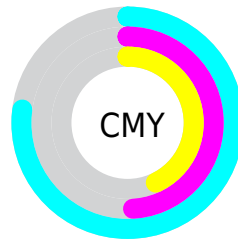


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.2960, -48.0480, -10.2880 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 110.2960, -48.0480, -10.2880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.2960,
-48.0480, -10.2880

■ 110.2960,
-48.0480, -10.2880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.7900, -52.4950,
-12.2950

■ 164.3070,
-46.5810, -9.3410

■ 57.7900, -52.4950,
-12.2950

■ 192.0080,
-47.1770, -9.5530

■ 41.6670, -38.7870,
-7.4190

■ 219.8940,
-46.8560, -9.8640

■ 26.7180, -25.6290,
-3.5890

■ 237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 6.8280, -10.9590,
5.8810

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.2960,
-48.0480, -10.2880

■ 110.2960,
-48.0480, -10.2880

■ 104.0500,
-56.1630, -11.8990

■ 116.5420,
-39.9330, -8.6770

■ 98.6900, -63.9570,
-13.8210

■ 121.9020,
-32.1390, -6.7550

■ 92.4440, -72.0720,
-15.4320

■ 128.1480,
-24.0240, -5.1440

■ 87.0840, -79.8660,
-17.3540

■ 134.0950,
-16.5050, -3.7450


■ 139.7540, -8.1150,
-1.6110

■ 146.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.9470, 7.5190,
1.3990

■ 157.6060, 15.9090,

3.5330

 163.5530, 23.4280,
4.9320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.6140, -40.4360, -16.0840



110.2960, -48.0480, -10.2880



114.9970, -39.4760, -0.4360

Triad

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



110.2960, -48.0480, -10.2880



123.5330, 18.1530, 17.9370



118.8210, 16.1410, -11.6910

Complementary

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



110.2960, -48.0480, -10.2880



93.7040, 48.0480, 10.2880

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.



120.3220, 28.1520, -3.5920



110.2960, -48.0480, -10.2880



123.0580, 29.6160, 13.9360

Square

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



110.2960, -48.0480, -10.2880



123.1980, 0.0430, 15.7470



121.7560, 33.1020, 5.8220



116.2040, -1.2350, -16.1710

Rectangle

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



110.2960, -48.0480, -10.2880



118.5580, -27.6940, 6.3060



121.7560, 33.1020, 5.8220



119.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610

Sweetspot

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



110.2960, -48.0480, -10.2880



175.3120, -18.6140, -4.0700



111.3660, -29.0150, -41.3590



86.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.2960, -48.0480, -10.2880



133.6610, -74.1810, -15.7570



85.0550, -36.2230, 12.2010



71.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



82.0630, -75.3730, -16.1810



5.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740

Inverse Universe

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



92.5200, 29.3360, 41.0480



106.3180, 45.4250, 63.3530



118.9450, 36.2230, -12.2010



69.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



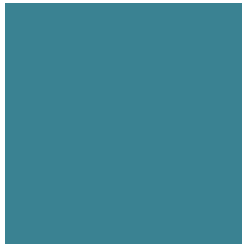
54.1440, 45.9750, 64.3990



3.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.2960, -48.0480, -10.2880 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 110.2960, -48.0480, -10.2880 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 110.2960, -48.0480, -10.2880 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.2960, -48.0480, -10.2880.

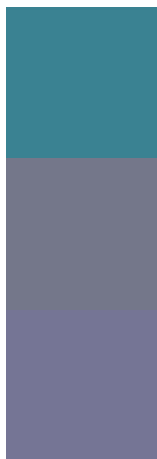


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.2960, -48.0480, -10.2880.

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

110.2960, -48.0480, -10.2880

Protanopia

120.2690, -7.8870, 5.2730

Deuteranopia

120.6480, -10.2720, 9.9520



Tritanopia

109.7150, -47.9100, -12.7900

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.2960, -48.0480, -10.2880

Protanomaly

116.6800, -22.4660, -0.3380

Deuteranomaly

117.1900, -23.8420, 2.5740

Tritanomaly

110.2420, -47.9560, -11.9560

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.2960, -48.0480, -10.2880

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.9100, -17.4220, -3.6460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.2960, -48.0480, -10.2880 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(58, 130, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 130, 146)  
}
```

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(58, 130, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 130, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.2960, -48.0480, -10.2880 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(58, 130, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 130, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 130, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 130, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 130, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 130,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.2960, -48.0480, -10.2880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 130, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 130,  
146) }
```

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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