

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.3040, -5.8270, 23.0130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.3040, -5.8270, 23.0130)
contains.

YIQ(110.3040, -5.8270, 23.0130)	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(110.3040, -5.8270,
23.0130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	77619C
RGB	119, 97, 156
RGB Percent	47%, 38%, 61%
CMY	0.5332, 0.6196, 0.3883
CMYK	0.24, 0.38, 0.00, 0.39
HSL	262°, 23%, 50%
HSV	262°, 38%, 61%
XYZ	17.8840, 14.8710, 33.3725
YIQ	110.3040, -5.8270, 23.0130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

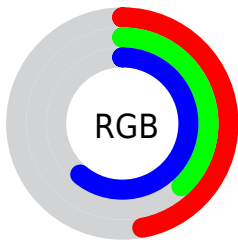
Format	Color
R_{YB}	119, 97, 156
Decimal	7823772
CIE _{Lab}	45.46, 21.61, -28.89
CIE _{LCh}	45, 36.077, 306.804
Yxy	14.8710, 0.2704, 0.2249
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286013852 (0xFF77619C)
YUV	110.3040, 22.5281, 7.6264
Hunter-Lab	38.5629, 15.2964, -24.3158

Details

The YIQ color **110.3040, -5.8270, 23.0130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **142.6960, 5.8270, -23.0130**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.3580, -5.9190, 24.6810**, and **61.8370, -6.0100, 20.8220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.9220, -7.3870, 29.2610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.6860, -4.2670, 16.7650**.

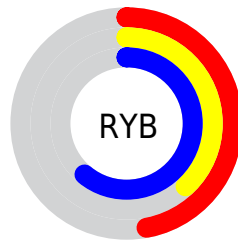
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (38%)

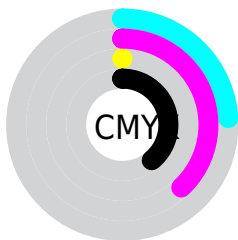
Blue (61%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (61%)

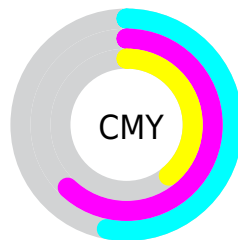


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.3040, -5.8270, 23.0130 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 110.3040, -5.8270, 23.0130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.3040, -5.8270,
23.0130

■ 110.3040, -5.8270,
23.0130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.7770, -5.7810,
22.1790

■ 162.3580, -5.9190,
24.6810

■ 61.8370, -6.0100,
20.8220

■ 189.7710, -5.6440,
25.2040

■ 39.5980, -6.8350,
19.2530

■ 215.8160, -1.5170,
21.9950

■ 17.1850, -7.1100,
18.7300

■ 240.3250, 6.8750,
13.0750

■ 4.5770, -11.5100,
10.3620

■ 1.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 110.3040, -5.8270,
23.0130

■ 110.3040, -5.8270,
23.0130

■ 97.9220, -7.3870,
29.2610

■ 122.6860, -4.2670,
16.7650

■ 86.1270, -9.2220,
34.9860

■ 134.4810, -2.4320,
11.0400

■ 74.0440, -10.1860,
41.4460

■ 146.5640, -1.4680,
4.5800

■ 62.2490, -12.0210,
47.1710

■ 158.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 49.8670, -13.5810,
53.4190

■ 170.7410, 1.9270,
-7.3930

■ 37.4850, -15.1410,
59.6670

■ 183.1230, 3.4870,
-13.6410

■ 35.1260, -15.5080,
60.8120

■ 194.6190, 4.7260,
-19.5780

■ 207.0010, 6.2860,
-25.8260

■ 218.7960, 8.1210,
-31.5510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.7660, -42.7790, 9.8690



110.3040, -5.8270, 23.0130



110.3800, 23.3780, 27.8740

Triad

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



110.3040, -5.8270, 23.0130



106.5100, 42.1820, -4.5540



85.1970, -70.4190, -28.8750

Complementary

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



110.3040, -5.8270, 23.0130



142.6960, 5.8270, -23.0130

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.



93.6450, -33.6940, -28.1420



110.3040, -5.8270, 23.0130



104.2210, 26.4580, -16.9500

Square

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



110.3040, -5.8270, 23.0130



107.5300, 48.5980, 11.3340



100.7170, 1.3340, -24.1860



87.9160, -79.4530, -19.3330

Rectangle

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



110.3040, -5.8270, 23.0130



109.0410, 37.4540, 26.0780



100.7170, 1.3340, -24.1860



83.9430, -66.8880, -32.2960

Sweetspot

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



110.3040, -5.8270, 23.0130



186.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380



125.4450, -29.1140, -1.0020



91.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.3040, -5.8270, 23.0130



132.6540, -9.2680, 35.8200



118.9750, 11.4570, 29.1610



72.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



32.1490, -14.3150, 55.7090



3.5040, -1.2390, 5.9370

Inverse Universe

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



118.8590, 23.2870, 24.0150



146.1200, 36.2140, 37.5420



134.0250, -11.4570, -29.1610



73.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



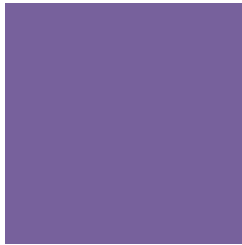
52.9030, 56.6590, 57.9950



5.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.3040, -5.8270, 23.0130 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 110.3040, -5.8270, 23.0130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

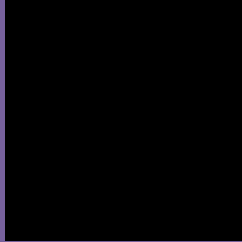
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.3040, -5.8270, 23.0130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.3040, -5.8270, 23.0130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.3040, -5.8270,

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

110.3040, -5.8270, 23.0130

Protanopia

107.1160, -29.0250, 13.9110

Deuteranopia

107.2750, -25.2190, 11.0130



Tritanopia

108.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.3040, -5.8270, 23.0130

Protanomaly

108.3020, -20.6810, 16.8790

Deuteranomaly

108.3300, -17.8840, 15.7480

Tritanomaly

109.2530, -1.7900, 10.4180

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.3040, -5.8270, 23.0130

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.9000, -2.2940, 8.5380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.3040, -5.8270, 23.0130 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(119, 97, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 97, 156)  
}
```

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(119, 97, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 97, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.3040, -5.8270, 23.0130 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(119, 97, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 97, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(119, 97, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 97, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 97, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 97,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.3040, -5.8270, 23.0130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 97, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119, 97,  
156) }
```

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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