

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.3070, -62.6350,
28.3170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.3070, -62.6350, 28.3170)
contains.

YIQ(110.3070, -62.6350, 28.3170)	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(110.3070, -62.6350,
28.3170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	446DE4
RGB	68, 109, 228
RGB Percent	27%, 43%, 89%
CMY	0.7333, 0.5725, 0.1062
CMYK	0.70, 0.52, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	225°, 75%, 58%
HSV	225°, 70%, 89%
XYZ	21.8455, 17.7664, 75.6134
YIQ	110.3070, -62.6350, 28.3170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

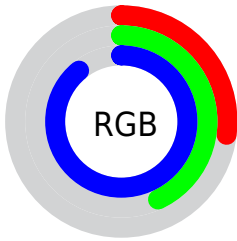
Format	Color
R _Y B	68, 101, 228
Decimal	4484580
CIE Lab	49.21, 25.19, -64.68
CIE LCh	49, 69.409, 291.280
Yxy	17.7664, 0.1896, 0.1542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282674660 (0xFF446DE4)
YUV	110.3070, 58.0226, -37.1032
Hunter-Lab	42.1502, 18.7499, -76.8556

Details

The YIQ color **110.3070, -62.6350, 28.3170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as middle muted azure. A complement of this color would be **185.6930, 62.6350, -28.3170**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.0560, -45.9910, 24.0330**, and **56.0020, -72.2620, 21.0660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.4510, -71.6680, 32.3320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.1630, -53.6020, 24.3020**.

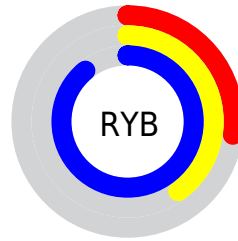
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (43%)

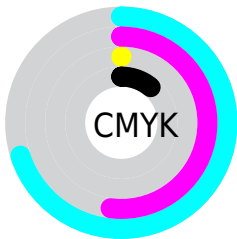
Blue (89%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (89%)

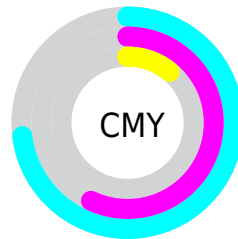


Cyan (70%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.3070, -62.6350, 28.3170 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 110.3070, -62.6350, 28.3170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.3070,
-62.6350, 28.3170

■ 110.3070,
-62.6350, 28.3170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.9630, -76.5260,
21.2500

■ 163.0560,
-45.9910, 24.0330

■ 55.8880, -71.9410,
20.7550

■ 187.8750,
-35.5360, 16.2720

■ 41.0700, -57.7740,
22.8180

■ 212.9930,
-24.4850, 8.7230

■ 26.9530, -44.2030,
24.6690

■ 238.9860,
-14.5800, -0.0840

■ 10.6020, -29.8530,
28.9230

■ 11.8610, -23.7530,
17.4870

■ 6.8910, -15.2700,

12.4260

■ 3.2090, -7.6580,
6.6300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.3070,
-62.6350, 28.3170

■ 110.3070,
-62.6350, 28.3170

■ 93.4510, -71.6680,
32.3320

■ 127.1630,
-53.6020, 24.3020

■ 76.5950, -80.7010,
36.3470

■ 144.0190,
-44.5690, 20.2870

■ 60.0380, -89.1380,
40.5740

■ 160.5760,
-36.1320, 16.0600

■ 177.4320,
-27.0990, 12.0450

■ 194.2880,
-18.0660, 8.0300

■ 211.1440, -9.0330,
4.0150

■ 228.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 244.5570, 8.4370,
-4.2270

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.3990, -110.5890, 5.3070



110.3070, -62.6350, 28.3170



118.2050, 17.6420, 54.7460

Triad

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



110.3070, -62.6350, 28.3170



108.6160, 89.0380, 5.3100



94.4120, -70.1870, -44.0990

Complementary

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



110.3070, -62.6350, 28.3170



185.6930, 62.6350, -28.3170

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.



84.2950, -48.5890, -61.0770



110.3070, -62.6350, 28.3170



110.0400, 63.2760, -23.4120

Square

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



110.3070, -62.6350, 28.3170



103.4240, 91.1400, 44.3240



104.4600, 26.1420, -44.2740



101.9530, -90.0430, -25.6510

Rectangle

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



110.3070, -62.6350, 28.3170



111.0540, 54.9160, 62.0520



104.4600, 26.1420, -44.2740



90.9580, -63.2170, -49.2730

Sweetspot

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



110.3070, -62.6350, 28.3170



215.3740, -21.1840, 9.4720



175.2580, -81.5570, -47.2930



104.3440, -12.4720, 5.7680



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.



110.3070, -62.6350, 28.3170



97.6810, -83.8190, 37.7890



97.3030, -29.3080, 57.6040



106.1290, -4.6770, 2.1630



47.4080, -70.1090, 31.6110



13.4450, -19.9460, 9.0620

Inverse Universe

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



120.5140, 82.1990, 46.6710



111.2560, 109.8890, 62.4730



198.6970, 29.3080, -57.6040



106.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



58.7650, 91.9180, 52.2540



16.7310, 26.2230, 14.8550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.3070, -62.6350, 28.3170 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

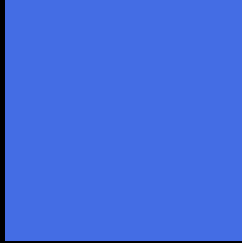
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 110.3070, -62.6350, 28.3170 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

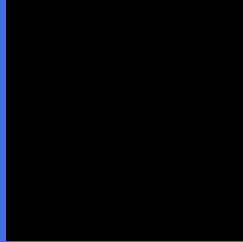
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.3070, -62.6350, 28.3170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.3070, -62.6350, 28.3170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.3070, -62.6350,

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

110.3070, -62.6350, 28.3170

Protanopia

103.1410, -82.8990, 21.1090

Deuteranopia

93.4510, -99.1720, 2.1400



Tritanopia

91.5690, -80.0940, -24.2380

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.3070, -62.6350, 28.3170

Protanomaly

105.7290, -75.7470, 23.6530

Deuteranomaly

99.4900, -85.7400, 12.0200

Tritanomaly

98.5830, -73.5410, -5.3250

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.3070, -62.6350, 28.3170

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.4170, -22.7430, 10.1930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.3070, -62.6350, 28.3170 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(68, 109, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 109, 228)  
}
```

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(68, 109, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 109, 228) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.3070, -62.6350, 28.3170 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(68, 109, 228) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 109, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 109, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 109, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 109, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 109,  
228) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.3070, -62.6350, 28.3170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 109, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 109,  
228) }
```

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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