

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.3530, -35.0270,
-9.4830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.3530, -35.0270, -9.4830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.3530, -35.0270,
-9.4830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	477E85
RGB	71, 126, 133
RGB Percent	28%, 49%, 52%
CMY	0.7217, 0.5058, 0.4786
CMYK	0.47, 0.05, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	187°, 30%, 40%
HSV	187°, 47%, 52%
XYZ	14.2911, 17.9584, 24.8901
YIQ	110.3530, -35.0270, -9.4830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

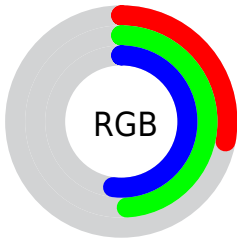
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 100, 133
Decimal	4685445
CIE _{Lab}	49.45, -16.22, -9.45
CIE _{LCh}	49, 18.771, 210.232
Yxy	17.9584, 0.2501, 0.3143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282875525 (0xFF477E85)
YUV	110.3530, 11.1650, -34.5126
Hunter-Lab	42.3774, -13.9643, -5.1594

Details

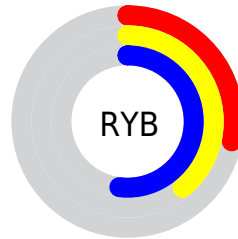
The YIQ color **110.3530, -35.0270, -9.4830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **93.6470, 35.0270, 9.4830**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.0540, -35.6230, -9.6950**, and **58.9610, -39.7950, -11.1790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.8790, -42.5000, -11.7160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.4140, -27.8290, -7.7730**.

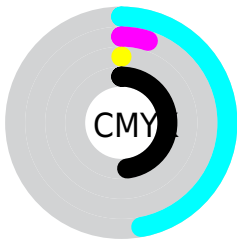
Distribution



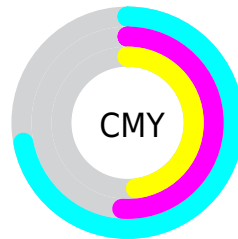
- Red (28%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.3530, -35.0270, -9.4830 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 110.3530, -35.0270, -9.4830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.3530,
-35.0270, -9.4830

■ 110.3530,
-35.0270, -9.4830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.0540, -35.6230,
-9.6950

■ 163.0540,
-35.6230, -9.6950

■ 58.9610, -39.7950,
-11.1790

■ 190.1680,
-35.9440, -9.3840

■ 38.5380, -34.1100,
-9.5820

■ 218.7550,
-36.2190, -9.9070

■ 23.8170, -21.5940,
-5.1300

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.3530,
-35.0270, -9.4830

■ 110.3530,
-35.0270, -9.4830

■ 105.8790,
-42.5000, -11.7160

■ 115.4140,
-27.8290, -7.7730

■ 100.5190,
-50.2940, -13.6380

■ 120.1870,
-19.7600, -5.3280

■ 96.0450, -57.7670,
-15.8710

■ 124.6610,
-12.2870, -3.0950

■ 90.9840, -64.9650,
-17.5810

■ 129.7220, -5.0890,
-1.3850

■ 86.2110, -73.0340,
-20.0260

■ 134.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 84.4280, -75.1430,
-20.3510

■ 139.5560, 10.1780,
2.7700

■ 144.0300, 17.6510,
5.0030

■ 149.0910, 24.8490,

6.7130

■ 153.8640, 32.9180,
9.1580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980



110.3530, -35.0270, -9.4830



112.3520, -33.2860, -2.4860

Triad

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



110.3530, -35.0270, -9.4830



119.9340, 9.5340, 14.4460



117.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970

Complementary

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



110.3530, -35.0270, -9.4830



93.6470, 35.0270, 9.4830

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.



118.1740, 25.8130, 0.2530



110.3530, -35.0270, -9.4830



119.9260, 21.1800, 12.6360

Square

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



110.3530, -35.0270, -9.4830



118.7410, -6.1000, 11.4360



119.2870, 27.2330, 7.5610



114.7750, 4.5870, -11.5490

Rectangle

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



110.3530, -35.0270, -9.4830



115.2220, -26.8680, 2.3480



119.2870, 27.2330, 7.5610



117.3750, 20.6330, -4.9910

Sweetspot

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



110.3530, -35.0270, -9.4830



164.6500, -13.7540, -4.0420



108.0780, -18.9760, -30.5600



81.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.3530, -35.0270, -9.4830



138.1270, -55.0620, -15.3340



92.7430, -26.7770, 6.2070



64.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



82.3250, -73.3550, -19.7150



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



95.8080, 19.2970, 30.2490



114.9210, 29.8850, 47.6210



111.2570, 26.7770, -6.2070



62.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



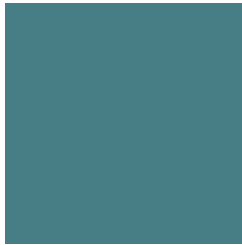
51.9800, 40.5650, 63.3250



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.3530, -35.0270, -9.4830 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 110.3530, -35.0270, -9.4830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

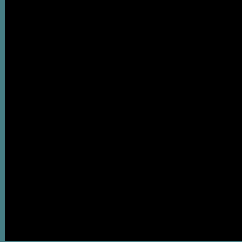
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.3530, -35.0270, -9.4830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.3530, -35.0270, -9.4830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.3530, -35.0270, -9.4830.

-9.4830.

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

110.3530, -35.0270, -9.4830

Protanopia

117.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210

Deuteranopia

118.3020, -3.4860, 8.1140



Tritanopia

110.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.3530, -35.0270, -9.4830

Protanomaly

115.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410

Deuteranomaly

115.1540, -14.9930, 1.8950

Tritanomaly

110.8800, -35.0730, -8.6490

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.3530, -35.0270, -9.4830

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.2480, -12.5620, -3.6180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.3530, -35.0270, -9.4830 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(71, 126, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 126, 133)  
}
```

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(71, 126, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 126, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.3530, -35.0270, -9.4830 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(71, 126, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 126, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 126, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 126, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 126, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 126,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.3530, -35.0270, -9.4830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 126, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 126,  
133) }
```

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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