

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.3810, -31.0890,
18.2790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.3810, -31.0890, 18.2790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.3810, -31.0890,
18.2790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C6BB0
RGB	92, 107, 176
RGB Percent	36%, 42%, 69%
CMY	0.6392, 0.5804, 0.3100
CMYK	0.48, 0.39, 0.00, 0.31
HSL	229°, 35%, 53%
HSV	229°, 48%, 69%
XYZ	17.5042, 15.9250, 43.2022
YIQ	110.3810, -31.0890, 18.2790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

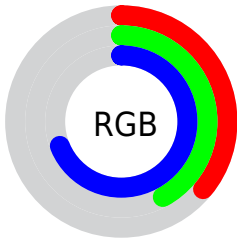
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 105, 176
Decimal	6056880
CIE _{Lab}	46.88, 13.45, -38.56
CIE _{LCh}	47, 40.838, 289.236
Yxy	15.9250, 0.2284, 0.2078
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284246960 (0xFF5C6BB0)
YUV	110.3810, 32.3502, -16.1201
Hunter-Lab	39.9061, 8.4607, -36.2528

Details

The YIQ color **110.3810, -31.0890, 18.2790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666699**. A complement of this color would be **157.6190, 31.0890, -18.2790**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.8480, -30.9060, 20.4700**, and **60.0060, -34.5270, 14.5050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.7810, -37.9670, 21.7850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.9810, -24.2110, 14.7730**.

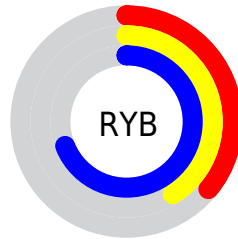
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (42%)

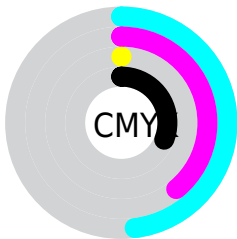
Blue (69%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (69%)

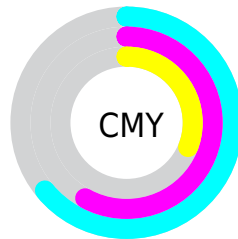


Cyan (48%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (31%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.3810, -31.0890, 18.2790 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 110.3810, -31.0890, 18.2790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.3810,
-31.0890, 18.2790

■ 110.3810,
-31.0890, 18.2790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.1420, -31.9140,
16.7100

■ 162.8480,
-30.9060, 20.4700

■ 60.0060, -34.5270,
14.5050

■ 189.6910,
-29.0260, 19.4380

■ 34.0650, -42.1830,
10.0810

■ 214.7980,
-19.4420, 10.9420

■ 19.4750, -28.6580,
12.7660

■ 239.9050, -9.8580,
2.4460

■ 8.0480, -17.1500,
13.4580

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,
7.6620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 110.3810,
-31.0890, 18.2790

■ 110.3810,
-31.0890, 18.2790

■ 96.7810, -37.9670,
21.7850

■ 123.9810,
-24.2110, 14.7730

■ 82.8930, -43.9740,
26.0260

■ 137.8690,
-18.2040, 10.5320

■ 69.2930, -50.8520,
29.5320

■ 151.4690,
-11.3260, 7.0260

■ 55.4050, -56.8590,
33.7730

■ 165.3570, -5.3190,
2.7850

■ 41.8050, -63.7370,
37.2790

■ 178.9570, 1.5590,
-0.7210

■ 38.2610, -65.0210,
38.5230

■ 193.1440, 8.1620,
-4.7500

■ 206.4450, 14.4440,
-8.4680

■ 220.6320, 21.0470,
-12.4970

■ 233.9330, 27.3290,
-16.2150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.5580, -89.5880, -6.3560



110.3810, -31.0890, 18.2790



114.5340, 8.3850, 29.7690

Triad

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



110.3810, -31.0890, 18.2790



109.8800, 53.1840, 5.3120



85.6070, -66.0620, -36.2540

Complementary

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



110.3810, -31.0890, 18.2790



157.6190, 31.0890, -18.2790

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.



100.7150, -13.5200, -30.3200



110.3810, -31.0890, 18.2790



108.4680, 42.0000, -12.2720

Square

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



110.3810, -31.0890, 18.2790



110.7190, 52.8600, 22.2040



105.5850, 19.2610, -24.1870



90.2980, -77.8930, -25.5810

Rectangle

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



110.3810, -31.0890, 18.2790



113.5380, 28.9250, 31.9730



105.5850, 19.2610, -24.1870



91.2410, -47.3560, -33.8520

Sweetspot

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



110.3810, -31.0890, 18.2790



204.2840, -12.2430, 7.1250



149.1740, -45.2490, -22.4730



99.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.3810, -31.0890, 18.2790



127.4350, -48.3760, 28.7120



109.6490, -10.8720, 31.8480



82.2000, -3.4390, 1.7530



33.2910, -56.5380, 33.4620



5.8990, -9.7210, 5.4710

Inverse Universe

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



118.8260, 45.2490, 22.4730



140.7910, 70.6930, 34.9250



158.3510, 10.8720, -31.8480



82.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



48.8250, 82.5210, 40.8330



8.3440, 13.8910, 7.0670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.3810, -31.0890, 18.2790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

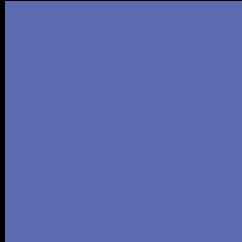
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 110.3810, -31.0890, 18.2790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

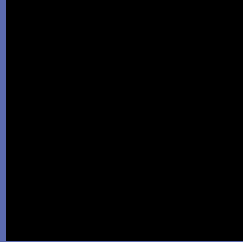
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.3810, -31.0890, 18.2790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.3810, -31.0890, 18.2790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.3810, -31.0890,

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

110.3810, -31.0890, 18.2790

Protanopia

109.2770, -36.7280, 15.8480

Deuteranopia

107.8310, -41.4040, 12.4840



Tritanopia

106.1800, -27.0500, -5.3700

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.3810, -31.0890, 18.2790

Protanomaly

109.5870, -34.6650, 17.0070

Deuteranomaly

109.0380, -37.5530, 14.2790

Tritanomaly

107.3790, -28.7480, 3.3800

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.3810, -31.0890, 18.2790

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.0560, -11.6010, 6.5030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.3810, -31.0890, 18.2790 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(92, 107, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 107, 176)  
}
```

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(92, 107, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 107, 176) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.3810, -31.0890, 18.2790 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(92, 107, 176) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 107, 176) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 107, 176)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 107, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 107, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 107,  
176) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.3810, -31.0890, 18.2790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 107, 176) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 107,  
176) }
```

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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