

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.3860, -30.6260,
-6.6420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.3860, -30.6260,
-6.6420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D7B85
RGB	77, 123, 133
RGB Percent	30%, 48%, 52%
CMY	0.6981, 0.5176, 0.4786
CMYK	0.42, 0.07, 0.00, 0.48
HSL	191°, 27%, 41%
HSV	191°, 42%, 52%
XYZ	14.3752, 17.4400, 24.7870
YIQ	110.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

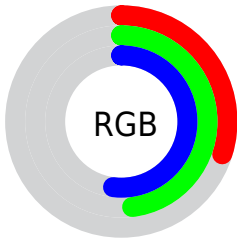
Format	Color
RYB	77, 102, 133
Decimal	5077893
CIELab	48.81, -12.96, -10.38
CIElCh	49, 16.600, 218.697
Yxy	17.4400, 0.2540, 0.3081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283267973 (0xFF4D7B85)
YUV	110.3860, 11.1487, -29.2795
Hunter-Lab	41.7612, -11.6382, -5.9582

Details

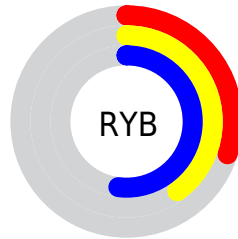
The YIQ color $[110.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $[99.6140, 30.6260, 6.6420]$, and the grayscale version is $[110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[163.0870, -31.2220, -6.8540]$, and $[60.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[105.3250, -37.8240, -8.3520]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[115.4470, -23.4280, -4.9320]$.

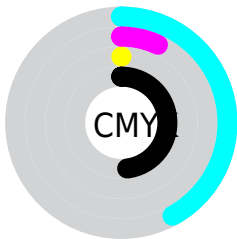
Distribution



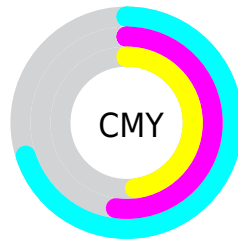
- Red (30%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420 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 110.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.3860,
-30.6260, -6.6420

■ 110.3860,
-30.6260, -6.6420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.3860, -30.6260,
-6.6420

■ 163.0870,
-31.2220, -6.8540

■ 60.3750, -32.0930,
-7.5890

■ 190.2010,
-31.5430, -6.5430

■ 36.7770, -33.2850,
-8.0130

■ 217.9020,
-32.1390, -6.7550

■ 22.0560, -20.7690,
-3.5610

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 2.6390, -6.0530,
5.0750

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.3860,
-30.6260, -6.6420

■ 110.3860,
-30.6260, -6.6420

■ 105.3250,
-37.8240, -8.3520

■ 115.4470,
-23.4280, -4.9320

■ 99.3780, -45.3430,
-9.7510

■ 121.3940,
-15.9090, -3.5330

■ 94.3170, -52.5410,
-11.4610

■ 126.4550, -8.7110,
-1.8230

■ 89.2560, -59.7390,
-13.1710

■ 131.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 83.3090, -67.2580,
-14.5700

■ 137.1640, 5.4100,
1.0740


■ 79.1450, -72.6680,
-15.6440

■ 142.5240, 13.2040,
2.9960

■ 148.1720, 20.1270,
4.1830

■ 153.2330, 27.3250,

5.8930

 158.5930, 35.1190,
7.8150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.0890, -25.5360, -10.7840



110.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420



112.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540

Triad

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



110.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420



118.4350, 12.3770, 12.4810



114.6020, 12.5640, -7.4360

Complementary

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



110.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420



99.6140, 30.6260, 6.6420

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.



116.3690, 20.7700, -1.9660



110.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420



118.0460, 20.7220, 9.9220

Square

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



110.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420



117.6660, -1.5150, 10.9410



117.4390, 23.7490, 4.6210



113.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420

Rectangle

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



110.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420



114.6960, -19.3950, 4.5810



117.4390, 23.7490, 4.6210



115.5100, 15.8190, -5.8530

Sweetspot

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



110.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420



164.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720



110.8980, -18.2890, -26.4890



81.0530, -7.5190, -1.3990



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.



110.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420



137.8830, -48.3230, -10.8110



94.5370, -23.2010, 7.4790



63.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



77.6290, -71.1550, -15.5310



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



98.9880, 18.6100, 26.1780



119.6340, 29.0150, 41.3590



115.4630, 23.2010, -7.4790



62.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



51.0680, 43.1330, 60.8370



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420 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 110.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

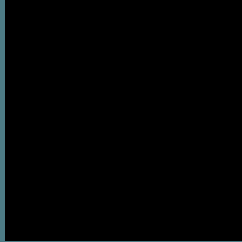
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420.



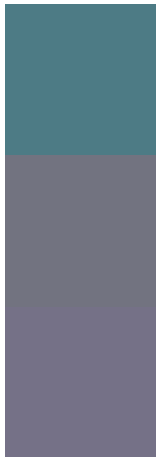
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.3860, -30.6260,

-6.6420.

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

110.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420

Protanopia

116.1830, -4.7690, 3.8310

Deuteranopia

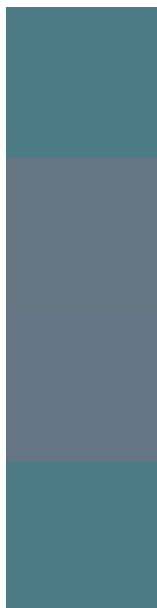
116.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900



Tritanopia

110.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420

Protanomaly

114.2850, -13.9840, 0.1280

Deuteranomaly

114.4530, -14.3970, 2.1070

Tritanomaly

110.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420 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(77, 123, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 123, 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(77, 123, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 123, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420 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(77, 123, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 123, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 123, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 123, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 123, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 123,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 123, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 123,  
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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