

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.4500, -97.4310, 9.1370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.4500, -97.4310, 9.1370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.4500, -97.4310,
9.1370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1783EA
RGB	23, 131, 234
RGB Percent	9%, 51%, 92%
CMY	0.9099, 0.4861, 0.0828
CMYK	0.90, 0.44, 0.00, 0.08
HSL	209°, 83%, 50%
HSV	209°, 90%, 92%
XYZ	23.3089, 22.3601, 80.8398
YIQ	110.4500, -97.4310, 9.1370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

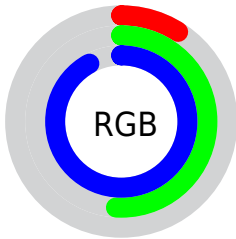
Format	Color
R_YB	23, 94, 234
Decimal	1541098
CIE _{Lab}	54.41, 9.49, -59.71
CIE _{LCh}	54, 60.458, 279.029
Yxy	22.3601, 0.1842, 0.1767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279731178 (0xFF1783EA)
YUV	110.4500, 60.9102, -76.6936
Hunter-Lab	47.2865, 5.2363, -68.2601

Details

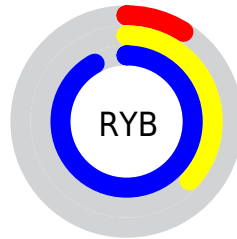
The YIQ color **110.4500, -97.4310, 9.1370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3399FF**. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be **146.5500, 97.4310, -9.1370**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.6800, -66.0240, 7.1280**, and **68.8990, -79.6420, 11.6380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.1160, -108.1140, 10.0140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.7840, -86.7480, 8.2600**.

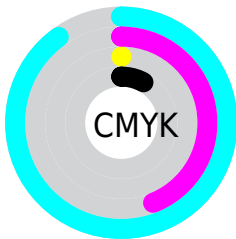
Distribution



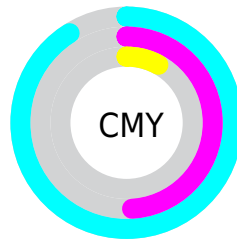
- Red (9%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (8%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.4500, -97.4310, 9.1370 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 110.4500, -97.4310, 9.1370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.4500,
-97.4310, 9.1370

■ 110.4500,
-97.4310, 9.1370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.5920, -94.9550,
8.3170

■ 169.6800,
-66.0240, 7.1280

■ 68.8990, -79.6420,
11.6380

■ 195.9830,
-54.0560, -0.5200

■ 52.3200, -64.6500,
15.2700

■ 221.6880,
-43.2800, -8.5920

■ 37.6160, -50.8040,
17.6440

■ 240.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 22.9120, -36.9580,
20.0180

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 13.6050, -25.9080,
17.9960

■ 8.0480, -17.1500,

13.4580

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.4500,
-97.4310, 9.1370

■ 110.4500,
-97.4310, 9.1370

■ 97.1160,
-108.1140, 10.0140

■ 123.7840,
-86.7480, 8.2600

■ 138.0040,
-75.7440, 7.0720

■ 151.3380,
-65.0610, 6.1950

■ 165.5580,
-54.0570, 5.0070

■ 178.8920,
-43.3740, 4.1300

■ 192.2260,
-32.6910, 3.2530

■ 206.4460,
-21.6870, 2.0650

■ 219.7800,
-11.0040, 1.1880

■ 233.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.6940, -113.3380, -5.4500



110.4500, -97.4310, 9.1370



133.5990, -7.4350, 41.1490

Triad

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



110.4500, -97.4310, 9.1370



125.3400, 81.6080, 18.8240



99.5980, -71.0110, -51.1950

Complementary

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



110.4500, -97.4310, 9.1370



146.5500, 97.4310, -9.1370

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.



114.7910, -2.6510, -45.5870



110.4500, -97.4310, 9.1370



124.8550, 71.5270, -13.2490

Square

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



110.4500, -97.4310, 9.1370



125.2140, 74.1760, 43.3920



120.2300, 47.4610, -39.6670



106.9280, -88.8950, -35.4470

Rectangle

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



110.4500, -97.4310, 9.1370



132.7900, 28.8760, 49.3880



120.2300, 47.4610, -39.6670



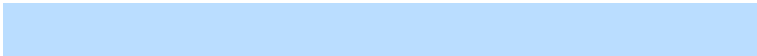
96.3720, -64.6830, -55.7470

Sweetspot

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



110.4500, -97.4310, 9.1370



214.4110, -31.7740, 3.1540



158.4850, -90.7670, -78.6310



104.0010, -18.9360, 1.7680



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.



110.4500, -97.4310, 9.1370



105.9670, -117.8800, 10.7920



48.8150, -68.5560, 64.0520



110.7760, -5.1810, 0.2830



75.2250, -83.6760, 7.6520



22.0050, -24.7590, 2.6730

Inverse Universe

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



98.4010, 91.0880, 78.3200



91.1790, 109.9290, 94.8010



207.5980, 68.8310, -63.5290



109.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



64.7210, 78.0230, 67.2950



19.2240, 23.5170, 19.8450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.4500, -97.4310, 9.1370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

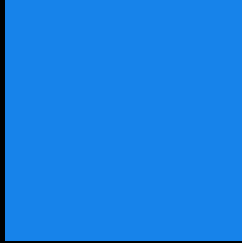
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.4500, -97.4310, 9.1370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

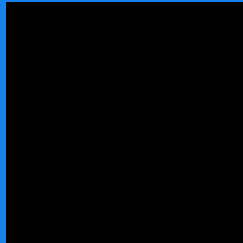
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

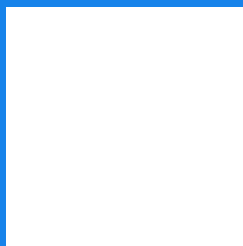
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 110.4500, -97.4310, 9.1370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.4500, -97.4310, 9.1370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.4500, -97.4310,

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

110.4500, -97.4310, 9.1370

Protanopia

124.2870, -59.8830, 22.4930

Deuteranopia

104.0460, -111.0930, 3.4270



Tritanopia

102.0840, -89.0340, -27.4180

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.4500, -97.4310, 9.1370

Protanomaly

119.4100, -73.5910, 17.6170

Deuteranomaly

106.4380, -106.3250, 5.1230

Tritanomaly

104.8470, -92.2000, -14.0880

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.4500, -97.4310, 9.1370

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.2580, -35.7170, 3.0270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.4500, -97.4310, 9.1370 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(23, 131, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(23, 131, 234)  
}
```

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(23, 131, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(23, 131, 234) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.4500, -97.4310, 9.1370 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(23, 131, 234) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(23, 131, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(23, 131, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(23, 131, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 131, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(23, 131,  
234) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.4500, -97.4310, 9.1370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(23, 131, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(23, 131,  
234) }
```

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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