

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.5910, -41.6290,
-10.9810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.5910, -41.6290, -10.9810)
contains.

YIQ(110.5910, -41.6290, -10.9810)	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(110.5910, -41.6290,
-10.9810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40818A
RGB	64, 129, 138
RGB Percent	25%, 51%, 54%
CMY	0.7492, 0.4940, 0.4590
CMYK	0.54, 0.06, 0.00, 0.46
HSL	187°, 37%, 40%
HSV	187°, 54%, 54%
XYZ	14.5500, 18.6301, 26.8572
YIQ	110.5910, -41.6290, -10.9810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

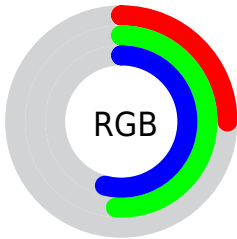
Format	Color
R _{YB}	64, 99, 138
Decimal	4227466
CIE Lab	50.25, -18.10, -11.20
CIE LCh	50, 21.282, 211.759
Yxy	18.6301, 0.2423, 0.3103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282417546 (0xFF40818A)
YUV	110.5910, 13.5126, -40.8603
Hunter-Lab	43.1626, -15.3628, -6.6783

Details

The YIQ color **110.5910, -41.6290, -10.9810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **91.4090, 41.6290, 10.9810**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.8900, -41.0330, -10.7690**, and **56.9920, -50.2480, -14.4720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.2310, -49.4230, -12.9030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.9510, -33.8350, -9.0590**.

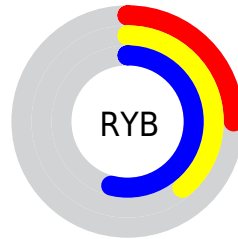
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (51%)

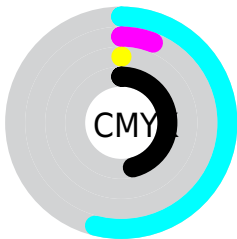
Blue (54%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (54%)

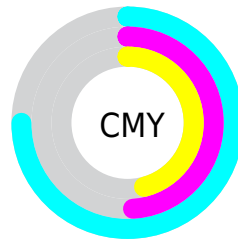


Cyan (54%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.5910, -41.6290, -10.9810 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 110.5910, -41.6290, -10.9810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.5910,
-41.6290, -10.9810

■ 110.5910,
-41.6290, -10.9810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.3950, -44.0130,
-11.8290

■ 163.8900,
-41.0330, -10.7690

■ 56.9920, -50.2480,
-14.4720

■ 191.5910,
-41.6290, -10.9810

■ 40.2820, -36.2650,
-9.0730

■ 219.7050,
-41.9500, -10.6700

■ 25.4470, -23.4280,
-4.9320

■ 238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 4.3830, -8.2080,
5.5840

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.5910,
-41.6290, -10.9810

■ 110.5910,
-41.6290, -10.9810

■ 105.2310,
-49.4230, -12.9030

■ 115.9510,
-33.8350, -9.0590

■ 100.4580,
-57.4920, -15.3480

■ 120.7240,
-25.7660, -6.6140

■ 95.3970, -64.6900,
-17.0580

■ 125.7850,
-18.5680, -4.9040

■ 90.0370, -72.4840,
-18.9800

■ 131.1450,
-10.7740, -2.9820

■ 86.7590, -77.5730,
-20.3650

■ 135.9180, -2.7050,
-0.5370

■ 141.2780, 5.0890,
1.3850

■ 146.6380, 12.8830,
3.3070

■ 151.1120, 20.3560,

5.5400

■ 156.4720, 28.1500,
7.4620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.5180, -31.3580, -15.4060



110.5910, -41.6290, -10.9810



113.3020, -39.0170, -3.2490

Triad

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



110.5910, -41.6290, -10.9810



122.6570, 11.8720, 16.1280



118.7830, 19.3040, -8.4400

Complementary

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



110.5910, -41.6290, -10.9810



91.4090, 41.6290, 10.9810

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.



120.3160, 28.2890, -0.5670



110.5910, -41.6290, -10.9810



122.1330, 25.0310, 14.4310

Square

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



110.5910, -41.6290, -10.9810



121.6810, -5.8710, 12.7930



121.2550, 30.2590, 7.7870



116.3080, 4.4040, -13.7400

Rectangle

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



110.5910, -41.6290, -10.9810



116.7810, -29.9400, 2.9560



121.2550, 30.2590, 7.7870



119.2180, 22.5130, -6.0230

Sweetspot

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



110.5910, -41.6290, -10.9810



167.9810, -16.1840, -4.0560



108.4640, -23.2390, -35.9030



82.7430, -9.5820, -2.5580



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.5910, -41.6290, -10.9810



136.3970, -64.6900, -17.0580



88.8720, -31.4540, 8.3700



66.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



83.8410, -74.8680, -19.8280



2.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Inverse Universe

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



93.5360, 23.2390, 35.9030



109.8990, 36.1190, 55.7910



113.1280, 31.4540, -8.3700



64.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



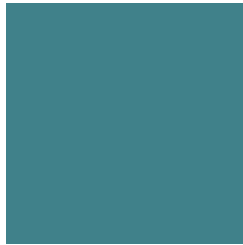
53.1050, 41.7110, 64.5830



1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.5910, -41.6290, -10.9810 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 110.5910, -41.6290, -10.9810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

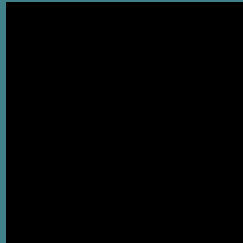
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 110.5910, -41.6290, -10.9810 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.5910, -41.6290, -10.9810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.5910, -41.6290, -10.9810.

-10.9810.

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

110.5910, -41.6290, -10.9810

Protanopia

119.4820, -4.1730, 4.0430

Deuteranopia

120.0460, -5.6410, 8.6230



Tritanopia

110.7050, -41.9500, -10.6700

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.5910, -41.6290, -10.9810

Protanomaly

116.1920, -18.1560, -1.3560

Deuteranomaly

116.8870, -18.6150, 1.4570

Tritanomaly

110.7050, -41.9500, -10.6700

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.5910, -41.6290, -10.9810

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.1660, -15.2670, -4.1550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.5910, -41.6290, -10.9810 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(64, 129, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 129, 138)  
}
```

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(64, 129, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 129, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.5910, -41.6290, -10.9810 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(64, 129, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 129, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 129, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 129, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 129, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 129,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.5910, -41.6290, -10.9810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 129, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 129,  
138) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor