

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.6250, -48.1370,
-25.2010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.6250, -48.1370, -25.2010)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(110.6250, -48.1370, -25.2010) | 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(110.6250, -48.1370,
-25.2010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 318C79 |
| RGB | 49, 140, 121 |
| RGB Percent | 19%, 55%, 47% |
| CMY | 0.8081, 0.4508, 0.5257 |
| CMYK | 0.65, 0.00, 0.14, 0.45 |
| HSL | 167°, 48%, 37% |
| HSV | 167°, 65%, 55% |
| XYZ | 14.0959, 20.7982, 21.3462 |
| YIQ | 110.6250, -48.1370, -25.2010 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

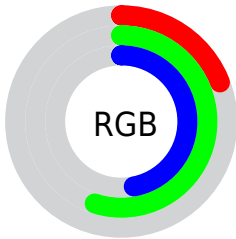
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 49, 100, 140 |
| Decimal | 3247225 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 52.73, -31.58, 2.31 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 53, 31.666, 175.814 |
| Yxy | 20.7982, 0.2506, 0.3698 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4281437305 (0xFF318C79) |
| YUV | 110.6250, 5.1149, -54.0451 |
| Hunter-Lab | 45.6051, -24.6369, 4.1719 |

Details

The YIQ color **110.6250, -48.1370, -25.2010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **78.3750, 48.1370, 25.2010**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.2940, -45.7070, -25.1870**, and **60.5650, -47.9080, -23.8440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.0970, -55.5180, -29.1020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.1530, -40.7560, -21.3000**.

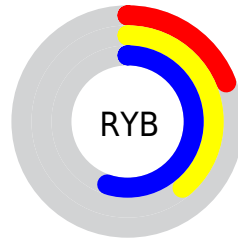
Distribution



 Red (19%)

 Green (55%)

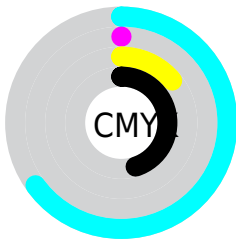
 Blue (47%)




 Red (19%)

 Yellow (39%)

 Blue (55%)

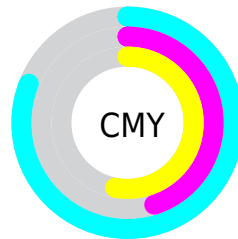


 Cyan (65%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (14%)

 Black (45%)



 Cyan (81%)

 Magenta (45%)

 Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.6250, -48.1370, -25.2010 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 110.6250, -48.1370, -25.2010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.6250,
-48.1370, -25.2010

■ 110.6250,
-48.1370, -25.2010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 80.5530, -56.8020,
-27.8580

■ 165.2940,
-45.7070, -25.1870

■ 60.5650, -47.9080,
-23.8440

■ 193.2940,
-45.7070, -25.1870

■ 43.8550, -33.9250,
-18.4450

■ 221.8810,
-45.9820, -25.7100

■ 27.9600, -20.8590,
-12.9470

■ 235.5650,
-38.7400, -13.7800

■ 10.4350, -5.9590,
-7.6470

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,

-1.2720

■ 110.6250,
-48.1370, -25.2010

■ 110.6250,
-48.1370, -25.2010

■ 106.0970,
-55.5180, -29.1020

■ 115.1530,
-40.7560, -21.3000

■ 101.5690,
-62.8990, -33.0030

■ 119.6810,
-33.3750, -17.3990

■ 97.0410, -70.2800,
-36.9040

■ 124.2090,
-25.9940, -13.4980

■ 94.8340, -74.1310,
-38.6990

■ 128.7370,
-18.6130, -9.5970

■ 133.2650,
-11.2320, -5.6960

■ 137.7930, -3.8510,
-1.7950

■ 142.2070, 3.8510,
1.7950

■ 146.7350, 11.2320,
5.6960

■ 151.2630, 18.6130,
9.5970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.1480, -15.9970, -23.9730



110.6250, -48.1370, -25.2010



99.1660, -86.3290, -26.8810

Triad

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



110.6250, -48.1370, -25.2010



127.1670, -15.8670, 17.7410



125.9110, 42.7310, 2.0190

Complementary

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



110.6250, -48.1370, -25.2010



78.3750, 48.1370, 25.2010

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.



127.3000, 43.5540, 14.6420



110.6250, -48.1370, -25.2010



129.6990, 12.0540, 23.8460

Square

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



110.6250, -48.1370, -25.2010



120.1520, -47.0420, 4.5260



128.8940, 33.3740, 22.9260



124.2480, 30.9960, -11.0840

Rectangle

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



110.6250, -48.1370, -25.2010



99.7020, -90.5940, -21.1700



128.8940, 33.3740, 22.9260



126.9160, 44.3350, 5.9910

Sweetspot

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



110.6250, -48.1370, -25.2010



169.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200



108.3970, -13.1050, -43.3530



84.8520, -11.5070, -6.2190



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.6250, -48.1370, -25.2010



135.4210, -74.4060, -39.2220



97.5290, -47.0860, -5.6940



66.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



90.0410, -70.2800, -36.9040



3.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710

Inverse Universe

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



78.3750, 48.1370, 25.2010



85.4650, 74.7270, 38.9110



91.4710, 47.0860, 5.6940



64.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



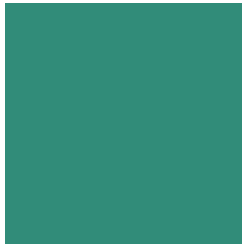
42.9590, 70.2800, 36.9040



1.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.6250, -48.1370, -25.2010 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 110.6250, -48.1370, -25.2010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

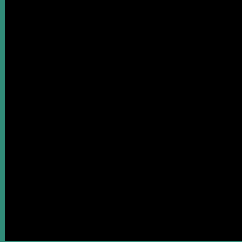
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 110.6250, -48.1370, -25.2010 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.6250, -48.1370, -25.2010.

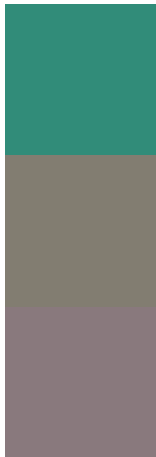


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.6250, -48.1370, -25.2010.

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

110.6250, -48.1370, -25.2010

Protanopia

125.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

Deuteranopia

126.2400, 8.2520, 4.6360



Tritanopia

114.5300, -48.8270, -12.6910

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.6250, -48.1370, -25.2010

Protanomaly

119.7330, -12.7900, -10.5020

Deuteranomaly

120.6670, -12.4240, -6.1200

Tritanomaly

112.8950, -48.5970, -16.8610

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.6250, -48.1370, -25.2010

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.0360, -18.0170, -9.3850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.6250, -48.1370, -25.2010 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(49, 140, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 140, 121)  
}
```

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(49, 140, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 140, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.6250, -48.1370, -25.2010 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(49, 140, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 140, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 140, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 140, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 140, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 140,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.6250, -48.1370, -25.2010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 140, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 140,  
121) }
```

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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