

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.6510, -76.2480, 5.1920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.6510, -76.2480, 5.1920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.6510, -76.2480,
5.1920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2980CC
RGB	41, 128, 204
RGB Percent	16%, 50%, 80%
CMY	0.8393, 0.4979, 0.2004
CMYK	0.80, 0.37, 0.00, 0.20
HSL	208°, 67%, 48%
HSV	208°, 80%, 80%
XYZ	19.5248, 20.2737, 59.9529
YIQ	110.6510, -76.2480, 5.1920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

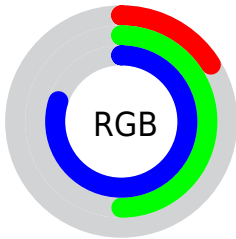
Format	Color
RYB	41, 98, 204
Decimal	2719948
CIELab	52.15, 1.29, -46.43
CIElCh	52, 46.452, 271.593
Yxy	20.2737, 0.1957, 0.2032
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280910028 (0xFF2980CC)
YUV	110.6510, 46.0211, -61.0839
Hunter-Lab	45.0264, -1.3930, -47.4266

Details

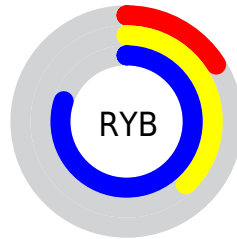
The YIQ color **110.6510, -76.2480, 5.1920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0099FF**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **134.3490, 76.2480, -5.1920**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.2180, -64.6030, 8.9090**, and **63.9460, -69.8290, 4.4990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.3880, -85.6930, 5.6590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.5010, -67.0780, 4.2020**.

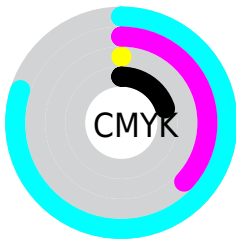
Distribution



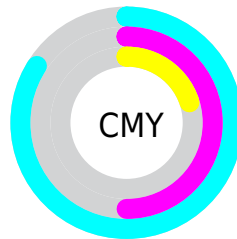
- Red (16%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.6510, -76.2480, 5.1920 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 110.6510, -76.2480, 5.1920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.6510,
-76.2480, 5.1920

■ 110.6510,
-76.2480, 5.1920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 80.5250, -84.8210,
0.8670

■ 168.2180,
-64.6030, 8.9090

■ 63.9460, -69.8290,
4.4990

■ 193.6240,
-54.4230, 0.6250

■ 47.4810, -55.1580,
8.4420

■ 219.0300,
-44.2430, -7.6590

■ 32.3040, -41.3580,
11.6500

■ 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 17.1270, -27.5580,
14.8580

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 8.0480, -17.1500,
13.4580

■ 4.3660, -9.5380,

7.6620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.6510,
-76.2480, 5.1920

■ 110.6510,
-76.2480, 5.1920

■ 99.3880, -85.6930,
5.6590

■ 122.5010,
-67.0780, 4.2020

■ 87.2390, -95.4590,
6.4370

■ 134.0630,
-57.0370, 3.9470

■ 145.9130,
-47.8670, 2.9570

■ 157.4750,
-37.8260, 2.7020

■ 169.3250,
-28.6560, 1.7120

■ 180.5880,
-19.2110, 1.2450

■ 192.7370, -9.4450,
0.4670

■ 204.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 215.2630, 9.4450,
-0.4670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.1220, -100.2240, -11.8400



110.6510, -76.2480, 5.1920



126.7900, -15.8230, 27.9610

Triad

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



110.6510, -76.2480, 5.1920



123.1730, 63.0850, 18.6130



106.5100, -38.0480, -37.3440

Complementary

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



110.6510, -76.2480, 5.1920



134.3490, 76.2480, -5.1920

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.



115.7960, 8.1210, -31.5510



110.6510, -76.2480, 5.1920



122.1760, 57.8620, -2.3780

Square

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



110.6510, -76.2480, 5.1920



124.9830, 52.5370, 33.5690



119.8170, 39.1590, -21.3610



98.7780, -79.7250, -36.4370

Rectangle

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



110.6510, -76.2480, 5.1920



128.1480, 12.6480, 35.1120



119.8170, 39.1590, -21.3610



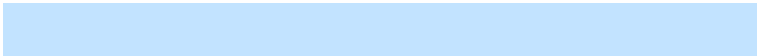
110.8450, -19.9380, -35.1540

Sweetspot

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



110.6510, -76.2480, 5.1920



220.3250, -28.6560, 1.7120



145.0030, -68.2580, -62.5460



106.3710, -17.1020, 1.5700



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



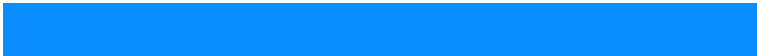
128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.6510, -76.2480, 5.1920



114.8270, -114.6700, 7.6820



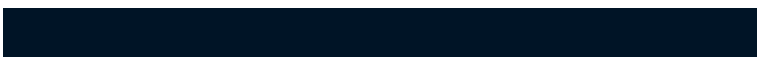
64.2780, -54.5230, 46.5090



96.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950



71.1670, -77.7610, 5.0790



16.0720, -17.6980, 1.3580

Inverse Universe

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



99.6550, 69.2210, 61.6130



98.1890, 103.9690, 92.6810



180.7220, 54.5230, -46.5090



95.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



59.7800, 70.3670, 62.8710



13.6420, 16.2280, 14.2760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.6510, -76.2480, 5.1920 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 110.6510, -76.2480, 5.1920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

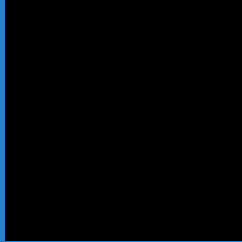
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.6510, -76.2480, 5.1920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.6510, -76.2480, 5.1920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.6510, -76.2480,

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

110.6510, -76.2480, 5.1920

Protanopia

121.7050, -40.8090, 18.2230

Deuteranopia

117.0880, -58.1850, 13.7430



Tritanopia

97.2910, -85.1830, -25.6230

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.6510, -76.2480, 5.1920

Protanomaly

118.0130, -53.6000, 13.2480

Deuteranomaly

114.3860, -65.0160, 10.8880

Tritanomaly

102.2950, -81.8380, -14.6540

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.6510, -76.2480, 5.1920

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.9230, -27.4640, 2.1360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.6510, -76.2480, 5.1920 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(41, 128, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 128, 204)  
}
```

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(41, 128, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 128, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.6510, -76.2480, 5.1920 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(41, 128, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 128, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 128, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 128, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 128, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 128,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.6510, -76.2480, 5.1920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 128, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 128,  
204) }
```

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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