

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.7490, -44.1090,
11.9470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.7490, -44.1090, 11.9470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.7490, -44.1090,
11.9470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4C73B4
RGB	76, 115, 180
RGB Percent	30%, 45%, 71%
CMY	0.7020, 0.5489, 0.2943
CMYK	0.58, 0.36, 0.00, 0.29
HSL	217°, 41%, 50%
HSV	217°, 58%, 71%
XYZ	17.3444, 17.0941, 45.5347
YIQ	110.7490, -44.1090, 11.9470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

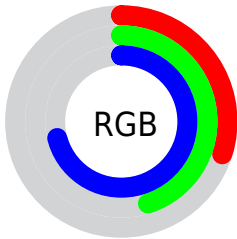
Format	Color
R _Y B	76, 104, 180
Decimal	5010356
CIE Lab	48.38, 6.11, -38.57
CIE LCh	48, 39.047, 279.002
Yxy	17.0941, 0.2169, 0.2137
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283200436 (0xFF4C73B4)
YUV	110.7490, 34.1407, -30.4749
Hunter-Lab	41.3451, 2.5276, -36.3565

Details

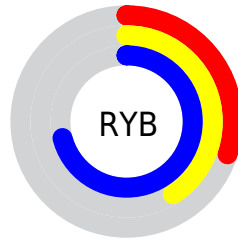
The YIQ color **110.7490, -44.1090, 11.9470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **145.2510, 44.1090, -11.9470**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.4010, -43.0090, 14.0390**, and **53.8070, -59.1920, 4.4560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.9100, -51.8120, 13.8840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.5880, -36.4060, 10.0100**.

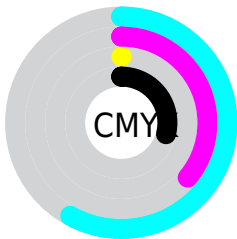
Distribution



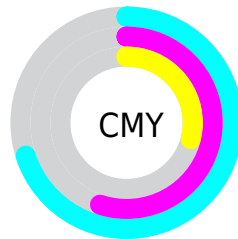
- Red (30%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (29%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.7490, -44.1090, 11.9470 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 110.7490, -44.1090, 11.9470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.7490,
-44.1090, 11.9470

■ 110.7490,
-44.1090, 11.9470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.6130, -46.7220,
9.7420

■ 164.4010,
-43.0090, 14.0390

■ 54.3940, -59.4670,
3.9330

■ 190.7880,
-39.8450, 11.7630

■ 38.5160, -45.0710,
7.3530

■ 215.8950,
-30.2610, 3.2670

■ 24.0400, -31.8670,
10.3490

■ 241.0020,
-20.6770, -5.2290

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,
14.1790

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,
8.9060

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,

0.9330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.7490,
-44.1090, 11.9470

■ 110.7490,
-44.1090, 11.9470

■ 98.9100, -51.8120,
13.8840

■ 122.5880,
-36.4060, 10.0100

■ 87.0710, -59.5150,
15.8210

■ 134.4270,
-28.7030, 8.0730

■ 74.6450, -66.9430,
18.2810

■ 146.8530,
-21.2750, 5.6130

■ 62.8060, -74.6460,
20.2180

■ 158.6920,
-13.5720, 3.6760

■ 60.4360, -76.4800,
20.4160

■ 170.5310, -5.8690,
1.7390

■ 182.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 194.7960, 9.2620,
-2.6580

■ 206.6350, 16.9650,
-4.5950

■ 218.4740, 24.6680,
-6.5320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



93.4390, -90.8710, -10.6390



110.7490, -44.1090, 11.9470



117.6680, -3.8560, 25.8400

Triad

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



110.7490, -44.1090, 11.9470



114.5690, 52.8620, 11.1500



98.2310, -41.3960, -31.7320

Complementary

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



110.7490, -44.1090, 11.9470



145.2510, 44.1090, -11.9470

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.



107.0540, -1.2330, -27.2250



110.7490, -44.1090, 11.9470



113.4240, 45.3000, -5.9960

Square

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



110.7490, -44.1090, 11.9470



115.7770, 46.9450, 24.7770



110.8250, 27.5130, -19.5510



91.6200, -76.1040, -30.4720

Rectangle

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



110.7490, -44.1090, 11.9470



118.2100, 18.1050, 29.8250



110.8250, 27.5130, -19.5510



102.4840, -25.9910, -30.0790

Sweetspot

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



110.7490, -44.1090, 11.9470



208.3650, -16.9650, 4.5950



144.3440, -49.1440, -34.4880



101.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.7490, -44.1090, 11.9470



126.6880, -68.5020, 19.0020



91.4440, -26.2320, 34.8880



83.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



50.9010, -64.7880, 17.7720



8.8340, -11.0960, 2.8560

Inverse Universe

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



111.5420, 49.4650, 34.1770



128.2780, 77.2920, 53.0040



164.5560, 26.2320, -34.8880



83.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



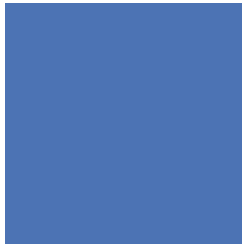
52.2450, 72.8910, 50.1630



8.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.7490, -44.1090, 11.9470 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 110.7490, -44.1090, 11.9470 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 110.7490, -44.1090, 11.9470

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.7490, -44.1090, 11.9470.

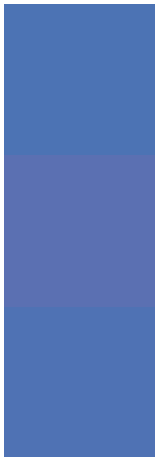


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.7490, -44.1090, 11.9470.

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

110.7490, -44.1090, 11.9470

Protanopia

113.2450, -33.7020, 16.0740

Deuteranopia

111.0590, -42.0460, 13.1060



Tritanopia

105.1070, -43.1420, -11.0940

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.7490, -44.1090, 11.9470

Protanomaly

112.4510, -37.2780, 14.8020

Deuteranomaly

110.7600, -42.6420, 12.8940

Tritanomaly

107.3770, -43.6020, -2.7540

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.7490, -44.1090, 11.9470

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.5500, -16.0480, 4.4960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.7490, -44.1090, 11.9470 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(76, 115, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 115, 180)  
}
```

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(76, 115, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 115, 180) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.7490, -44.1090, 11.9470 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(76, 115, 180) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 115, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 115, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 115, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 115, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 115,  
180) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.7490, -44.1090, 11.9470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 115, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 115,  
180) }
```

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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