

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.8320, -51.1720,
24.3160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.8320, -51.1720, 24.3160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.8320, -51.1720,
24.3160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D6DD1
RGB	77, 109, 209
RGB Percent	30%, 43%, 82%
CMY	0.6980, 0.5725, 0.1807
CMYK	0.63, 0.48, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	225°, 59%, 56%
HSV	225°, 63%, 82%
XYZ	20.0301, 17.1177, 62.5235
YIQ	110.8320, -51.1720, 24.3160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

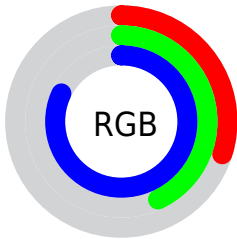
Format	Color
R_{YB}	77, 103, 209
Decimal	5074385
CIE _{Lab}	48.41, 19.92, -55.19
CIE _{LCh}	48, 58.674, 289.850
Yxy	17.1177, 0.2010, 0.1717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283264465 (0xFF4D6DD1)
YUV	110.8320, 48.3968, -29.6707
Hunter-Lab	41.3736, 14.0132, -60.6372

Details

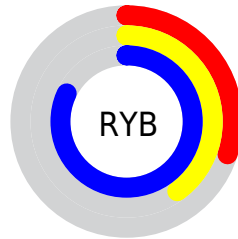
The YIQ color **110.8320, -51.1720, 24.3160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **3366CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **175.1680, 51.1720, -24.3160**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.9530, -44.2030, 24.6690**, and **53.9500, -66.4840, 15.4680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.1610, -59.2880, 28.2320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.5030, -43.0560, 20.4000**.

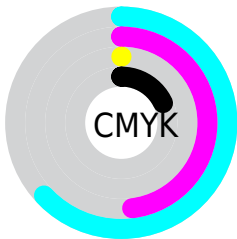
Distribution



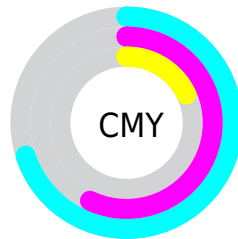
- Red (30%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.8320, -51.1720, 24.3160 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 110.8320, -51.1720, 24.3160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.8320,
-51.1720, 24.3160

■ 110.8320,
-51.1720, 24.3160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.0870, -56.4440,
20.7400

■ 163.9530,
-44.2030, 24.6690

■ 53.9500, -66.4840,
15.4680

■ 188.7720,
-33.7480, 16.9080

■ 38.5450, -52.0420,
18.0540

■ 213.8790,
-24.1640, 8.4120

■ 24.4280, -38.4710,
19.9050

■ 239.2850,
-13.9840, 0.1280

■ 8.7780, -24.7170,
23.9470

■ 8.9770, -18.3880,
13.8680

■ 4.7080, -10.5010,

8.5950

■ 0.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.8320,
-51.1720, 24.3160

■ 110.8320,
-51.1720, 24.3160

■ 95.1610, -59.2880,
28.2320

■ 126.5030,
-43.0560, 20.4000

■ 79.4900, -67.4040,
32.1480

■ 142.1740,
-34.9400, 16.4840

■ 64.4060, -75.7950,
35.5410

■ 157.2580,
-26.5490, 13.0910

■ 53.7630, -81.1140,
38.3260

■ 172.9290,
-18.4330, 9.1750

■ 188.3010,
-10.9130, 5.0470

■ 203.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 219.6430, 5.3190,
-2.7850

■ 235.3140, 13.4350,
-6.7010

■ 247.4080, 15.8660,
-12.2140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



98.2440, -103.0230, 0.3450



110.8320, -51.1720, 24.3160



117.9450, 12.1420, 44.2860

Triad

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



110.8320, -51.1720, 24.3160



109.9550, 74.9620, 7.1060



91.3630, -68.4910, -41.7950

Complementary

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



110.8320, -51.1720, 24.3160



175.1680, 51.1720, -24.3160

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.



94.6880, -27.2260, -46.2500



110.8320, -51.1720, 24.3160



108.2570, 61.1670, -23.7370

Square

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



110.8320, -51.1720, 24.3160



108.7160, 75.2780, 34.4300



103.6070, 30.2220, -41.1220



97.7640, -85.1370, -26.4570

Rectangle

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



110.8320, -51.1720, 24.3160



114.3910, 43.1810, 48.9490



103.6070, 30.2220, -41.1220



88.2510, -62.4840, -46.0360

Sweetspot

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



110.8320, -51.1720, 24.3160



218.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750



165.7700, -68.0790, -38.2470



105.5290, -11.5550, 5.6690



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.



110.8320, -51.1720, 24.3160



110.7050, -75.1990, 35.7530



101.9150, -22.7040, 48.0480



97.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520



43.2190, -65.2030, 30.8050



10.5440, -15.9110, 7.5210

Inverse Universe

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



120.1160, 68.4000, 37.9360



124.3640, 100.5370, 55.7450



184.0850, 22.7040, -48.0480



97.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



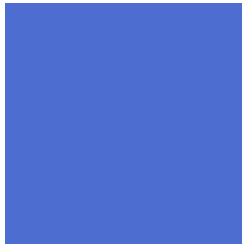
54.9060, 86.9670, 48.3670



13.3990, 21.2260, 11.8020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.8320, -51.1720, 24.3160 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

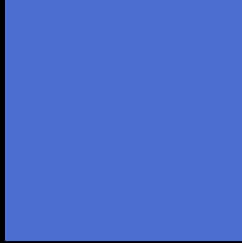
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 110.8320, -51.1720, 24.3160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

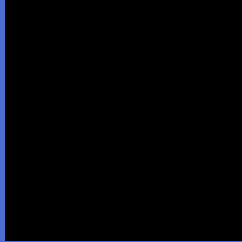
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.8320, -51.1720, 24.3160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.8320, -51.1720, 24.3160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.8320, -51.1720,

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

110.8320, -51.1720, 24.3160

Protanopia

108.0480, -60.7080, 20.9240

Tritanopia

100.5290, -56.2540, -15.7580

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.8320, -51.1720, 24.3160

Protanomaly

108.8420, -57.1320, 22.1960

Tritanomaly

104.5700, -54.3310, -1.0430

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.8320, -51.1720, 24.3160

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.9290, -18.4330, 9.1750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.8320, -51.1720, 24.3160 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(77, 109, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 109, 209)  
}
```

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(77, 109, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 109, 209) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.8320, -51.1720, 24.3160 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(77, 109, 209) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 109, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 109, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 109, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 109, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 109,  
209) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.8320, -51.1720, 24.3160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 109, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 109,  
209) }
```

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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