

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.8470, -64.6960,
16.1040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.8470, -64.6960, 16.1040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.8470, -64.6960,
16.1040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B76D2
RGB	59, 118, 210
RGB Percent	23%, 46%, 82%
CMY	0.7687, 0.5372, 0.1768
CMYK	0.72, 0.44, 0.00, 0.18
HSL	217°, 63%, 53%
HSV	217°, 72%, 82%
XYZ	19.9062, 18.5409, 63.4477
YIQ	110.8470, -64.6960, 16.1040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

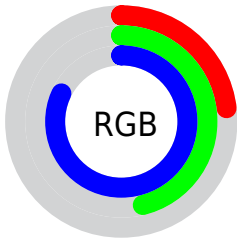
Format	Color
R_{YB}	59, 101, 210
Decimal	3897042
CIE _{Lab}	50.15, 11.82, -53.01
CIE _{LCh}	50, 54.308, 282.569
Yxy	18.5409, 0.1954, 0.1820
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282087122 (0xFF3B76D2)
YUV	110.8470, 48.8824, -45.4698
Hunter-Lab	43.0591, 7.1668, -57.2225

Details

The YIQ color **110.8470, -64.6960, 16.1040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **0066CC**. The color can be described as dark muted azure. A complement of this color would be **158.1530, 64.6960, -16.1040**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.9360, -54.7010, 16.6830**, and **59.3470, -69.2800, 11.0720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.9370, -73.6370, 18.4510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.7570, -55.7550, 13.7570**.

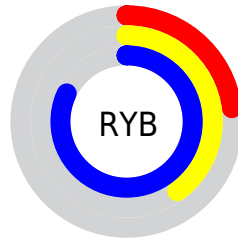
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (46%)

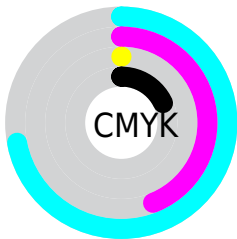
Blue (82%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (82%)

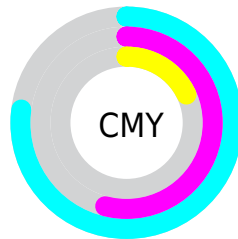


Cyan (72%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.8470, -64.6960, 16.1040 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 110.8470, -64.6960, 16.1040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.8470,
-64.6960, 16.1040

■ 110.8470,
-64.6960, 16.1040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.5240, -83.0800,
7.8640

■ 165.9360,
-54.7010, 16.6830

■ 59.3470, -69.2800,
11.0720

■ 190.7550,
-44.2460, 8.9220

■ 43.3550, -54.5630,
14.1810

■ 216.1610,
-34.0660, 0.6380

■ 28.6510, -40.7170,
16.5550

■ 241.5670,
-23.8860, -7.6460

■ 9.4790, -25.3130,
23.7350

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 9.0910, -18.7090,
14.1790

■ 4.8220, -10.8220,

8.9060

■ 0.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.8470,
-64.6960, 16.1040

■ 110.8470,
-64.6960, 16.1040

■ 96.9370, -73.6370,
18.4510

■ 124.7570,
-55.7550, 13.7570

■ 83.0270, -82.5780,
20.7980

■ 138.6670,
-46.8140, 11.4100

■ 72.0740, -89.9600,
22.4240

■ 151.9900,
-37.5980, 9.5860

■ 165.9000,
-28.6570, 7.2390

■ 179.8100,
-19.7160, 4.8920

■ 193.7200,
-10.7750, 2.5450

■ 207.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 220.9530, 7.3820,
-1.6260

■ 234.8630, 16.3230,
-3.9730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.0820, -102.7470, -4.6590



110.8470, -64.6960, 16.1040



122.6120, -0.2820, 38.1660

Triad

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



110.8470, -64.6960, 16.1040



116.0890, 71.8890, 13.2410



91.8530, -67.1150, -44.7070

Complementary

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



110.8470, -64.6960, 16.1040



158.1530, 64.6960, -16.1040

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.



105.4300, -8.7040, -40.5120



110.8470, -64.6960, 16.1040



114.4670, 60.9360, -14.0400

Square

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



110.8470, -64.6960, 16.1040



115.7630, 67.8960, 36.0560



110.6450, 36.2270, -34.3090



98.4990, -83.0730, -30.8250

Rectangle

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



110.8470, -64.6960, 16.1040



121.6990, 30.3900, 43.9740



110.6450, 36.2270, -34.3090



89.4420, -61.7040, -49.1600

Sweetspot

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



110.8470, -64.6960, 16.1040



218.2980, -24.0260, 5.9100



158.0110, -70.7360, -50.6720



105.5070, -14.4890, 3.7750



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.



110.8470, -64.6960, 16.1040



110.8610, -93.6740, 23.6540



80.6990, -39.5310, 50.1410



97.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290



57.8940, -72.0780, 17.7300



14.0660, -17.5610, 4.3830

Inverse Universe

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



110.8750, 71.0570, 50.3610



111.1710, 103.2390, 72.8630



188.3010, 39.5310, -50.1410



97.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760



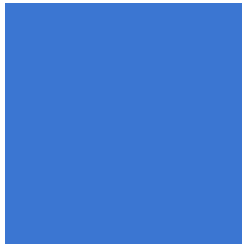
57.7560, 78.9420, 56.1420



14.0830, 19.3000, 13.6680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.8470, -64.6960, 16.1040 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 110.8470, -64.6960, 16.1040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

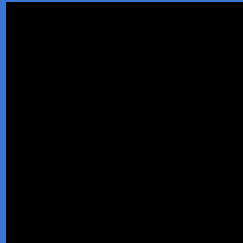
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

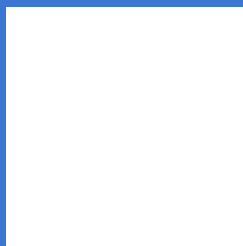
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 110.8470, -64.6960, 16.1040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.8470, -64.6960, 16.1040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.8470, -64.6960,

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

110.8470, -64.6960, 16.1040

Protanopia

114.8270, -52.7760, 20.3440

Deuteranopia

105.6280, -77.4410, 10.2950



Tritanopia

93.6720, -81.8820, -24.8740

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.8470, -64.6960, 16.1040

Protanomaly

113.4350, -57.5440, 18.6480

Deuteranomaly

107.4330, -72.3980, 12.5140

Tritanomaly

99.8660, -76.0160, -10.0320

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.8470, -64.6960, 16.1040

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.1840, -23.7050, 5.5990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.8470, -64.6960, 16.1040 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(59, 118, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 118, 210)  
}
```

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(59, 118, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 118, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.8470, -64.6960, 16.1040 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(59, 118, 210) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 118, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 118, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 118, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 118, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 118,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.8470, -64.6960, 16.1040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 118, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 118,  
210) }
```

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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