

# Converting Colors

YIQ(110.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(110.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(110.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(110.8520, -55.0650,  
1.2470)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	3B7DAE
RGB	59, 125, 174
RGB Percent	23%, 49%, 68%
CMY	0.7687, 0.5097, 0.3179
CMYK	0.66, 0.28, 0.00, 0.32
HSL	206°, 49%, 46%
HSV	206°, 66%, 68%
XYZ	16.7725, 18.6566, 42.7280
YIQ	110.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

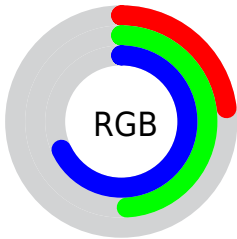
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	59, 101, 174
Decimal	3898798
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.28, -5.25, -32.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 32.570, 260.721
Yxy	18.6566, 0.2146, 0.2387
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282088878 (0xFF3B7DAE)
YUV	110.8520, 31.1320, -45.4742
Hunter-Lab	43.1932, -6.2744, -28.4162

# Details

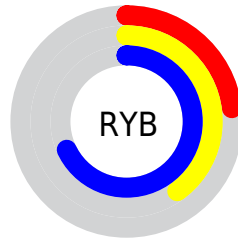
The YIQ color **110.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006699**. A complement of this color would be **122.1480, 55.0650, -1.2470**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.4010, -52.1770, 3.9750**, and **58.4060, -59.7410, -2.1170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.6600, -63.2720, 1.3040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.0440, -46.8580, 1.1900**.

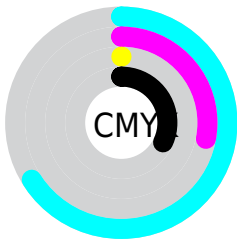
# Distribution



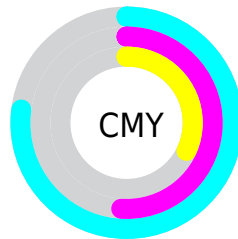
- Red (23%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470 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 110.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 110.8520,  
-55.0650, 1.2470

■ 110.8520,  
-55.0650, 1.2470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 81.7370, -62.1710,  
-2.1310

■ 165.4010,  
-52.1770, 3.9750

■ 58.4060, -59.7410,  
-2.1170

■ 193.0590,  
-51.2140, 3.0420

■ 42.6420, -45.6660,  
1.6140

■ 218.1660,  
-41.6300, -5.4540

■ 27.5790, -32.1870,  
5.1330

■ 239.7510,  
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 9.2220, -17.7000,  
12.4120

■ 248.4220,  
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 3.7790, -9.2630,  
8.1850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 110.8520,  
-55.0650, 1.2470

■ 110.8520,  
-55.0650, 1.2470

■ 101.6600,  
-63.2720, 1.3040

■ 120.0440,  
-46.8580, 1.1900

■ 91.5820, -71.8000,  
1.6720

■ 130.1220,  
-38.3300, 0.8220

■ 82.3900, -80.0070,  
1.7290

■ 139.3140,  
-30.1230, 0.7650

■ 78.5360, -83.3540,  
1.8140

■ 149.3920,  
-21.5950, 0.3970

■ 158.5840,  
-13.3880, 0.3400

■ 167.7760, -5.1810,  
0.2830

■ 177.8540, 3.3470,  
-0.0850

■ 187.0460, 11.5540,  
-0.1420

■ 197.1240, 20.0820,  
-0.5100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



95.3650, -88.0270, -18.1310



110.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470



120.4760, -21.2310, 15.8330

# Triad

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



110.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470



120.7670, 43.7370, 16.8330



111.6000, -11.4580, -23.6340

# Complementary

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



110.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470



122.1480, 55.0650, -1.2470

# 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.



115.7080, 14.7210, -18.9990



110.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470



119.5630, 43.8310, 4.1110

# Square

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



110.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470



122.1650, 31.1730, 24.2690



118.2700, 33.9300, -9.1900



104.9520, -44.7440, -26.1200



# Rectangle

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



110.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470



122.8160, -1.5170, 21.9950



118.2700, 33.9300, -9.1900



113.5040, -2.3800, -22.9560

# Sweetspot

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



110.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470



202.3920, -21.5950, 0.3970



131.9770, -47.0330, -45.2170



99.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



110.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470



128.8670, -85.7840, 1.8000



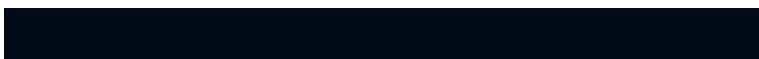
77.9800, -39.6650, 30.5350



81.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



67.5820, -71.8000, 1.6720



10.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540



# Inverse Universe

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



100.9090, 47.3540, 44.9060



113.2630, 73.6210, 69.9810



155.0200, 39.6650, -30.5350



81.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



54.6540, 61.7940, 58.5460



8.3590, 9.5350, 8.9190



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470 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 110.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470 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

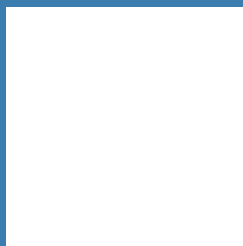
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 110.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.8520, -55.0650,



# 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

110.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470

### Protanopia

118.6280, -24.7150, 12.8930

### Deuteranopia

117.6210, -32.0050, 12.8510



## Tritanopia

105.0450, -57.7670, -15.8710

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

110.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470

## Protanomaly

115.8330, -35.7180, 8.5540

## Deuteranomaly

115.4950, -40.5780, 8.5260

## Tritanomaly

107.3320, -56.8970, -9.6090

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

110.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470

## Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

110.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470 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, 125, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 125, 174)  
}
```

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, 125, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 125, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470 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, 125, 174) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 125, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 125, 174)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 125, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 125, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 125,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.8520, -55.0650, 1.2470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 125, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 125,  
174) }
```

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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor