

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.9120, -54.1530,
28.7830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.9120, -54.1530, 28.7830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.9120, -54.1530,
28.7830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D6BDC
RGB	77, 107, 220
RGB Percent	30%, 42%, 86%
CMY	0.6980, 0.5803, 0.1376
CMYK	0.65, 0.51, 0.00, 0.14
HSL	227°, 67%, 58%
HSV	227°, 65%, 86%
XYZ	21.2276, 17.2591, 69.8691
YIQ	110.9120, -54.1530, 28.7830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

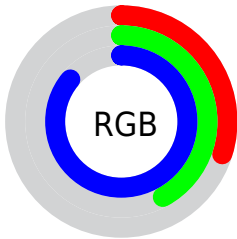
Format	Color
RYB	77, 102, 220
Decimal	5073884
CIELab	48.58, 24.98, -61.15
CIElCh	49, 66.057, 292.217
Yxy	17.2591, 0.1959, 0.1593
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283263964 (0xFF4D6BDC)
YUV	110.9120, 53.7804, -29.7408
Hunter-Lab	41.5440, 18.5056, -70.6336

Details

The YIQ color **110.9120, -54.1530, 28.7830** 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 **186.0880, 54.1530, -28.7830**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.3770, -42.4610, 26.1390**, and **53.9160, -69.1440, 19.6240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.3550, -62.5900, 33.0100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.4690, -45.7160, 24.5560**.

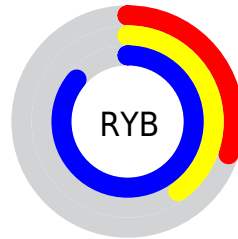
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (42%)

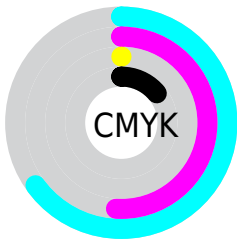
Blue (86%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (86%)

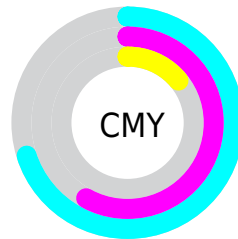


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (14%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.9120, -54.1530, 28.7830 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 110.9120, -54.1530, 28.7830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.9120,
-54.1530, 28.7830

■ 110.9120,
-54.1530, 28.7830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.2700, -61.2130,
24.5710

■ 163.3770,
-42.4610, 26.1390

■ 53.9160, -69.1440,
19.6240

■ 188.1960,
-32.0060, 18.3780

■ 39.0980, -54.9770,
21.6870

■ 213.0150,
-21.5510, 10.6170

■ 24.9810, -41.4060,
23.5380

■ 239.0080,
-11.6460, 1.8100

■ 9.8040, -27.6060,
26.7460

■ 10.4760, -21.2310,
15.8330

■ 6.2070, -13.3440,

10.5600

■ 2.4110, -5.4110,
4.4530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.9120,
-54.1530, 28.7830

■ 110.9120,
-54.1530, 28.7830

■ 94.3550, -62.5900,
33.0100

■ 127.4690,
-45.7160, 24.5560

■ 77.2110, -70.7520,
37.7600

■ 144.6130,
-37.5540, 19.8060

■ 60.6540, -79.1890,
41.9870

■ 161.1700,
-29.1170, 15.5790

■ 52.0820, -83.2700,
44.3620

■ 178.3140,
-20.9550, 10.8290

■ 194.8710,
-12.5180, 6.6020

■ 211.4280, -4.0810,
2.3750

■ 228.5720, 4.0810,
-2.3750

■ 245.1290, 12.5180,
-6.6020

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.4270, -107.7920, 4.1760



110.9120, -54.1530, 28.7830



117.3960, 18.4220, 51.6220

Triad

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



110.9120, -54.1530, 28.7830



108.3380, 83.9490, 3.9250



92.7650, -69.6830, -42.2190

Complementary

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



110.9120, -54.1530, 28.7830



186.0880, 54.1530, -28.7830

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.



83.8050, -49.9650, -58.1650



110.9120, -54.1530, 28.7830



108.8440, 60.8920, -24.2600

Square

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



110.9120, -54.1530, 28.7830



105.0380, 86.2350, 39.6030



103.2750, 25.2250, -44.1750



99.9640, -88.5760, -24.7040

Rectangle

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



110.9120, -54.1530, 28.7830



110.7500, 52.7160, 57.8680



103.2750, 25.2250, -44.1750



90.0120, -63.3090, -47.6050

Sweetspot

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



110.9120, -54.1530, 28.7830



218.3420, -18.1580, 9.6980



173.7090, -75.2770, -39.9570



104.9420, -11.2800, 6.1920



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.



110.9120, -54.1530, 28.7830



103.3400, -75.4290, 39.9230



105.5610, -21.4670, 53.1650



101.4280, -4.0810, 2.3750



40.8540, -65.4330, 34.9750



11.1140, -17.5160, 9.0760

Inverse Universe

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



123.1770, 75.5980, 39.6460



120.2890, 105.1220, 55.2500



191.4390, 21.4670, -53.1650



102.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



55.8310, 91.5520, 47.8720



14.8940, 24.2060, 12.8620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.9120, -54.1530, 28.7830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

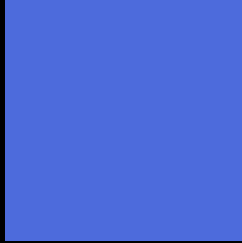
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 110.9120, -54.1530, 28.7830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

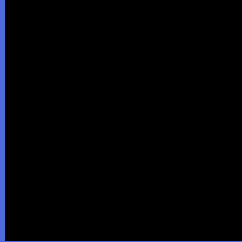
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.9120, -54.1530, 28.7830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.9120, -54.1530, 28.7830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.9120, -54.1530, 28.7830.

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

110.9120, -54.1530, 28.7830

Protanopia

104.4470, -75.0130, 21.3630

Deuteranopia

92.0490, -97.9800, 2.5640



Tritanopia

96.4460, -66.3860, -19.3620

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.9120, -54.1530, 28.7830

Protanomaly

107.0350, -67.8610, 23.9070

Deuteranomaly

98.6430, -81.7970, 12.1470

Tritanomaly

101.7370, -62.1710, -2.1310

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.9120, -54.1530, 28.7830

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.3850, -19.7170, 10.4190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.9120, -54.1530, 28.7830 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, 107, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 107, 220)  
}
```

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, 107, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 107, 220) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.9120, -54.1530, 28.7830 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, 107, 220) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 107, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 107, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 107, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 107, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 107,  
220) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.9120, -54.1530, 28.7830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 107, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 107,  
220) }
```

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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