

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.0820, -40.8530, 8.0030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.0820, -40.8530, 8.0030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.0820, -40.8530,
8.0030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D75AA
RGB	77, 117, 170
RGB Percent	30%, 46%, 67%
CMY	0.6981, 0.5411, 0.3335
CMYK	0.55, 0.31, 0.00, 0.33
HSL	214°, 38%, 48%
HSV	214°, 55%, 67%
XYZ	16.6734, 17.2040, 40.4464
YIQ	111.0820, -40.8530, 8.0030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

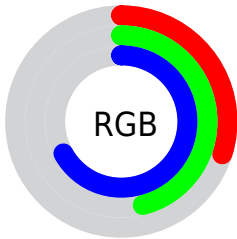
Format	Color
R _Y B	77, 105, 170
Decimal	5076394
CIE Lab	48.52, 1.81, -32.54
CIE LCh	49, 32.586, 273.185
Yxy	17.2040, 0.2243, 0.2315
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283266474 (0xFF4D75AA)
YUV	111.0820, 29.0466, -29.8899
Hunter-Lab	41.4777, -0.8318, -28.7815

Details

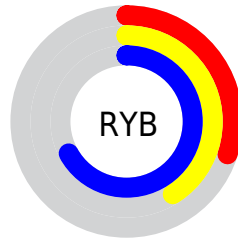
The YIQ color **111.0820, -40.8530, 8.0030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336699**. A complement of this color would be **135.9180, 40.8530, -8.0030**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.4350, -40.3490, 9.8830**, and **57.4290, -49.3800, 2.8440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.1290, -48.2350, 9.6290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.0350, -33.4710, 6.3770**.

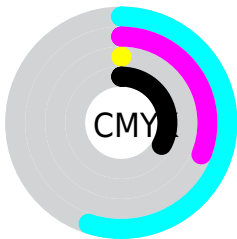
Distribution



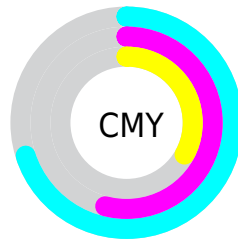
- Red (30%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (33%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.0820, -40.8530, 8.0030 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 111.0820, -40.8530, 8.0030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.0820,
-40.8530, 8.0030

■ 111.0820,
-40.8530, 8.0030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.5440, -42.2740,
6.2220

■ 164.3210,
-40.0280, 9.5720

■ 57.4290, -49.3800,
2.8440

■ 191.8480,
-40.0740, 10.4060

■ 38.1910, -42.7780,
4.3420

■ 216.7700,
-31.4070, 2.0090

■ 23.7150, -29.5740,
7.3380

■ 241.8770,
-21.8230, -6.4870

■ 7.5920, -15.8660,
12.2140

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 111.0820,
-40.8530, 8.0030

■ 111.0820,
-40.8530, 8.0030

■ 100.1290,
-48.2350, 9.6290

■ 122.0350,
-33.4710, 6.3770

■ 89.7630, -55.8920,
10.7320

■ 132.4010,
-25.8140, 5.2740

■ 78.8100, -63.2740,
12.3580

■ 143.3540,
-18.4320, 3.6480

■ 67.8570, -70.6560,
13.9840

■ 154.3070,
-11.0500, 2.0220

■ 62.2310, -74.6450,
14.6910

■ 164.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 175.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 186.5790, 11.3710,
-2.3330

■ 196.9450, 19.0280,
-3.4360

■ 207.8980, 26.4100,
-5.0620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



92.0710, -87.0190, -14.3710



111.0820, -40.8530, 8.0030



117.6410, -8.3940, 19.9740

Triad

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



111.0820, -40.8530, 8.0030



115.7900, 44.9300, 11.7300



105.0160, -24.4330, -25.2730

Complementary

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



111.0820, -40.8530, 8.0030



135.9180, 40.8530, -8.0030

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.



109.5650, 4.8180, -21.2460



111.0820, -40.8530, 8.0030



114.9060, 41.1270, -1.9530

Square

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



111.0820, -40.8530, 8.0030



117.4060, 37.6840, 21.9080



113.1010, 26.9160, -14.2360



92.0400, -68.5390, -29.9070

Rectangle

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



111.0820, -40.8530, 8.0030



118.7420, 10.4950, 24.5670



113.1010, 26.9160, -14.2360



106.8170, -13.5670, -23.9590

Sweetspot

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



111.0820, -40.8530, 8.0030



199.4960, -15.9560, 2.8280



137.6330, -42.5880, -32.1560



98.6770, -9.2160, 1.8240



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.0820, -40.8530, 8.0030



128.7390, -64.5120, 12.7680



89.3960, -26.2770, 30.1950



78.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



54.4400, -65.1080, 12.5560



7.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

Inverse Universe

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



109.3670, 42.5880, 32.1560



126.1350, 67.3890, 50.7570



157.6040, 26.2770, -30.1950



78.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



51.5480, 67.6640, 51.2800



7.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.0820, -40.8530, 8.0030 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 111.0820, -40.8530, 8.0030 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 111.0820, -40.8530, 8.0030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.0820, -40.8530, 8.0030.

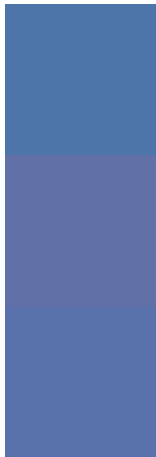


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.0820, -40.8530,

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

111.0820, -40.8530, 8.0030

Protanopia

114.3720, -26.8700, 13.4020

Deuteranopia

113.3220, -32.6010, 12.6390



Tritanopia

107.2000, -38.9700, -9.6100

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.0820, -40.8530, 8.0030

Protanomaly

112.9800, -31.6380, 11.7060

Deuteranomaly

112.4140, -35.8560, 11.0560

Tritanomaly

108.4160, -39.3380, -2.9380

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.0820, -40.8530, 8.0030

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.9800, -14.4430, 2.9410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.0820, -40.8530, 8.0030 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, 117, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 117, 170)  
}
```

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, 117, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 117, 170) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.0820, -40.8530, 8.0030 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, 117, 170) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 117, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 117, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 117, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 117, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 117,  
170) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.0820, -40.8530, 8.0030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 117, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 117,  
170) }
```

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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