

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.9990, -16.5950,
-13.1310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(109.9990, -16.5950,
-13.1310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	567B6A
RGB	86, 123, 106
RGB Percent	34%, 48%, 42%
CMY	0.6628, 0.5176, 0.5844
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.14, 0.52
HSL	152°, 18%, 41%
HSV	152°, 30%, 48%
XYZ	13.5211, 17.1873, 16.2369
YIQ	109.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

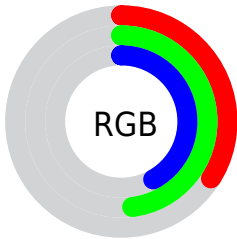
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 110, 123
Decimal	5667690
CIE Lab	48.50, -16.98, 5.14
CIE LCh	48, 17.745, 163.161
Yxy	17.1873, 0.2880, 0.3661
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283857770 (0xFF567B6A)
YUV	109.9990, -1.9715, -21.0471
Hunter-Lab	41.4576, -14.3342, 5.7994

Details

The YIQ color **109.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **99.0010, 16.5950, 13.1310**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770**, and **61.8250, -16.0450, -12.0850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.7270, -21.8210, -17.5410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.2710, -11.3690, -8.7210**.

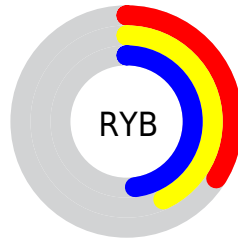
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (48%)

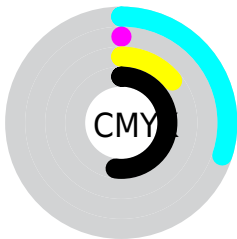
Blue (42%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (48%)

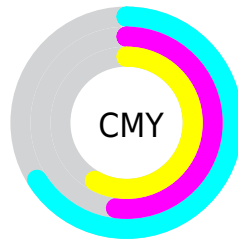


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310 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 109.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.9990,
-16.5950, -13.1310

■ 109.9990,
-16.5950, -13.1310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.4120, -16.3200,
-12.6080

■ 162.1730,
-17.1450, -14.1770

■ 61.8250, -16.0450,
-12.0850

■ 188.8740,
-17.7410, -14.3890

■ 38.9390, -16.3660,
-11.7740

■ 216.8740,
-17.7410, -14.3890

■ 19.4340, -13.3860,
-10.7140

■ 242.5260,
-16.6410, -12.2970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 109.9990,
-16.5950, -13.1310

■ 109.9990,
-16.5950, -13.1310

■ 105.7270,
-21.8210, -17.5410

■ 114.2710,
-11.3690, -8.7210

■ 101.2700,
-27.9640, -21.8520

■ 118.7280, -5.2260,
-4.4100

■ 96.9980, -33.1900,
-26.2620

■ 123.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.7260, -38.4160,
-30.6720

■ 127.2720, 5.2260,
4.4100

■ 88.2690, -44.5590,
-34.9830

■ 131.4300, 10.7730,
8.5090

■ 83.9970, -49.7850,
-39.3930

■ 136.0010, 16.5950,
13.1310

■ 79.7250, -55.0110,
-43.8030

■ 140.2730, 21.8210,
17.5410

■ 144.4310, 27.3680,

21.6400

■ 149.0020, 33.1900,
26.2620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.8390, -1.4650, -12.0010



109.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310



108.7080, -28.8370, -11.5330

Triad

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



109.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310



115.0280, -14.3980, 7.6340



116.3960, 25.3080, 3.9000

Complementary

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



109.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310



99.0010, 16.5950, 13.1310

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.



117.1280, 23.4270, 10.4590



109.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310



117.2750, 1.1440, 12.3120

Square

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



109.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310



111.8690, -27.3720, 0.4680



117.6310, 14.7610, 13.3290



115.1410, 21.4120, -2.5880

Rectangle

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



109.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310



108.6630, -32.9640, -8.3240



117.6310, 14.7610, 13.3290



116.8630, 25.4910, 6.0910

Sweetspot

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



109.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310



155.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570



112.8020, -0.0430, -15.7470



78.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



109.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310



140.5800, -25.9010, -20.6930



111.3500, -21.7770, -7.3210



58.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



81.1270, -56.2030, -44.2270



163.4280, -112.9560, -89.5000

Inverse Universe

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



99.0010, 16.5950, 13.1310



123.3060, 26.2220, 20.3820



97.6500, 21.7770, 7.3210



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



43.8730, 56.2030, 44.2270



88.5720, 112.9560, 89.5000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310 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 109.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310 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 109.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310.



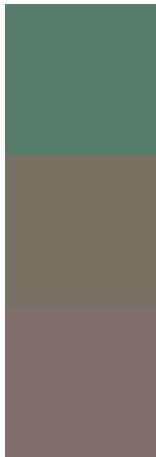
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310.

-13.1310.

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

109.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310

Protanopia

114.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710

Deuteranopia

115.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820



Tritanopia

112.3550, -20.1730, -3.3490

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310

Protanomaly

112.7130, -0.8700, -6.2620

Deuteranomaly

113.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010

Tritanomaly

111.4320, -19.0720, -6.7840

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.1300, -6.4180, -4.8340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310 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(86, 123, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 123, 106)  
}
```

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(86, 123, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 123, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310 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(86, 123, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 123, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 123, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 123, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 123, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 123,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 123, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 123,  
106) }
```

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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