

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.0200, -3.8930,
-23.0690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.0200, -3.8930, -23.0690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.0200, -3.8930,
-23.0690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C7E4B
RGB	92, 126, 75
RGB Percent	36%, 49%, 29%
CMY	0.6393, 0.5058, 0.7059
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.40, 0.51
HSL	100°, 25%, 39%
HSV	100°, 40%, 49%
XYZ	13.1436, 17.7072, 9.3828
YIQ	110.0200, -3.8930, -23.0690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

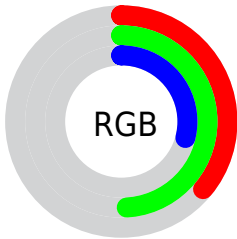
Format	Color
RYB	75, 126, 109
Decimal	6061643
CIELab	49.14, -22.21, 23.97
CIELCh	49, 32.678, 132.820
Yxy	17.7072, 0.3267, 0.4401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284251723 (0xFF5C7E4B)
YUV	110.0200, -17.2649, -15.8035
Hunter-Lab	42.0800, -17.8857, 16.2358

Details

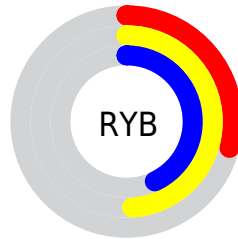
The YIQ color **110.0200, -3.8930, -23.0690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **90.9800, 3.8930, 23.0690**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.9660, -3.8010, -24.7370**, and **61.6610, -4.2600, -21.9240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.1460, -4.4880, -28.8080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.8940, -3.2980, -17.3300**.

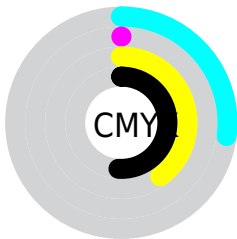
Distribution



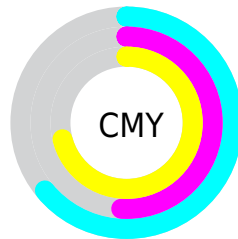
- Red (36%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.0200, -3.8930, -23.0690 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 110.0200, -3.8930, -23.0690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.0200, -3.8930,
-23.0690

■ 110.0200, -3.8930,
-23.0690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.5470, -3.9390,
-22.2350

■ 161.9660, -3.8010,
-24.7370

■ 61.6610, -4.2600,
-21.9240

■ 188.9660, -3.8010,
-24.7370

■ 38.6610, -4.2600,
-21.9240

■ 217.3250, -3.4340,
-25.8820

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

■ 240.6290, -1.2340,
-21.6980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 110.0200, -3.8930,
-23.0690

■ 110.0200, -3.8930,
-23.0690

■ 106.1460, -4.4880,
-28.8080

■ 113.8940, -3.2980,
-17.3300

■ 102.0870, -6.0000,
-34.4480

■ 117.9530, -1.7860,
-11.6900

■ 98.2130, -6.5950,
-40.1870

■ 121.8270, -1.1910,
-5.9510

■ 94.1540, -8.1070,
-45.8270

■ 125.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 90.2800, -8.7020,
-51.5660

■ 129.7600, 0.9160,
5.4280

■ 86.5200, -9.6180,
-56.9940

■ 133.6340, 1.5110,
11.1670

■ 137.6930, 3.0230,
16.8070

■ 141.5670, 3.6180,

22.5460

■ 145.6260, 5.1300,
28.1860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.6980, 20.6810, -16.8790



110.0200, -3.8930, -23.0690



103.7420, -35.3450, -25.7530

Triad

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



110.0200, -3.8930, -23.0690



103.1170, -66.2970, -4.4490



118.6790, 41.1690, 19.3210

Complementary

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



110.0200, -3.8930, -23.0690



90.9800, 3.8930, 23.0690

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.



120.0550, 25.6710, 24.8630



110.0200, -3.8930, -23.0690



115.9910, -30.1710, 12.6530

Square

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



110.0200, -3.8930, -23.0690



93.2790, -84.9090, -19.5730



120.0120, 0.8670, 22.8430



117.1550, 45.1600, 7.5600

Rectangle

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



110.0200, -3.8930, -23.0690



94.3500, -66.4760, -28.7480



120.0120, 0.8670, 22.8430



118.8190, 37.9590, 22.4310

Sweetspot

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



110.0200, -3.8930, -23.0690



156.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650



110.2070, 21.0460, -6.9700



78.2400, -0.9160, -5.4280



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.



110.0200, -3.8930, -23.0690



138.0330, -5.9080, -36.1160



105.9630, -16.9140, -23.8740



61.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



87.6940, -10.1680, -58.0400



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



90.9800, 3.8930, 23.0690



108.2660, 6.5040, 36.3280



95.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850



59.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



40.0070, 9.5720, 57.8280



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.0200, -3.8930, -23.0690 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 110.0200, -3.8930, -23.0690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

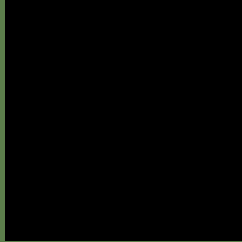
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.0200, -3.8930, -23.0690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.0200, -3.8930, -23.0690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.0200, -3.8930,

-23.0690.

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

110.0200, -3.8930, -23.0690

Protanopia

114.1590, 21.0010, -11.6630

Deuteranopia

115.6100, 27.2810, -4.3270



Tritanopia

115.3450, -14.2130, -1.2290

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.0200, -3.8930, -23.0690

Protanomaly

112.7340, 11.8320, -16.2000

Deuteranomaly

113.3480, 16.0950, -10.8570

Tritanomaly

113.3420, -10.1310, -9.1310

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.0200, -3.8930, -23.0690

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.0200, -3.8930, -23.0690 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(92, 126, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 126, 75)  
}
```

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(92, 126, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 126, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.0200, -3.8930, -23.0690 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(92, 126, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 126, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 126, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 126, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 126, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 126,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.0200, -3.8930, -23.0690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 126, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 126,  
75) }
```

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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