

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210)
contains.

YIQ(110.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(110.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D6E71
RGB	109, 110, 113
RGB Percent	43%, 43%, 44%
CMY	0.5725, 0.5686, 0.5569
CMYK	0.04, 0.03, 0.00, 0.56
HSL	225°, 2%, 44%
HSV	225°, 4%, 44%
XYZ	14.8631, 15.5954, 17.8490
YIQ	110.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

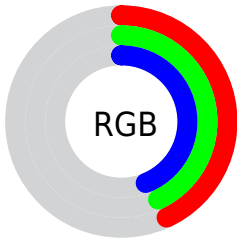
Format	Color
RYB	109, 110, 113
Decimal	7171697
CIELab	46.44, 0.24, -1.80
CIElCh	46, 1.821, 277.677
Yxy	15.5954, 0.3077, 0.3228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285361777 (0xFF6D6E71)
YUV	110.0430, 1.4578, -0.9147
Hunter-Lab	39.4910, -1.9274, 0.8460

Details

The YIQ color **110.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **111.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090**, and **62.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.0580, -5.9150, 2.5730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310**.

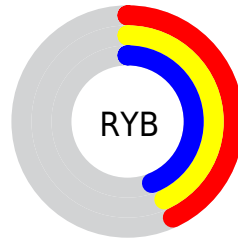
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (43%)

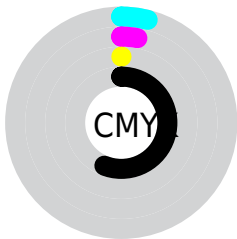
Blue (44%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (44%)

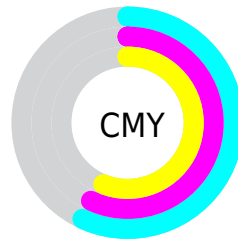


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210 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 110.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 110.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 161.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 62.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 188.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 40.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 216.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 20.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 245.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.0430, -1.5590,

■ 110.0430, -1.5590,

0.7210

0.7210

■ 102.0580, -5.9150,
2.5730

■ 118.0280, 2.7970,
-1.1310

■ 93.1870, -10.5920,
4.7360

■ 126.8990, 7.4740,
-3.2940

■ 85.2020, -14.9480,
6.5880

■ 134.8840, 11.8300,
-5.1460

■ 76.6300, -19.0290,
8.9630

■ 143.4560, 15.9110,
-7.5210

■ 68.6450, -23.3850,
10.8150

■ 151.7400, 20.8630,
-9.1610

■ 59.7740, -28.0620,
12.9780

■ 160.3120, 24.9440,
-11.5360

■ 51.7890, -32.4180,
14.8300

■ 168.2970, 29.3000,
-13.3880

■ 43.2170, -36.4990,
17.2050

■ 176.8690, 33.3810,
-15.7630

■ 34.9330, -41.4510,
18.8450

■ 185.1530, 38.3330,
-17.4030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



110.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



110.5270, -0.0460, 0.8340

Triad

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



110.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



110.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370



109.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580

Complementary

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



110.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



111.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

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.



110.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570



110.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



110.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970

Square

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



110.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



110.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



109.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



109.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590

Rectangle

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



110.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



110.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690



109.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



109.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

Sweetspot

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



110.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



146.8150, -0.9170, 0.0990



111.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590



73.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210



143.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



109.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560



53.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



31.2900, -46.7700, 21.6300



64.5520, -96.3370, 44.3910

Inverse Universe

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



110.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590



143.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



112.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



54.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



39.3000, 61.8900, 34.7700



80.9210, 127.3100, 71.6460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210 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 110.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

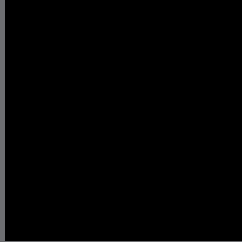
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

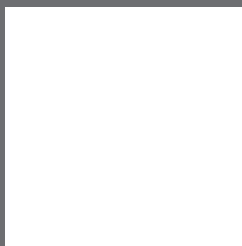
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 110.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.0430, -1.5590,

0.7210.

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

110.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210

Protanopia

110.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Deuteranopia

111.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



Tritanopia

110.3250, -2.2930, 3.0110

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210

Protanomaly

109.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Deuteranomaly

110.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500

Tritanomaly

110.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.1140, -0.3210, 0.3110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210 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(109, 110, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 110, 113)  
}
```

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(109, 110, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 110, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210 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(109, 110, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 110, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 110, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 110, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 110, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 110,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 110, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
110, 113) }
```

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