

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030)
contains.

YIQ(110.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030) 3

Conversions 4

Details 6

Harmonies 12

Previews 24

Color Blindness Simulation 28

CSS Examples 31

Color

**YIQ(110.1090, 7.2430,
6.4030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	796871
RGB	121, 104, 113
RGB Percent	47%, 41%, 44%
CMY	0.5254, 0.5922, 0.5568
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.07, 0.53
HSL	328°, 8%, 44%
HSV	328°, 14%, 47%
XYZ	15.8173, 15.1574, 17.7164
YIQ	110.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

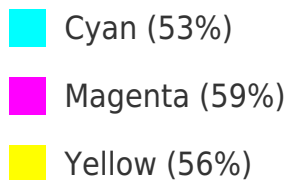
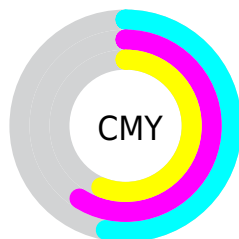
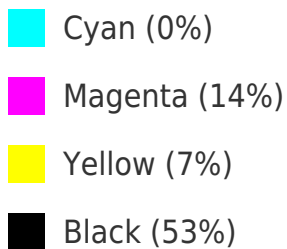
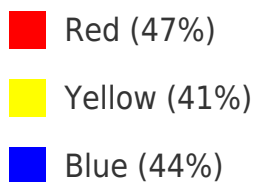
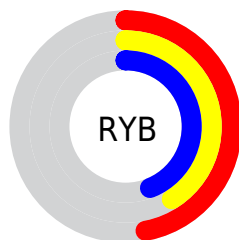
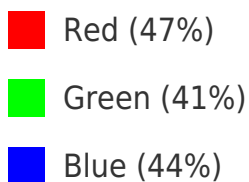
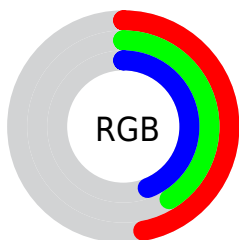
Format	Color
RYB	121, 104, 113
Decimal	7956593
CIELab	45.85, 8.43, -2.55
CIELCh	46, 8.809, 343.172
Yxy	15.1574, 0.3249, 0.3113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286146673 (0xFF796871)
YUV	110.1090, 1.4253, 9.5514
Hunter-Lab	38.9325, 4.3885, 0.2725

Details

The YIQ color **110.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **114.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.5220, 7.5180, 6.9260**, and **62.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.3810, 12.4690, 10.8130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930**.


Distribution




Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030 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 110.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 110.1090, 7.2430,
6.4030


 110.1090, 7.2430,
6.4030


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 85.8100, 6.6470,
6.1910


 161.5220, 7.5180,
6.9260


 62.3970, 6.3720,
5.6680


 188.8210, 8.1140,
7.1380

 40.3970, 6.3720,
5.6680

 216.8210, 8.1140,
7.1380

 19.5110, 6.0510,
5.9790

 244.2230, 6.9220,
6.7140


 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 110.1090, 7.2430,


 110.1090, 7.2430,


6.4030


6.4030


 102.3810, 12.4690,
10.8130


 117.8370, 2.0170,
1.9930


 94.7670, 17.3740,
15.5340


 125.4510, -2.8880,
-2.7280


 87.0390, 22.6000,
19.9440


 133.1790, -8.1140,
-7.1380

 79.3110, 27.8260,
24.3540


 140.9070,
-13.3400, -11.5480

 71.1100, 33.0060,
29.5980


 149.1080,
-18.5200, -16.7920

 63.3820, 38.2320,
34.0080

 156.8360,
-23.7460, -21.2020

 55.6540, 43.4580,
38.4180

 164.5640,
-28.9720, -25.6120

 47.9260, 48.6840,
42.8280

 172.2920,
-34.1980, -30.0220

■ 43.4750, 51.5720,
45.5560

■ 179.9060,
-39.1030, -34.7430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.8740, 0.5950, 5.7390



110.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030



110.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510

Triad

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



110.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030



107.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410



106.4050, -14.4420, -2.5860

Complementary

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



110.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030



114.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030

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.



106.0090, -13.3870, -5.1870



110.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030



107.1260, -0.5950, -5.7390

Square

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



110.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030



109.2200, 11.0040, -1.1880



106.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150



107.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640

Rectangle

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



110.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030



109.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070



106.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150



106.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430

Sweetspot

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



110.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030



154.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



108.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830



76.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030



140.6690, 11.5980, 10.0780



109.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



44.8990, 53.3140, 47.0260



90.6240, 107.1780, 95.0980

Inverse Universe

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



110.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030



140.6690, 11.5980, 10.0780



115.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



44.8990, 53.3140, 47.0260



90.6240, 107.1780, 95.0980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

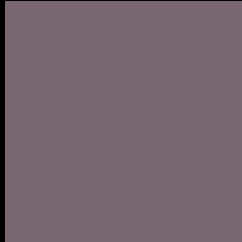
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 110.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

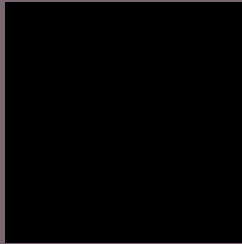
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.1090, 7.2430,

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

110.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030

Protanopia

109.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

Deuteranopia

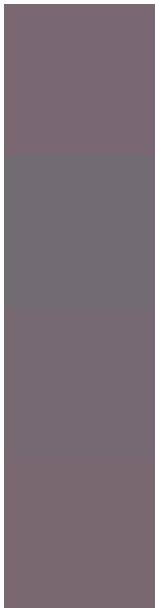
109.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320



Tritanopia

109.9950, 7.5640, 6.0920

Trichromacy



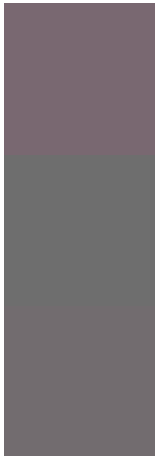
Original Color
110.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030

Protanomaly
109.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490

Deuteranomaly
109.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

Tritanomaly
109.9950, 7.5640, 6.0920

Monochromacy



Original Color
110.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030

Achromatopsia
110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly
110.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030 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(121, 104, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 104, 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(121, 104, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 104, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030 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(121, 104, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 104, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 104, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 104, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 104, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 104,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 104, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
104, 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](#).

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