

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.2000, -12.6070,
-8.3110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.2000, -12.6070,
-8.3110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D776E
RGB	93, 119, 110
RGB Percent	36%, 47%, 43%
CMY	0.6354, 0.5333, 0.5687
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.08, 0.53
HSL	159°, 12%, 42%
HSV	159°, 22%, 47%
XYZ	13.9245, 16.6481, 17.2282
YIQ	110.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

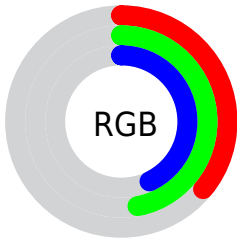
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 109, 119
Decimal	6125422
CIE _{Lab}	47.81, -11.48, 1.85
CIE _{LCh}	48, 11.624, 170.846
Yxy	16.6481, 0.2913, 0.3483
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284315502 (0xFF5D776E)
YUV	110.2000, -0.0986, -15.0844
Hunter-Lab	40.8020, -10.4871, 3.5269

Details

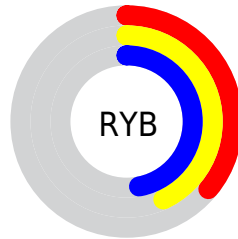
The YIQ color **110.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **101.8000, 12.6070, 8.3110**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.9010, -13.2030, -8.5230**, and **62.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.1560, -18.4750, -12.0990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230**.

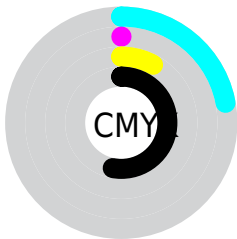
Distribution



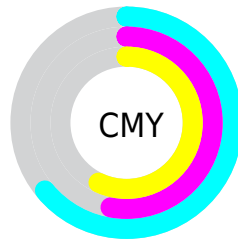
- Red (36%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110 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 110.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.2000,
-12.6070, -8.3110

■ 110.2000,
-12.6070, -8.3110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.6130, -12.3320,
-7.7880

■ 161.7870,
-12.8820, -8.8340

■ 62.6130, -12.3320,
-7.7880

■ 189.1890,
-14.0740, -9.2580

■ 40.0260, -12.0570,
-7.2650

■ 217.0750,
-13.7530, -9.5690

■ 19.0150, -13.5240,
-8.2120

■ 245.1890,
-14.0740, -9.2580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.2000,

■ 110.2000,

-12.6070, -8.3110

-12.6070, -8.3110

■ 106.1560,
-18.4750, -12.0990

■ 114.2440, -6.7390,
-4.5230

■ 102.1120,
-24.3430, -15.8870

■ 118.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 98.0680, -30.2110,
-19.6750

■ 122.3320, 4.9970,
3.0530

■ 93.9100, -35.7580,
-23.7740

■ 126.3760, 10.8650,
6.8410

■ 89.8660, -41.6260,
-27.5620

■ 130.2350, 15.8160,
10.7280

■ 86.1210, -46.8980,
-31.1380


■ 134.2790, 21.6840,
14.5160

■ 82.0770, -52.7660,
-34.9260

■ 138.3230, 27.5520,
18.3040

■ 78.7450, -57.7630,
-37.9790

■ 142.3670, 33.4200,
22.0920

 146.4110, 39.2880,
25.8800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.5770, -3.4830, -8.4670



110.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110



109.8450, -18.7970, -6.2610

Triad

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



110.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110



113.9810, -7.0160, 6.0080



114.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660

Complementary

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



110.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110



101.8000, 12.6070, 8.3110

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.



115.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240



110.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110



115.1240, 2.8870, 8.2550

Square

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



110.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110



112.2680, -15.3140, 2.2060



115.3160, 11.0940, 8.1980



113.5360, 12.9300, -3.0540

Rectangle

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



110.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110



110.2410, -19.8520, -3.6600



115.3160, 11.0940, 8.1980



114.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230

Sweetspot

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



110.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110



152.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760



110.9530, -1.7860, -11.6900



76.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



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.



110.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110



142.1450, -19.9420, -13.0460



108.8780, -14.3960, -3.4200



56.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



80.7340, -59.2300, -38.9260



165.3320, -121.0730, -80.0570

Inverse Universe

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



101.8000, 12.6070, 8.3110



128.8550, 19.9420, 13.0460



103.1220, 14.3960, 3.4200



55.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



41.2660, 59.2300, 38.9260



84.6680, 121.0730, 80.0570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110 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 110.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

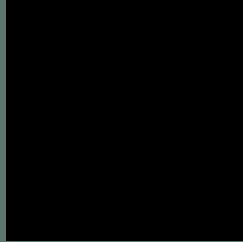
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110.

-8.3110.

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

110.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110

Protanopia

113.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Deuteranopia

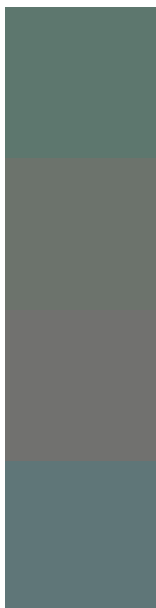
113.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130



Tritanopia

111.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110

Protanomaly

112.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610

Deuteranomaly

112.7720, 0.6420, -0.6220

Tritanomaly

111.3510, -14.3500, -4.2540

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110 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(93, 119, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 119, 110)  
}
```

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(93, 119, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 119, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110 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(93, 119, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 119, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 119, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 119, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 119, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 119,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 119, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 119,  
110) }
```

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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