

# Converting Colors

YIQ(110.2810, 18.2020, 0.5220)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(110.2810, 18.2020, 0.5220)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(110.2810, 18.2020,  
0.5220)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	80695B
RGB	128, 105, 91
RGB Percent	50%, 41%, 36%
CMY	0.4980, 0.5883, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.29, 0.50
HSL	23°, 17%, 43%
HSV	23°, 29%, 50%
XYZ	15.8437, 15.4470, 12.0488
YIQ	110.2810, 18.2020, 0.5220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

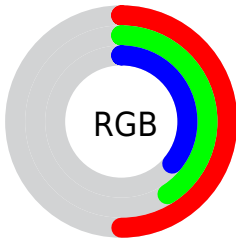
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	128, 114, 91
Decimal	8415579
CIE Lab	46.24, 6.90, 11.29
CIE LCh	46, 13.232, 58.582
Yxy	15.4470, 0.3656, 0.3564
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286605659 (0xFF80695B)
YUV	110.2810, -9.5055, 15.5396
Hunter-Lab	39.3026, 3.1773, 9.3356

# Details

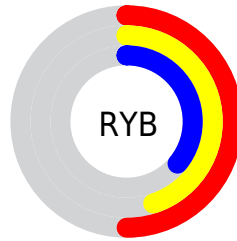
The YIQ color **110.2810, 18.2020, 0.5220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **108.7190, -18.2020, -0.5220**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.7650, 19.7150, 0.6350**, and **62.4980, 16.0930, 0.1970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.1030, 24.5750, 0.6630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.4590, 11.8290, 0.3810**.

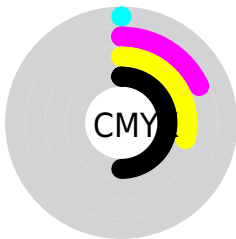
# Distribution



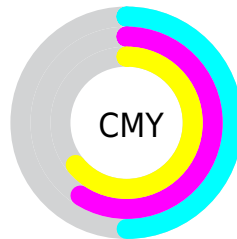
- Red (50%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.2810, 18.2020, 0.5220 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 110.2810, 18.2020, 0.5220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 110.2810, 18.2020,  
0.5220

■ 110.2810, 18.2020,  
0.5220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 86.0960, 17.2850,  
0.6210

■ 161.7650, 19.7150,  
0.6350

■ 62.4980, 16.0930,  
0.1970

■ 189.0640, 20.3110,  
0.8470

■ 40.4270, 14.8550,  
0.6070

■ 217.2490, 21.2280,  
0.7480

■ 18.9710, 16.1390,  
-0.6370

■ 241.9600, 14.6720,  
-1.5840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,  
-1.2440

■ 110.2810, 18.2020,  
0.5220

■ 110.2810, 18.2020,  
0.5220

■ 104.1030, 24.5750,  
0.6630

■ 116.4590, 11.8290,  
0.3810

■ 97.9250, 30.9480,  
0.8040

■ 122.6370, 5.4560,  
0.2400

■ 91.8610, 37.0000,  
1.2560

■ 128.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 85.6830, 43.3730,  
1.3970

■ 134.8790, -6.9690,  
-0.3530

■ 79.5050, 49.7460,  
1.5380

■ 141.0570,  
-13.3420, -0.4940

■ 73.3270, 56.1190,  
1.6790

■ 147.2350,  
-19.7150, -0.6350

■ 67.1490, 62.4920,  
1.8200

■ 153.4130,  
-26.0880, -0.7760

■ 66.4480, 63.0880,

■ 159.4770,

2.0320

-32.1400, -1.2280

■ 165.6550,  
-38.5130, -1.3690

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



110.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390



110.2810, 18.2020, 0.5220



109.5960, 12.7010, -4.4110

# Triad

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



110.2810, 18.2020, 0.5220



105.6340, -16.8250, -8.9610



110.7040, -4.6780, 7.6900

# Complementary

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



110.2810, 18.2020, 0.5220



108.7190, -18.2020, -0.5220

# 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.



108.7950, -15.3600, 3.0400



110.2810, 18.2020, 0.5220



105.6920, -22.7400, -6.3880

# Square

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



110.2810, 18.2020, 0.5220



106.7830, -7.0590, -9.7390



106.6260, -22.3740, -2.0060



111.9180, 6.4630, 9.5270



# Rectangle

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



110.2810, 18.2020, 0.5220



108.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530



106.6260, -22.3740, -2.0060



109.9100, -8.2540, 6.4180

# Sweetspot

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



110.2810, 18.2020, 0.5220



158.4200, 7.5650, 0.5650



104.6850, 14.6690, 14.9970



79.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



110.2810, 18.2020, 0.5220



138.2560, 28.5180, 0.7900



120.8470, 13.2520, -8.8920



60.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



66.4480, 63.0880, 2.0320



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



108.7190, -18.2020, -0.5220



135.7440, -28.5180, -0.7900



98.1530, -13.2520, 8.8920



60.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



60.9650, -62.8130, -1.5090



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.2810, 18.2020, 0.5220 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

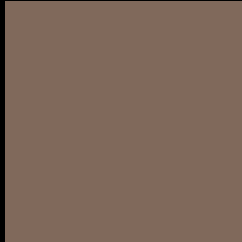
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.2810, 18.2020, 0.5220 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 110.2810, 18.2020, 0.5220

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.2810, 18.2020, 0.5220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.2810, 18.2020,

0.5220.

# 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

110.2810, 18.2020, 0.5220

### Protanopia

108.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040

### Deuteranopia

109.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100



## Tritanopia

111.2840, 14.1200, 8.4240

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

110.2810, 18.2020, 0.5220

## Protanomaly

109.7640, 12.2880, -2.4320

## Deuteranomaly

109.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100

## Tritanomaly

110.7740, 15.4960, 5.5120

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

110.2810, 18.2020, 0.5220

## Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

110.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.2810, 18.2020, 0.5220 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(128, 105, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 105, 91)  
}
```

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(128, 105, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 105, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.2810, 18.2020, 0.5220 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(128, 105, 91) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 105, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(128, 105, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 105, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 105, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 105,  
91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.2810, 18.2020, 0.5220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 105, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
105, 91) }
```

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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