

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.3670, -20.4470,
-9.3990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.3670, -20.4470,
-9.3990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	557A75
RGB	85, 122, 117
RGB Percent	33%, 48%, 46%
CMY	0.6668, 0.5215, 0.5413
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.04, 0.52
HSL	172°, 18%, 41%
HSV	172°, 30%, 48%
XYZ	13.9154, 17.1370, 19.3979
YIQ	110.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

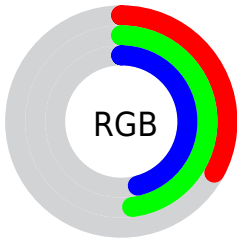
Format	Color
RYB	85, 105, 122
Decimal	5601909
CIELab	48.43, -14.20, -1.45
CIELCh	48, 14.273, 185.818
Yxy	17.1370, 0.2758, 0.3397
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283791989 (0xFF557A75)
YUV	110.3670, 3.2701, -22.2469
Hunter-Lab	41.3968, -12.4425, 1.1954

Details

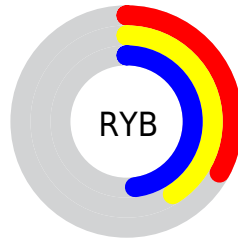
The YIQ color **110.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **96.6330, 20.4470, 9.3990**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.6550, -21.3180, -10.1340**, and **61.7800, -20.1720, -8.8760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.5510, -26.9570, -12.5650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330**.

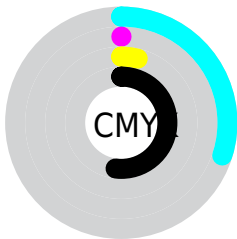
Distribution



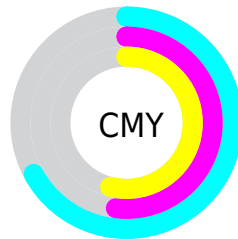
- Red (33%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990 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 110.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.3670,
-20.4470, -9.3990

■ 110.3670,
-20.4470, -9.3990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.6660, -19.8510,
-9.1870

■ 162.6550,
-21.3180, -10.1340

■ 61.7800, -20.1720,
-8.8760

■ 189.3560,
-21.9140, -10.3460

■ 39.1820, -21.3640,
-9.3000

■ 217.3560,
-21.9140, -10.3460

■ 20.5740, -16.5960,
-7.6040

■ 243.7090,
-21.4100, -8.4660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 110.3670,
-20.4470, -9.3990

■ 110.3670,
-20.4470, -9.3990

■ 106.5510,
-26.9570, -12.5650

■ 114.1830,
-13.9370, -6.2330

■ 102.8490,
-33.7880, -15.4200

■ 117.8850, -7.1060,
-3.3780

■ 98.7340, -40.8940,
-18.7980

■ 122.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.9180, -47.4040,
-21.9640

■ 125.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660

■ 91.2160, -54.2350,
-24.8190

■ 129.5180, 13.3410,
6.0210

■ 87.4000, -60.7450,
-27.9850

■ 133.3340, 19.8510,
9.1870

■ 83.5840, -67.2550,
-31.1510

■ 137.1500, 26.3610,
12.3530

■ 141.1510, 33.7880,

15.4200

■ 144.9670, 40.2980,
18.5860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.4020, -10.3600, -10.4880



110.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990



110.5500, -25.2160, -5.5680

Triad

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



110.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990



116.4270, -2.3400, 9.3720



115.5260, 18.8900, -0.9340

Complementary

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



110.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990



96.6330, 20.4470, 9.3990

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.



116.4710, 20.7230, 4.3950



110.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990



117.4130, 9.4430, 10.5870

Square

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



110.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990



114.4470, -14.2600, 5.1320



117.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500



114.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800

Rectangle

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



110.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990



111.5440, -25.0790, -2.5430



117.2520, 17.1460, 8.6500



116.1780, 19.9900, 1.1580

Sweetspot

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



110.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990



153.5860, -7.7020, -3.5900



108.5130, -6.5990, -18.0790



76.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



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.



110.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990



140.0450, -31.4040, -14.5720



103.3060, -18.4770, -1.0450



59.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



85.6870, -69.0430, -31.7870



172.7760, -139.2780, -63.9980

Inverse Universe

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



96.6330, 20.4470, 9.3990



118.9550, 31.4040, 14.5720



103.6940, 18.4770, 1.0450



56.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



39.3130, 69.0430, 31.7870



79.2240, 139.2780, 63.9980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990 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 110.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

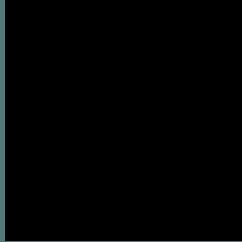
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.3670, -20.4470,

-9.3990.

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

110.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990

Protanopia

114.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Deuteranopia

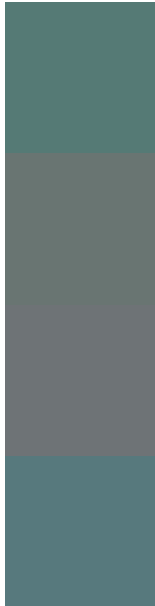
115.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



Tritanopia

111.5720, -22.2820, -3.6740

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990

Protanomaly

113.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770

Deuteranomaly

113.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

Tritanomaly

111.2900, -21.5480, -5.9640

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990 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(85, 122, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 122, 117)  
}
```

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(85, 122, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 122, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990 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(85, 122, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 122, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(85, 122, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 122, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 122, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 122,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 122, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 122,  
117) }
```

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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