

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.3790, -74.5880,
-46.9400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.3790, -74.5880, -46.9400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.3790, -74.5880,
-46.9400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0AA171
RGB	10, 161, 113
RGB Percent	4%, 63%, 44%
CMY	0.9611, 0.3684, 0.5571
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.30, 0.37
HSL	161°, 88%, 34%
HSV	161°, 94%, 63%
XYZ	15.8568, 26.7665, 19.9340
YIQ	110.3790, -74.5880, -46.9400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

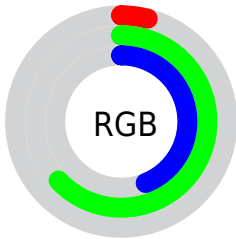
Format	Color
RYB	10, 100, 161
Decimal	696689
CIELab	58.76, -46.98, 15.33
CIELCh	59, 49.417, 161.930
Yxy	26.7665, 0.2535, 0.4279
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278886769 (0xFF0AA171)
YUV	110.3790, 1.2922, -88.0324
Hunter-Lab	51.7364, -35.8298, 13.3710

Details

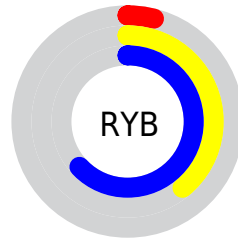
The YIQ color **110.3790, -74.5880, -46.9400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **60.6210, 74.5880, 46.9400**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.3980, -58.4040, -42.8840**, and **70.8060, -50.5650, -36.2690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.0470, -79.5850, -49.9930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.7330, -66.6570, -41.9930**.

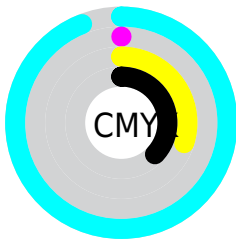
Distribution



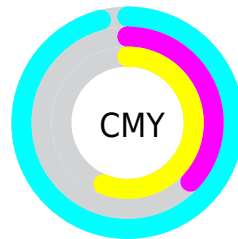
- Red (4%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.3790, -74.5880, -46.9400 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 110.3790, -74.5880, -46.9400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.3790,
-74.5880, -46.9400

■ 110.3790,
-74.5880, -46.9400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.6900, -65.0980,
-42.7140

■ 173.3980,
-58.4040, -42.8840

■ 70.8060, -50.5650,
-36.2690

■ 202.7680,
-56.5700, -43.0820

■ 53.5090, -36.3070,
-30.3470

■ 219.9140,
-50.7490, -32.9330

■ 36.4400, -22.6910,
-23.8030

■ 232.1900,
-42.1780, -17.5540

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,

-3.1800

■ 110.3790,
-74.5880, -46.9400

■ 110.3790,
-74.5880, -46.9400

■ 107.0470,
-79.5850, -49.9930

■ 115.7330,
-66.6570, -41.9930

■ 121.0870,
-58.7260, -37.0460

■ 126.4410,
-50.7950, -32.0990

■ 131.7950,
-42.8640, -27.1520

■ 137.2630,
-35.2540, -21.8940

■ 142.9160,
-26.7270, -16.7350

■ 148.2700,
-18.7960, -11.7880

■ 153.6240,
-10.8650, -6.8410

■ 158.9780, -2.9340,
-1.8940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.9190, -5.5870, -36.4270



110.3790, -74.5880, -46.9400



113.6930, -95.5430, -36.1110

Triad

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



110.3790, -74.5880, -46.9400



136.6480, -53.8300, 17.4180



139.7080, 68.5880, 12.4920

Complementary

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



110.3790, -74.5880, -46.9400



60.6210, 74.5880, 46.9400

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.



141.2030, 63.5410, 32.3810



110.3790, -74.5880, -46.9400



145.6180, -0.4190, 35.1410

Square

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



110.3790, -74.5880, -46.9400



115.2330, -113.6580, -10.6660



143.9680, 39.6980, 40.4820



138.7210, 57.4050, -10.6190

Rectangle

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



110.3790, -74.5880, -46.9400



116.2980, -104.2560, -26.8800



143.9680, 39.6980, 40.4820



140.6360, 69.0910, 19.8990

Sweetspot

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



110.3790, -74.5880, -46.9400



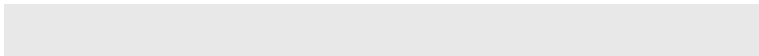
189.4920, -28.4690, -18.2050



113.5870, -11.7250, -68.3730



92.8680, -17.6040, -11.3640



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.3790, -74.5880, -46.9400



138.9850, -103.3780, -64.8340



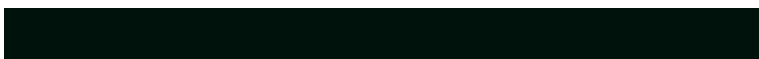
101.1760, -83.1210, -18.9370



78.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



96.4010, -71.6540, -45.0460



11.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820

Inverse Universe

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



60.6210, 74.5880, 46.9400



70.1290, 103.0570, 65.1450



69.8240, 83.1210, 18.9370



76.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



48.5990, 71.6540, 45.0460



6.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.3790, -74.5880, -46.9400 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.3790, -74.5880, -46.9400 looks on a black 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

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

YIQ 110.3790, -74.5880, -46.9400 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.3790, -74.5880, -46.9400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.3790, -74.5880, -46.9400.

-46.9400.

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

110.3790, -74.5880, -46.9400

Protanopia

139.0710, 18.4330, -9.1750

Deuteranopia

141.2490, 21.2280, 0.7480



Tritanopia

125.8810, -63.1770, -16.9450

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.3790, -74.5880, -46.9400

Protanomaly

128.9740, -15.4470, -22.9270

Deuteranomaly

129.8590, -13.3850, -16.2410

Tritanomaly

120.5780, -67.1180, -28.1260

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.3790, -74.5880, -46.9400

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.5030, -27.0020, -17.2580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.3790, -74.5880, -46.9400 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(10, 161, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(10, 161, 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(10, 161, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(10, 161, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.3790, -74.5880, -46.9400 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(10, 161, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(10, 161, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(10, 161, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(10, 161, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 161, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(10, 161,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.3790, -74.5880, -46.9400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(10, 161, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(10, 161,  
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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