

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.4540, -25.3060,
-14.9540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.4540, -25.3060, -14.9540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.4540, -25.3060,
-14.9540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D7F71
RGB	77, 127, 113
RGB Percent	30%, 50%, 44%
CMY	0.6982, 0.5019, 0.5569
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.11, 0.50
HSL	163°, 25%, 40%
HSV	163°, 39%, 50%
XYZ	13.6294, 17.9523, 18.3628
YIQ	110.4540, -25.3060, -14.9540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

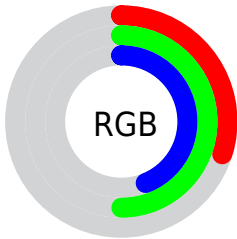
Format	Color
RYB	77, 106, 127
Decimal	5078897
CIELab	49.44, -20.35, 2.33
CIELCh	49, 20.487, 173.481
Yxy	17.9523, 0.2729, 0.3594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283268977 (0xFF4D7F71)
YUV	110.4540, 1.2552, -29.3392
Hunter-Lab	42.3702, -16.7291, 3.9634

Details

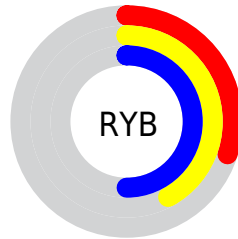
The YIQ color **110.4540, -25.3060, -14.9540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **93.5460, 25.3060, 14.9540**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.7420, -26.1770, -15.6890**, and **61.2690, -26.2230, -14.8550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.1110, -31.7700, -18.9540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.7970, -18.8420, -10.9540**.

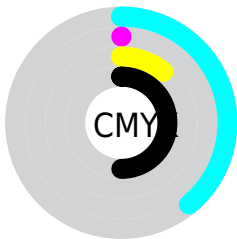
Distribution



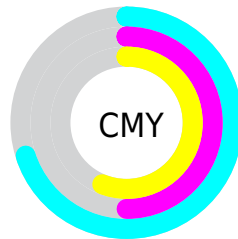
- Red (30%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.4540, -25.3060, -14.9540 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 110.4540, -25.3060, -14.9540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.4540,
-25.3060, -14.9540

■ 110.4540,
-25.3060, -14.9540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.5680, -25.6270,
-14.6430

■ 162.7420,
-26.1770, -15.6890

■ 61.2690, -26.2230,
-14.8550

■ 190.3290,
-26.4520, -16.2120

■ 36.6000, -28.6530,
-14.8690

■ 218.0300,
-27.0480, -16.4240

■ 21.9930, -16.4580,
-10.1060

■ 240.7470,
-24.5730, -11.7170

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 110.4540,
-25.3060, -14.9540

■ 110.4540,
-25.3060, -14.9540

■ 106.1110,
-31.7700, -18.9540

■ 114.7970,
-18.8420, -10.9540

■ 102.1810,
-37.9590, -22.4310

■ 118.7270,
-12.6530, -7.4770

■ 97.8380, -44.4230,
-26.4310

■ 123.0700, -6.1890,
-3.4770

■ 93.6090, -51.2080,
-30.1200

■ 127.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 89.2660, -57.6720,
-34.1200

■ 131.3430, 6.4640,
4.0000

■ 85.3360, -63.8610,
-37.5970

■ 135.5720, 13.2490,
7.6890

■ 84.9230, -64.1360,
-38.1200

■ 139.9150, 19.7130,
11.6890

■ 144.1440, 26.4980,

15.3780

■ 148.1880, 32.3660,
19.1660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670



110.4540, -25.3060, -14.9540



108.9180, -38.2360, -11.9000

Triad

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



110.4540, -25.3060, -14.9540



118.2890, -10.6390, 11.0970



118.1960, 28.7470, 2.1470

Complementary

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



110.4540, -25.3060, -14.9540



93.5460, 25.3060, 14.9540

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.



119.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760



110.4540, -25.3060, -14.9540



120.3790, 6.7830, 14.7430

Square

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



110.4540, -25.3060, -14.9540



114.6780, -28.1520, 3.5920



120.0940, 20.7670, 14.6150



117.0330, 21.5960, -5.9240

Rectangle

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



110.4540, -25.3060, -14.9540



110.0690, -39.9790, -7.8430



120.0940, 20.7670, 14.6150



118.9620, 29.5260, 4.5500

Sweetspot

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



110.4540, -25.3060, -14.9540



159.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060



110.5360, -5.4060, -23.1820



80.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770



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.



110.4540, -25.3060, -14.9540



140.1700, -39.4260, -23.3780



105.5930, -26.7750, -4.8470



61.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



85.6240, -64.7320, -38.3320



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



93.5460, 25.3060, 14.9540



113.8300, 39.4260, 23.3780



98.4070, 26.7750, 4.8470



59.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



42.3760, 64.7320, 38.3320



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.4540, -25.3060, -14.9540 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 110.4540, -25.3060, -14.9540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

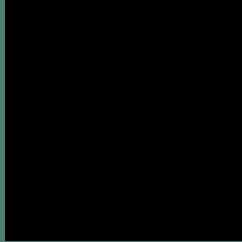
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 110.4540, -25.3060, -14.9540 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.4540, -25.3060, -14.9540.



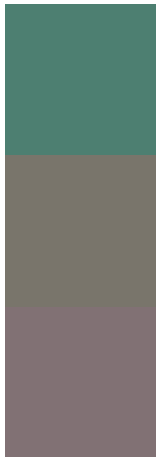
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.4540, -25.3060, -14.9540.

-14.9540.

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

110.4540, -25.3060, -14.9540

Protanopia

117.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620

Deuteranopia

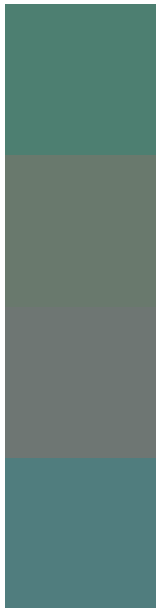
118.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250



Tritanopia

112.5820, -28.2420, -5.7940

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.4540, -25.3060, -14.9540

Protanomaly

114.8480, -5.6840, -7.1240

Deuteranomaly

115.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290

Tritanomaly

111.6590, -27.1410, -9.2290

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.4540, -25.3060, -14.9540

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.4540, -25.3060, -14.9540 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(77, 127, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 127, 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(77, 127, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 127, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.4540, -25.3060, -14.9540 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(77, 127, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 127, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 127, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 127, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 127, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 127,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.4540, -25.3060, -14.9540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 127, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 127,  
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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