

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.4640, -23.2390,
-35.9030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.4640, -23.2390, -35.9030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.4640, -23.2390,
-35.9030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	428C4B
RGB	66, 140, 75
RGB Percent	26%, 55%, 29%
CMY	0.7414, 0.4508, 0.7059
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.46, 0.45
HSL	127°, 36%, 40%
HSV	127°, 53%, 55%
XYZ	12.8953, 20.4294, 9.9183
YIQ	110.4640, -23.2390, -35.9030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

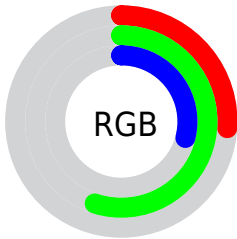
Format	Color
RYB	66, 132, 140
Decimal	4361291
CIELab	52.32, -37.56, 27.80
CIELCh	52, 46.729, 143.489
Yxy	20.4294, 0.2982, 0.4724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282551371 (0xFF428C4B)
YUV	110.4640, -17.4838, -38.9949
Hunter-Lab	45.1989, -28.1718, 18.6288

Details

The YIQ color **110.4640, -23.2390, -35.9030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **95.5360, 23.2390, 35.9030**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.0080, -21.9550, -37.1470**, and **55.5490, -33.7840, -37.5280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.9100, -27.7310, -42.6030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.0180, -18.7470, -29.2030**.

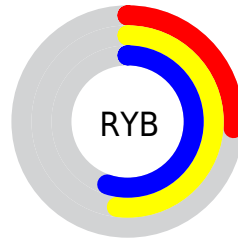
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (55%)

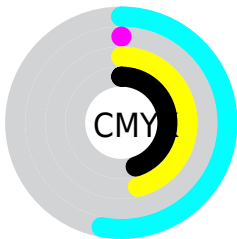
Blue (29%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (55%)

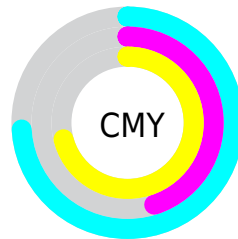


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.4640, -23.2390, -35.9030 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 110.4640, -23.2390, -35.9030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.4640,
-23.2390, -35.9030

■ 110.4640,
-23.2390, -35.9030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.0940, -25.0730,
-35.7050

■ 163.7090,
-22.5510, -37.3590

■ 55.5490, -33.7840,
-37.5280

■ 191.4810,
-21.9090, -37.9810

■ 38.7250, -19.4800,
-32.4400

■ 219.6550,
-22.4590, -39.0270

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

■ 233.8660,
-15.2630, -26.2630

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 245.7290, -6.9670,
-11.4070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.4640,
-23.2390, -35.9030

■ 110.4640,
-23.2390, -35.9030

■ 104.9100,
-27.7310, -42.6030

■ 116.0180,
-18.7470, -29.2030

■ 99.2420, -31.9020,
-49.6140

■ 121.6860,
-14.5760, -22.1920

■ 93.6880, -36.3940,
-56.3140

■ 127.2400,
-10.0840, -15.4920

■ 88.1340, -40.8860,
-63.0140

■ 132.7940, -5.5920,
-8.7920

■ 84.1180, -43.9570,
-67.9330

■ 138.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 144.0160, 3.0710,
4.9190

■ 149.5700, 7.5630,
11.6190

■ 155.1240, 12.0550,

18.3190

■ 160.7920, 16.2260,
25.3300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.4120, 18.0700, -30.1380



110.4640, -23.2390, -35.9030



97.5240, -76.1940, -39.8580

Triad

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



110.4640, -23.2390, -35.9030



100.7400, -101.7840, -5.5920



124.0360, 62.2130, 23.4050

Complementary

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



110.4640, -23.2390, -35.9030



95.5360, 23.2390, 35.9030

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.



125.9270, 46.9430, 35.8310



110.4640, -23.2390, -35.9030



125.3260, -29.2560, 23.6080

Square

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



110.4640, -23.2390, -35.9030



104.1990, -99.1230, -15.2750



128.3440, 15.0320, 35.9600



122.7190, 60.8870, 3.3750

Rectangle

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



110.4640, -23.2390, -35.9030



101.3030, -85.4570, -31.6730



128.3440, 15.0320, 35.9600



124.0560, 59.4610, 29.2290

Sweetspot

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



110.4640, -23.2390, -35.9030



169.4790, -9.2590, -13.9230



128.8730, 18.3900, -24.9220



84.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.4640, -23.2390, -35.9030



135.5140, -35.8440, -55.2680



114.6820, -35.1160, -24.3960



66.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



79.8950, -41.7110, -64.5830



3.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040

Inverse Universe

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



95.5360, 23.2390, 35.9030



112.4860, 35.8440, 55.2680



91.3180, 35.1160, 24.3960



64.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



52.9910, 42.0320, 64.2720



1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.4640, -23.2390, -35.9030 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 110.4640, -23.2390, -35.9030 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 110.4640, -23.2390, -35.9030 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.4640, -23.2390, -35.9030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.4640, -23.2390, -35.9030.

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

110.4640, -23.2390, -35.9030

Protanopia

121.3180, 24.8070, -14.5610

Deuteranopia

123.5240, 30.3990, -5.7690



Tritanopia

118.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.4640, -23.2390, -35.9030

Protanomaly

117.5930, 7.6150, -22.3770

Deuteranomaly

119.0220, 10.9610, -16.9350

Tritanomaly

115.4210, -29.7070, -17.7950

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.4640, -23.2390, -35.9030

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.1910, -8.3880, -13.1880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.4640, -23.2390, -35.9030 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(66, 140, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 140, 75)  
}
```

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(66, 140, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 140, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.4640, -23.2390, -35.9030 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(66, 140, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 140, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 140, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 140, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 140, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 140,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.4640, -23.2390, -35.9030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 140, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 140,  
75) }
```

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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