

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	697170
RGB	105, 113, 112
RGB Percent	41%, 44%, 44%
CMY	0.5883, 0.5568, 0.5608
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.01, 0.56
HSL	172°, 4%, 43%
HSV	172°, 7%, 44%
XYZ	14.6550, 15.9837, 17.6407
YIQ	110.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

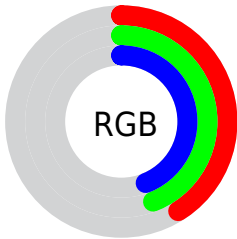
Format	Color
R_{YB}	105, 109, 113
Decimal	6910320
CIE _{Lab}	46.95, -3.24, -0.49
CIE _{LCh}	47, 3.273, 188.626
Yxy	15.9837, 0.3035, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285100400 (0xFF697170)
YUV	110.4940, 0.7425, -4.8182
Hunter-Lab	39.9796, -4.5331, 1.8244

Details

The YIQ color $[110.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[107.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070]$, and the grayscale version is $[110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[162.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190]$, and $[62.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[107.0910, -10.6820, -4.6500]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[113.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360]$.

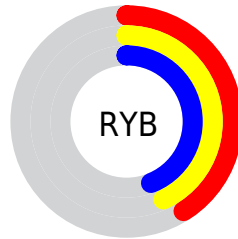
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (44%)

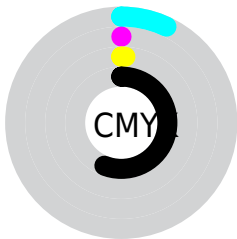
Blue (44%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (44%)

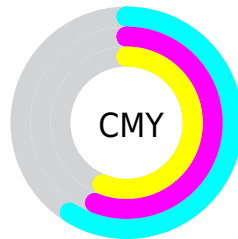


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070 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 110.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

■ 110.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

■ 162.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

■ 62.7930, -3.8510,
-1.7950

■ 189.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

■ 40.7930, -3.8510,
-1.7950

■ 217.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

■ 20.4940, -4.4470,
-2.0070

■ 245.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.4940, -4.4470,

■ 110.4940, -4.4470,

-2.0070

-2.0070

■ 107.0910,
-10.6820, -4.6500

■ 113.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 103.2750,
-17.1920, -7.8160

■ 117.7130, 8.2980,
3.8020

■ 99.8720, -23.4270,
-10.4590

■ 121.1160, 14.5330,
6.4450

■ 96.3550, -29.3410,
-13.4130

■ 124.6330, 20.4470,
9.3990

■ 92.6530, -36.1720,
-16.2680

■ 128.0360, 26.6820,
12.0420

■ 89.1360, -42.0860,
-19.2220

■ 131.8520, 33.1920,
15.2080

■ 85.7330, -48.3210,
-21.8650

■ 135.2550, 39.4270,
17.8510

■ 82.3300, -54.5560,
-24.5080

■ 138.6580, 45.6620,
20.4940

■ 78.5140, -61.0660,
-27.6740

■ 142.4740, 52.1720,
23.6600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



110.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



110.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740

Triad

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



110.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



111.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



111.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280

Complementary

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



110.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



107.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070

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.



111.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



110.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



112.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050

Square

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



110.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



111.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



112.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



111.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310

Rectangle

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



110.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



110.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



112.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



111.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390

Sweetspot

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



110.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



147.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360



109.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



73.4020, -1.1920, -0.4240



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



143.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780



108.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



54.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



82.4100, -66.7050, -30.1050



169.6130, -137.2610, -62.0050

Inverse Universe

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



107.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



139.0010, 7.4270, 3.0670



109.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270



51.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



37.5900, 66.7050, 30.1050



77.3870, 137.2610, 62.0050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070 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 110.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

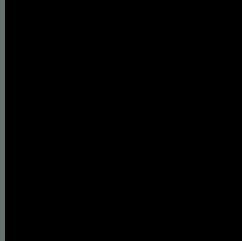
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

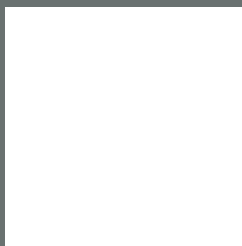
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 110.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070.

-2.0070.

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

110.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070

Protanopia

111.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Deuteranopia

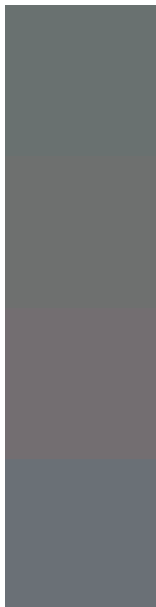
112.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



Tritanopia

111.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070

Protanomaly

111.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350

Deuteranomaly

111.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Tritanomaly

110.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.1030, -1.7880, -0.6360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070 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(105, 113, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 113, 112)  
}
```

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(105, 113, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 113, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070 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(105, 113, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 113, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 113, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 113, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 113, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 113,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 113, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
113, 112) }
```

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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