

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.5040, -10.4070,
-4.1270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.5040, -10.4070,
-4.1270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	627473
RGB	98, 116, 115
RGB Percent	38%, 45%, 45%
CMY	0.6157, 0.5451, 0.5491
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.01, 0.55
HSL	177°, 8%, 42%
HSV	177°, 16%, 45%
XYZ	14.3760, 16.3261, 18.6101
YIQ	110.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

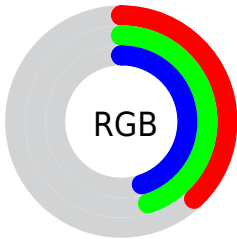
Format	Color
R _Y B	98, 107, 116
Decimal	6452339
CIE Lab	47.40, -6.87, -1.68
CIE LCh	47, 7.075, 193.759
Yxy	16.3261, 0.2915, 0.3311
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284642419 (0xFF627473)
YUV	110.5040, 2.2165, -10.9660
Hunter-Lab	40.4056, -7.2010, 0.9760

Details

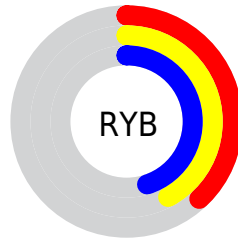
The YIQ color **110.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **103.4960, 10.4070, 4.1270**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.2050, -11.0030, -4.3390**, and **62.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.8020, -17.2380, -6.9820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720**.

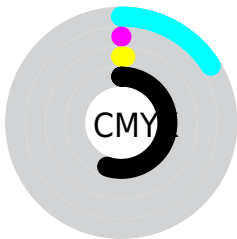
Distribution



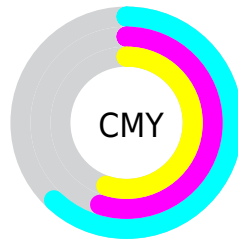
- Red (38%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270 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 110.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.5040,
-10.4070, -4.1270

■ 110.5040,
-10.4070, -4.1270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.8030, -9.8110,
-3.9150

■ 162.2050,
-11.0030, -4.3390

■ 62.8030, -9.8110,
-3.9150

■ 189.2050,
-11.0030, -4.3390

■ 41.1020, -9.2150,
-3.7030

■ 216.9060,
-11.5990, -4.5510

■ 19.5040, -10.4070,
-4.1270

■ 245.4930,
-11.8740, -5.0740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.5040,

■ 110.5040,

-10.4070, -4.1270

-10.4070, -4.1270

■ 106.8020,
-17.2380, -6.9820

■ 114.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 103.5130,
-23.7940, -9.3140

■ 117.4950, 2.9800,
1.0600

■ 99.8110, -30.6250,
-12.1690

■ 121.1970, 9.8110,
3.9150

■ 96.4080, -36.8600,
-14.8120

■ 124.6000, 16.0460,
6.5580

■ 92.8200, -44.0120,
-17.3560

■ 128.1880, 23.1980,
9.1020

■ 89.1180, -50.8430,
-20.2110

■ 131.8900, 30.0290,
11.9570

■ 85.7150, -57.0780,
-22.8540

■ 135.2930, 36.2640,
14.6000

■ 82.1270, -64.2300,
-25.3980

■ 138.8810, 43.4160,
17.1440

■ 80.5180, -66.8890,
-26.7690

■ 142.2840, 49.6510,
19.7870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570



110.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270



110.4870, -11.7370, -2.0490

Triad

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



110.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270



113.3470, 0.6410, 4.9050



112.8500, 9.1700, -0.9900

Complementary

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



110.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270



103.4960, 10.4070, 4.1270

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.



113.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370



110.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270



113.9840, 6.0970, 5.1450

Square

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



110.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270



112.7700, -5.0440, 3.3080



113.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260



111.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200

Rectangle

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



110.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270



111.1390, -10.6370, 0.0430



113.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260



112.6760, 9.7200, 0.0560

Sweetspot

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



110.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270



147.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



108.8650, -4.3540, -9.2020



75.3910, -2.6590, -1.3710



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270



141.5140, -16.3670, -6.2470



105.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680



57.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



84.7240, -70.4650, -28.0410



173.6540, -144.5060, -57.3540

Inverse Universe

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



103.4960, 10.4070, 4.1270



130.4860, 16.3670, 6.2470



108.0780, 8.5280, -0.3680



54.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



37.2760, 70.4650, 28.0410



76.3460, 144.5060, 57.3540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270 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 110.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

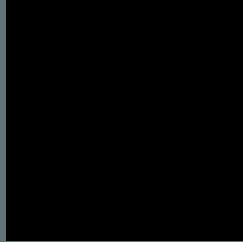
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270.

-4.1270.

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

110.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270

Protanopia

112.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Deuteranopia

113.3860, 4.9050, 4.7210



Tritanopia

111.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270

Protanomaly

111.5050, -2.9800, -1.0600

Deuteranomaly

112.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Tritanomaly

110.9000, -11.4620, -1.5260

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270 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(98, 116, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 116, 115)  
}
```

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(98, 116, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 116, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270 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(98, 116, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 116, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(98, 116, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 116, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 116, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 116,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.5040, -10.4070, -4.1270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 116, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 116,  
115) }
```

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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