

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.5350, -11.6920,
2.6440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	657080
RGB	101, 112, 128
RGB Percent	40%, 44%, 50%
CMY	0.6039, 0.5608, 0.4981
CMYK	0.21, 0.12, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	216°, 12%, 45%
HSV	216°, 21%, 50%
XYZ	15.0563, 15.9140, 22.6950
YIQ	110.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

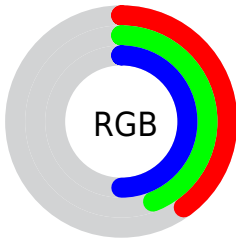
Format	Color
R_{YB}	101, 109, 128
Decimal	6647936
CIE _{Lab}	46.86, -0.41, -10.20
CIE _{LCh}	47, 10.209, 267.671
Yxy	15.9140, 0.2806, 0.2965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284838016 (0xFF657080)
YUV	110.5350, 8.6102, -8.3622
Hunter-Lab	39.8923, -2.4412, -5.8059

Details

The YIQ color **110.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **118.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.3500, -12.6090, 2.7430**, and **62.7200, -10.7750, 2.5450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.9520, -17.2400, 4.0720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.1180, -6.1440, 1.2160**.

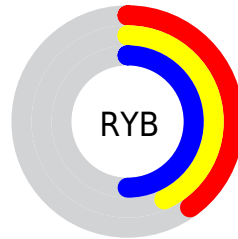
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (44%)

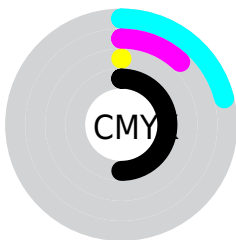
Blue (50%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (50%)

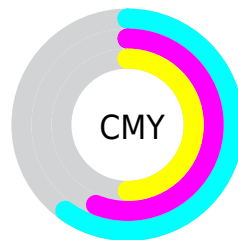


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440 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 110.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.5350,
-11.6920, 2.6440

■ 110.5350,
-11.6920, 2.6440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.4210, -11.3710,
2.3330

■ 162.3500,
-12.6090, 2.7430

■ 62.7200, -10.7750,
2.5450

■ 189.3500,
-12.6090, 2.7430

■ 40.6060, -10.4540,
2.2340

■ 217.4640,
-12.9300, 3.0540

■ 19.8940, -11.3250,
1.4990

■ 244.3240, -9.7200,
-0.0560

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.5350,
-11.6920, 2.6440

■ 110.5350,
-11.6920, 2.6440

■ 101.9520,
-17.2400, 4.0720

■ 119.1180, -6.1440,
1.2160

■ 93.9560, -23.0630,
4.9770

■ 127.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 85.6720, -28.0150,
6.6170

■ 135.3980, 4.6310,
-1.3290

■ 77.6760, -33.8380,
7.5220

■ 143.3940, 10.4540,
-2.2340

■ 69.0930, -39.3860,
8.9500

■ 151.9770, 16.0020,
-3.6620

■ 61.0970, -45.2090,
9.8550

■ 159.9730, 21.8250,
-4.5670

■ 52.5140, -50.7570,
11.2830

■ 168.5560, 27.3730,
-5.9950

■ 45.1160, -55.3880,

■ 176.8400, 32.3250,

12.6120

-7.6350

■ 184.8360, 38.1480,
-8.5400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.6760, -16.6430, -1.2430



110.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440



111.8350, -3.6690, 5.9230

Triad

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



110.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440



112.5350, 14.6710, 3.9430



109.0330, -4.7670, -7.2230

Complementary

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



110.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440



118.4650, 11.6920, -2.6440

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.



109.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350



110.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440



112.1280, 14.2590, 0.3950

Square

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



110.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440



112.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530



110.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680



108.1400, -12.3780, -6.9540

Rectangle

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



110.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440



112.4120, 2.0160, 7.5200



110.8670, 10.5000, -3.0680



109.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970

Sweetspot

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



110.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440



159.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



118.6730, -12.5610, -9.1450



80.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



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.



110.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440



138.7670, -18.1570, 4.1710



104.6760, -7.4750, 8.8210



59.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



45.1160, -55.3880, 12.6120



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



110.3270, 12.5610, 9.1450



138.4960, 19.5750, 14.1910



124.3240, 7.4750, -8.8210



59.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



44.2000, 59.5960, 43.3080



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

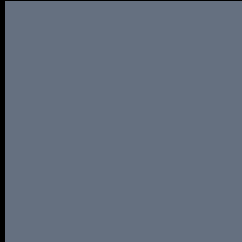
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 110.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

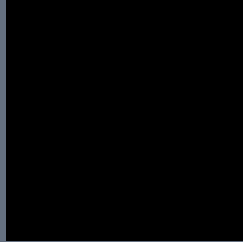
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

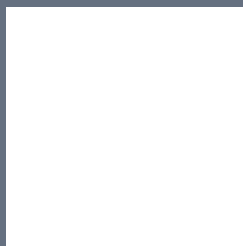
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 110.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.5350, -11.6920,

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

110.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440

Protanopia

111.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630

Deuteranopia

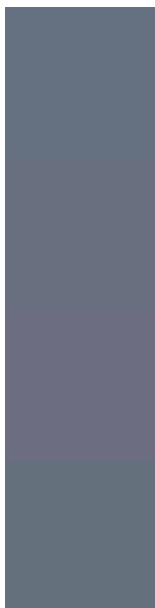
111.8890, -3.7610, 7.5910



Tritanopia

110.1390, -10.6370, 0.0430

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440

Protanomaly

111.0300, -8.7120, 3.7040

Deuteranomaly

111.2800, -6.4200, 6.2200

Tritanomaly

110.3670, -11.2790, 0.6650

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440 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(101, 112, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 112, 128)  
}
```

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(101, 112, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 112, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440 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(101, 112, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 112, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(101, 112, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 112, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 112, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 112,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.5350, -11.6920, 2.6440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 112, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
112, 128) }
```

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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