

# Converting Colors

YIQ(110.5650, -12.3770,  
-12.4810)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(110.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(110.5650, -12.3770,  
-12.4810)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B7A67
RGB	91, 122, 103
RGB Percent	36%, 48%, 40%
CMY	0.6432, 0.5215, 0.5961
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.16, 0.52
HSL	143°, 15%, 42%
HSV	143°, 25%, 48%
XYZ	13.7211, 17.1244, 15.4118
YIQ	110.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

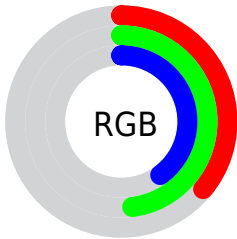
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	91, 113, 122
Decimal	5995111
CIE Lab	48.42, -15.36, 6.83
CIE LCh	48, 16.814, 156.025
Yxy	17.1244, 0.2966, 0.3702
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284185191 (0xFF5B7A67)
YUV	110.5650, -3.7295, -17.1585
Hunter-Lab	41.3816, -13.2318, 6.8857

# Details

The YIQ color **110.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **102.4350, 12.3770, 12.4810**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.7390, -12.9270, -13.5270**, and **62.3910, -11.8270, -11.4350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.1790, -17.2820, -17.2020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.9510, -7.4720, -7.7600**.

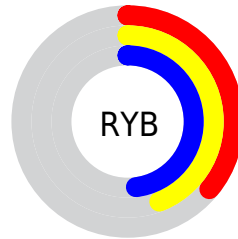
# Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (48%)

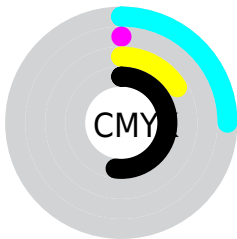
Blue (40%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (48%)

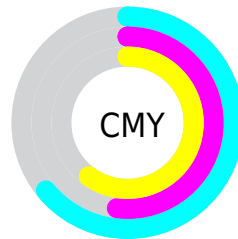


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810 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 110.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 110.5650,  
-12.3770, -12.4810

■ 110.5650,  
-12.3770, -12.4810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 85.9780, -12.1020,  
-11.9580

■ 162.7390,  
-12.9270, -13.5270

■ 62.3910, -11.8270,  
-11.4350

■ 189.4400,  
-13.5230, -13.7390

■ 39.9180, -11.8730,  
-10.6010

■ 217.3260,  
-13.2020, -14.0500

■ 19.0920, -12.4230,  
-11.6470

■ 243.6790,  
-12.6980, -12.1700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 254.4020, -1.1920,  
-0.4240

■ 110.5650,  
-12.3770, -12.4810

■ 110.5650,  
-12.3770, -12.4810

■ 106.1790,  
-17.2820, -17.2020

■ 114.9510, -7.4720,  
-7.7600

■ 101.6790,  
-21.8660, -22.2340

■ 119.4510, -2.8880,  
-2.7280

■ 96.9940, -27.3670,  
-27.1670

■ 124.1360, 2.6130,  
2.2050

■ 92.4940, -31.9510,  
-32.1990

■ 128.6360, 7.1970,  
7.2370

■ 88.1080, -36.8560,  
-36.9200

■ 133.0220, 12.1020,  
11.9580

■ 83.6080, -41.4400,  
-41.9520

■ 137.5220, 16.6860,  
16.9900

■ 79.2220, -46.3450,  
-46.6730

■ 141.9080, 21.5910,  
21.7110

■ 76.9720, -48.6370,

■ 146.7070, 26.7710,

-49.1890

26.9550

■ 151.0930, 31.6760,  
31.6760

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



112.3340, 1.5150, -10.9410



110.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810



108.8610, -24.8940, -11.4060

# Triad

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



110.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810



114.3050, -16.7360, 5.9520



116.2650, 24.2990, 5.6670

# Complementary

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



110.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810



102.4350, 12.3770, 12.4810

# 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.



117.2740, 20.0800, 10.5440



110.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810



116.4810, -2.4320, 11.0400

# Square

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



110.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810



111.5160, -27.8760, -1.4120



117.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910



115.3800, 22.2370, -1.0190



# Rectangle

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



110.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810



109.1040, -29.8920, -8.9320



117.3640, 11.1390, 12.8910



116.4330, 23.8860, 7.6460

# Sweetspot

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



110.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810



153.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440



114.8780, 2.7990, -12.1850



76.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



110.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810



139.9290, -19.5740, -19.7180



112.2750, -17.1920, -7.8160



58.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



78.8470, -49.7830, -50.4470



159.0960, -100.7580, -101.3180



# Inverse Universe

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



102.4350, 12.3770, 12.4810



127.0710, 19.5740, 19.7180



100.7250, 17.1920, 7.8160



57.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



46.1530, 49.7830, 50.4470



93.0180, 100.4370, 101.6290



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810 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 110.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

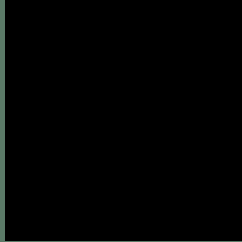
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 110.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810.



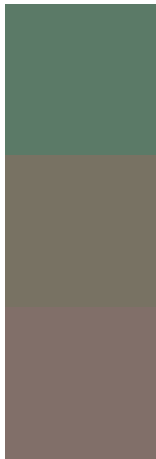
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810.

-12.4810.

# 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

110.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810

### Protanopia

114.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930

### Deuteranopia

115.6980, 12.6540, 1.9500



## Tritanopia

113.1490, -16.5970, -2.0770

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

110.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810

## Protanomaly

112.6700, 0.6890, -6.9830

## Deuteranomaly

113.7460, 3.5310, -3.4210

## Tritanomaly

112.1120, -15.1750, -5.8230

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

110.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810

## Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

110.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810 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(91, 122, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 122, 103)  
}
```

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(91, 122, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 122, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810 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(91, 122, 103) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 122, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 122, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 122, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 122, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 122,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 122, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 122,  
103) }
```

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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