

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.5860, -26.0380,
-23.7180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.5860, -26.0380, -23.7180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.5860, -26.0380,
-23.7180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	478563
RGB	71, 133, 99
RGB Percent	28%, 52%, 39%
CMY	0.7217, 0.4783, 0.6118
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.26, 0.48
HSL	147°, 30%, 40%
HSV	147°, 47%, 52%
XYZ	13.2377, 19.0206, 14.7731
YIQ	110.5860, -26.0380, -23.7180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

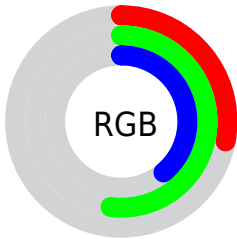
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 114, 133
Decimal	4687203
CIE _{Lab}	50.71, -28.37, 12.25
CIE _{LCh}	51, 30.904, 156.649
Yxy	19.0206, 0.2815, 0.4044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282877283 (0xFF478563)
YUV	110.5860, -5.7119, -34.7169
Hunter-Lab	43.6126, -22.1423, 10.4453

Details

The YIQ color **110.5860, -26.0380, -23.7180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **93.4140, 26.0380, 23.7180**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.6460, -26.2670, -25.0750**, and **59.7320, -29.3850, -23.6330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.2710, -20.5370, -18.7850**.

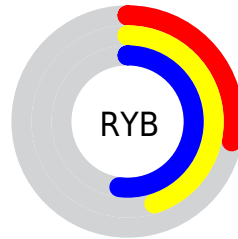
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (52%)

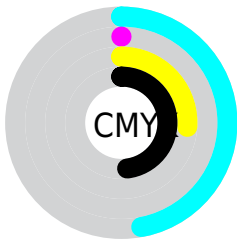
Blue (39%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (52%)

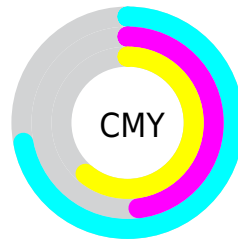


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.5860, -26.0380, -23.7180 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 110.5860, -26.0380, -23.7180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.5860,
-26.0380, -23.7180

■ 110.5860,
-26.0380, -23.7180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.8140, -26.6800,
-23.0960

■ 163.6460,
-26.2670, -25.0750

■ 59.7320, -29.3850,
-23.6330

■ 190.6460,
-26.2670, -25.0750

■ 38.1670, -26.1760,
-21.2160

■ 218.8200,
-26.8170, -26.1210

■ 22.6310, -12.7430,
-16.8630

■ 237.4280,
-22.4170, -17.7530

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.5860,
-26.0380, -23.7180

■ 110.5860,
-26.0380, -23.7180

■ 105.9010,
-31.5390, -28.6510

■ 115.2710,
-20.5370, -18.7850

■ 100.8030,
-37.3150, -34.1070

■ 120.3690,
-14.7610, -13.3290

■ 96.1180, -42.8160,
-39.0400

■ 125.0540, -9.2600,
-8.3960

■ 91.4330, -48.3170,
-43.9730

■ 129.7390, -3.7590,
-3.4630

■ 86.3350, -54.0930,
-49.4290

■ 134.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

■ 84.9110, -55.8350,
-50.8990

■ 139.5220, 7.5180,
6.9260

■ 144.2070, 13.0190,
11.8590

■ 148.8920, 18.5200,

16.7920

■ 153.9900, 24.2960,
22.2480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.0100, 2.0670, -20.9490



110.5860, -26.0380, -23.7180



102.2800, -60.2870, -25.2710

Triad

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



110.5860, -26.0380, -23.7180



117.9580, -34.5720, 9.8120



121.9530, 42.9130, 9.7370

Complementary

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



110.5860, -26.0380, -23.7180



93.4140, 26.0380, 23.7180

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.



123.0530, 37.1800, 20.0280



110.5860, -26.0380, -23.7180



123.4950, -5.0470, 19.8890

Square

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



110.5860, -26.0380, -23.7180



106.9490, -65.8840, -6.4280



124.1900, 20.8570, 24.0010



120.4110, 38.1470, -3.0130

Rectangle

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



110.5860, -26.0380, -23.7180



94.9600, -82.7530, -25.6090



124.1900, 20.8570, 24.0010



122.1750, 42.4080, 13.3840

Sweetspot

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



110.5860, -26.0380, -23.7180



164.3420, -10.1310, -9.1310



117.5600, 3.2140, -25.2180



81.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.5860, -26.0380, -23.7180



137.9550, -40.7990, -37.0470



114.1200, -35.9890, -14.0770



63.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



83.0360, -54.6890, -49.6410



1.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580

Inverse Universe

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



93.4140, 26.0380, 23.7180



111.1590, 40.4780, 37.3580



89.8800, 35.9890, 14.0770



62.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



46.9640, 54.6890, 49.6410



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.5860, -26.0380, -23.7180 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

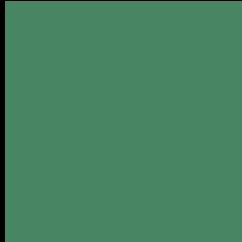
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 110.5860, -26.0380, -23.7180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

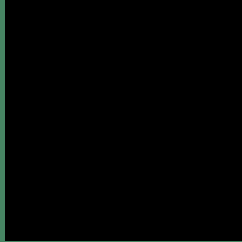
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 110.5860, -26.0380, -23.7180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.5860, -26.0380, -23.7180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.5860, -26.0380, -23.7180.

-23.7180.

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

110.5860, -26.0380, -23.7180

Protanopia

119.3140, 13.4350, -6.7010

Deuteranopia

121.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210



Tritanopia

115.0870, -31.2220, -6.8540

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.5860, -26.0380, -23.7180

Protanomaly

116.1980, -1.0980, -13.1460

Deuteranomaly

117.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160

Tritanomaly

113.4690, -29.6620, -13.1020

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.5860, -26.0380, -23.7180

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.5860, -26.0380, -23.7180 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(71, 133, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 133, 99)  
}
```

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(71, 133, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 133, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.5860, -26.0380, -23.7180 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(71, 133, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 133, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(71, 133, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 133, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 133, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 133,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.5860, -26.0380, -23.7180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 133, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 133,  
99) }
```

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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