

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.5920, -70.8740,
-48.1700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.5920, -70.8740,
-48.1700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0DA16B
RGB	13, 161, 107
RGB Percent	5%, 63%, 42%
CMY	0.9494, 0.3684, 0.5806
CMYK	0.92, 0.00, 0.34, 0.37
HSL	158°, 85%, 34%
HSV	158°, 92%, 63%
XYZ	15.5709, 26.6565, 18.2176
YIQ	110.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

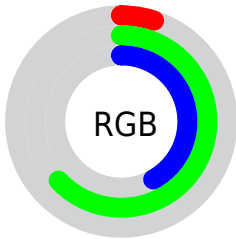
Format	Color
RYB	13, 104, 161
Decimal	893291
CIELab	58.66, -48.20, 18.51
CIELCh	59, 51.634, 158.994
Yxy	26.6565, 0.2576, 0.4410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279083371 (0xFF0DA16B)
YUV	110.5920, -1.7709, -85.5882
Hunter-Lab	51.6299, -36.5193, 15.2205

Details

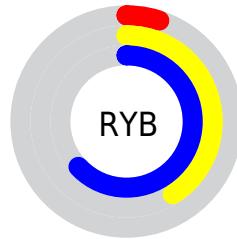
The YIQ color **110.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **63.4080, 70.8740, 48.1700**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.0130, -55.8820, -44.5380**, and **70.1220, -48.6390, -38.1350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.1350, -77.0170, -52.4810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.0600, -63.2640, -42.9120**.

Distribution



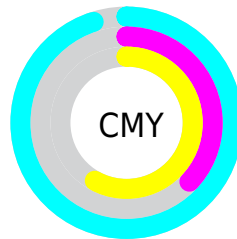
- Red (5%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700 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 110.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.5920,
-70.8740, -48.1700

■ 110.5920,
-70.8740, -48.1700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.1200, -63.4930,
-44.2690

■ 173.0130,
-55.8820, -44.5380

■ 70.1220, -48.6390,
-38.1350

■ 202.0840,
-54.6440, -44.9480

■ 52.9390, -34.7020,
-31.9020

■ 219.1160,
-48.5020, -35.1100

■ 35.8700, -21.0860,
-25.3580

■ 231.3920,
-39.9310, -19.7310

■ 21.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,

-2.9680

■ 110.5920,
-70.8740, -48.1700

■ 110.5920,
-70.8740, -48.1700

■ 106.1350,
-77.0170, -52.4810

■ 116.0600,
-63.2640, -42.9120

■ 121.5280,
-55.6540, -37.6540

■ 126.9960,
-48.0440, -32.3960

■ 132.3500,
-40.1130, -27.4490

■ 137.8180,
-32.5030, -22.1910

■ 143.5850,
-24.2970, -16.7210

■ 149.0530,
-16.6870, -11.4630

■ 154.5210, -9.0770,
-6.2050

■ 159.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.7190, -2.1480, -38.1800



110.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700



113.2370, -94.2590, -37.3550

Triad

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



110.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700



133.0210, -65.2460, 15.0580



139.5560, 72.0720, 15.4320

Complementary

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



110.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700



63.4080, 70.8740, 48.1700

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.



140.3820, 64.5950, 35.3070



110.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700



144.8070, -5.3250, 35.9470

Square

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



110.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700



116.6350, -114.8500, -11.0900



144.0650, 38.0470, 42.8710



138.1130, 62.1730, -8.9230

Rectangle

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



110.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700



116.6570, -103.8890, -28.0250



144.0650, 38.0470, 42.8710



139.4130, 71.3370, 23.2490

Sweetspot

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



110.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700



189.2640, -27.8270, -18.8270



116.0220, -8.5160, -65.9560



92.7540, -17.2830, -11.6750



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700



137.8450, -100.1680, -67.9440



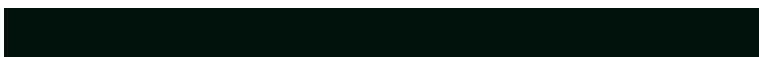
105.0080, -82.7080, -20.9160



78.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



95.6030, -69.4070, -47.2230



11.8200, -8.4810, -5.9930

Inverse Universe

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



63.4080, 70.8740, 48.1700



71.1550, 100.1680, 67.9440



68.9920, 82.7080, 20.9160



76.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



49.3970, 69.4070, 47.2230



6.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700 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 110.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700 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 110.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700.

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

110.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700

Protanopia

138.5010, 20.0380, -10.7300

Deuteranopia

140.8640, 23.7500, -0.9060



Tritanopia

126.3650, -61.6640, -16.8320

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700



Protanomaly

128.5890, -12.9250, -24.5810



Deuteranomaly

129.4740, -10.8630, -17.8950



Tritanomaly

120.9480, -65.2840, -28.3240

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700



Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

110.6880, -26.0850, -17.3570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700 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(13, 161, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(13, 161, 107)  
}
```

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(13, 161, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(13, 161, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700 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(13, 161, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(13, 161, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(13, 161, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(13, 161, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 161, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(13, 161,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(13, 161, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(13, 161,  
107) }
```

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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