

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.6510, -15.4950,
-11.0390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.6510, -15.4950,
-11.0390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	597A6D
RGB	89, 122, 109
RGB Percent	35%, 48%, 43%
CMY	0.6511, 0.5215, 0.5726
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.11, 0.52
HSL	156°, 16%, 41%
HSV	156°, 27%, 48%
XYZ	13.8385, 17.1491, 17.0450
YIQ	110.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

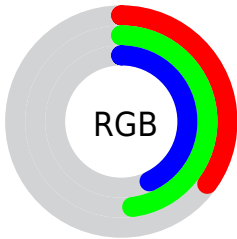
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 110, 122
Decimal	5864045
CIE _{Lab}	48.45, -14.75, 3.33
CIE _{LCh}	48, 15.121, 167.291
Yxy	17.1491, 0.2881, 0.3570
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284054125 (0xFF597A6D)
YUV	110.6510, -0.8139, -18.9879
Hunter-Lab	41.4114, -12.8203, 4.5841

Details

The YIQ color **110.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **100.3490, 15.4950, 11.0390**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.8250, -16.0450, -12.0850**, and **62.4770, -14.9450, -9.9930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.4930, -21.0420, -15.1380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400**.

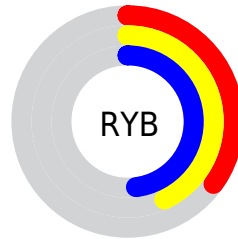
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (48%)

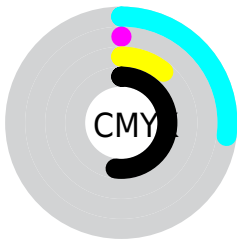
Blue (43%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (48%)

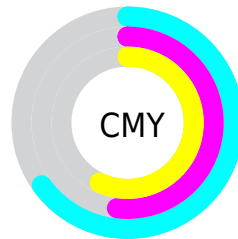


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390 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 110.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.6510,
-15.4950, -11.0390

■ 110.6510,
-15.4950, -11.0390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.0640, -15.2200,
-10.5160

■ 162.8250,
-16.0450, -12.0850

■ 62.4770, -14.9450,
-9.9930

■ 189.5260,
-16.6410, -12.2970

■ 40.1780, -15.5410,
-10.2050

■ 217.5260,
-16.6410, -12.2970

■ 19.7760, -14.3490,
-9.7810

■ 243.8790,
-16.1370, -10.4170

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 110.6510,
-15.4950, -11.0390

■ 110.6510,
-15.4950, -11.0390

■ 106.4930,
-21.0420, -15.1380

■ 114.8090, -9.9480,
-6.9400

■ 102.3350,
-26.5890, -19.2370

■ 118.9670, -4.4010,
-2.8410

■ 97.9920, -33.0530,
-23.2370

■ 123.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 93.8340, -38.6000,
-27.3360

■ 127.4680, 7.6100,
5.2580

■ 89.6760, -44.1470,
-31.4350

■ 131.6260, 13.1570,
9.3570

■ 85.5180, -49.6940,
-35.5340

■ 135.7840, 18.7040,
13.4560

■ 81.3600, -55.2410,
-39.6330

■ 139.9420, 24.2510,
17.5550

■ 80.0500, -57.3040,

■ 144.2850, 30.7150,

-40.7920

21.5550

■ 148.4430, 36.2620,
25.6540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.9960, -3.3450, -10.9690



110.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390



109.7410, -24.4360, -8.6920

Triad

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



110.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390



115.6540, -10.4090, 6.9270



116.0150, 22.0070, 3.1510

Complementary

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



110.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390



100.3490, 15.4950, 11.0390

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.



116.9920, 20.8140, 8.2540



110.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390



116.7050, 2.7490, 10.7570

Square

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



110.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390



113.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420



117.5660, 13.3860, 10.7140



114.8740, 17.7900, -3.0260

Rectangle

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



110.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390



110.3540, -27.6000, -6.4160



117.5660, 13.3860, 10.7140



116.3680, 22.5110, 5.0310

Sweetspot

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



110.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390



153.5430, -6.1430, -4.3110



112.2580, -1.3270, -14.5030



76.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



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.



110.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390



140.7700, -23.3800, -16.8200



110.3720, -18.8430, -5.4270



58.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



82.0390, -58.7710, -41.7390



165.3660, -118.4130, -84.2130

Inverse Universe

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



100.3490, 15.4950, 11.0390



125.1160, 23.7010, 16.5090



100.6280, 18.8430, 5.4270



57.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



42.9610, 58.7710, 41.7390



86.7480, 118.0920, 84.5240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390 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 110.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

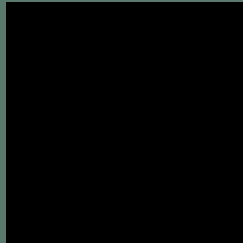
Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

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 110.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390.



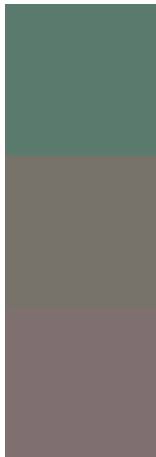
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390.

-11.0390.

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

110.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390

Protanopia

114.4690, 5.8690, -1.7390

Deuteranopia

115.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920



Tritanopia

112.3660, -18.7060, -2.4020

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390

Protanomaly

113.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290

Deuteranomaly

113.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790

Tritanomaly

111.8560, -17.3300, -5.3140

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390 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(89, 122, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 122, 109)  
}
```

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(89, 122, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 122, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390 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(89, 122, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 122, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 122, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 122, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 122, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 122,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 122, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 122,  
109) }
```

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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