

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.6920, 3.6230,
-5.0890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F7162
RGB	111, 113, 98
RGB Percent	44%, 44%, 38%
CMY	0.5647, 0.5568, 0.6157
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.13, 0.56
HSL	68°, 7%, 41%
HSV	68°, 13%, 44%
XYZ	14.6652, 16.0717, 13.8861
YIQ	110.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

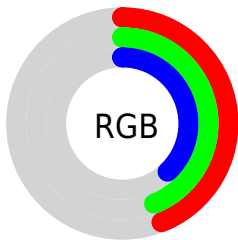
Format	Color
R _Y B	98, 113, 100
Decimal	7303522
CIE Lab	47.07, -3.67, 8.07
CIE LCh	47, 8.863, 114.463
Yxy	16.0717, 0.3286, 0.3602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285493602 (0xFF6F7162)
YUV	110.6920, -6.2572, 0.2701
Hunter-Lab	40.0895, -4.8591, 7.5259

Details

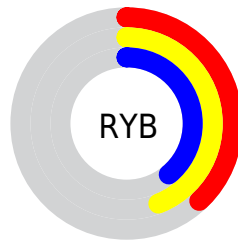
The YIQ color **110.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **100.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000**, and **62.9200, 2.9810, -4.4670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.8400, 5.9620, -8.9340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440**.

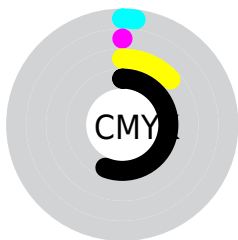
Distribution



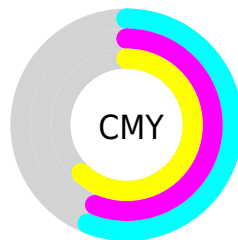
- Red (44%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890 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 110.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.6920, 3.6230,
-5.0890

■ 110.6920, 3.6230,
-5.0890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.6920, 3.6230,
-5.0890

■ 162.5780, 3.9440,
-5.4000

■ 62.9200, 2.9810,
-4.4670

■ 189.4640, 4.2650,
-5.7110

■ 40.9200, 2.9810,
-4.4670

■ 217.4640, 4.2650,
-5.7110

■ 20.4640, 4.2650,
-5.7110

■ 245.4640, 4.2650,
-5.7110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.6920, 3.6230,

■ 110.6920, 3.6230,

-5.0890

-5.0890

■ 108.8400, 5.9620,
-8.9340

■ 112.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 107.1730, 9.2180,
-12.8780

■ 114.2110, -1.9720,
2.7000

■ 105.3210, 11.5570,
-16.7230

■ 116.0630, -4.3110,
6.5450

■ 103.7680, 14.4920,
-20.3560

■ 117.6160, -7.2460,
10.1780

■ 101.9160, 16.8310,
-24.2010

■ 119.5820, -9.9060,
14.3340

■ 100.2490, 20.0870,
-28.1450

■ 121.1350,
-12.8410, 17.9670

■ 98.3970, 22.4260,
-31.9900

■ 122.9870,
-15.1800, 21.8120

■ 96.8440, 25.3610,
-35.6230

■ 124.5400,
-18.1150, 25.4450

■ 95.6330, 27.3330,
-38.3230

■ 126.5060,
-20.7750, 29.6010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.7960, 9.2620, -2.6580



110.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890



109.7450, -3.8960, -6.4880

Triad

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



110.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890



109.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520



113.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940

Complementary

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



110.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890



100.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890

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.



112.9560, 3.3000, 6.2760



110.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890



111.1930, -10.7290, 1.7110

Square

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



110.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890



109.2370, -14.0290, -4.5650



112.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770



113.1650, 12.8370, 4.1410

Rectangle

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



110.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890



109.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150



112.0090, -4.2190, 4.8770



113.1090, 7.2430, 6.4030

Sweetspot

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



110.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890



147.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



103.6590, 8.3900, 2.1340



73.2450, 0.6880, -1.4560



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890



144.3670, 5.9160, -8.1000



108.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730



55.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



101.5360, 28.9840, -40.7120



208.9750, 59.6190, -83.8130

Inverse Universe

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



100.3080, -3.6230, 5.0890



127.6330, -5.9160, 8.1000



102.7000, 1.1450, 6.7850



50.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



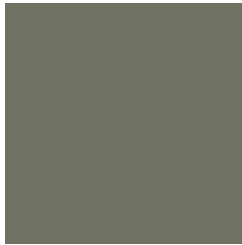
18.4640, -28.9840, 40.7120



38.0250, -59.6190, 83.8130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890 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 110.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

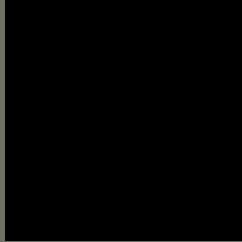
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890.



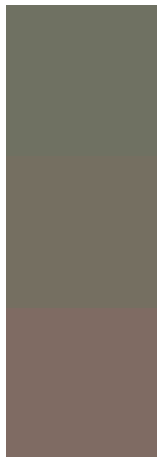
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.6920, 3.6230,

-5.0890.

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

110.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890

Protanopia

111.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

Deuteranopia

112.0680, 14.4880, 1.7520



Tritanopia

112.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890

Protanomaly

111.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290

Deuteranomaly

111.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660

Tritanomaly

111.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890 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(111, 113, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 113, 98)  
}
```

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(111, 113, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 113, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890 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(111, 113, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 113, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 113, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 113, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 113, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 113,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.6920, 3.6230, -5.0890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 113, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
113, 98) }
```

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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