

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.7160, -14.1200,
-8.4240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.7160, -14.1200,
-8.4240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C7870
RGB	92, 120, 112
RGB Percent	36%, 47%, 44%
CMY	0.6393, 0.5294, 0.5608
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.07, 0.53
HSL	163°, 13%, 42%
HSV	163°, 23%, 47%
XYZ	14.0536, 16.8797, 17.8429
YIQ	110.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

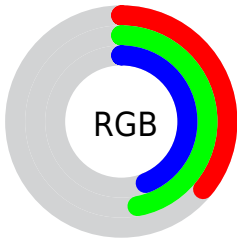
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 108, 120
Decimal	6060144
CIE _{Lab}	48.11, -11.93, 1.09
CIE _{LCh}	48, 11.982, 174.802
Yxy	16.8797, 0.2881, 0.3461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284250224 (0xFF5C7870)
YUV	110.7160, 0.6330, -16.4139
Hunter-Lab	41.0849, -10.8404, 3.0102

Details

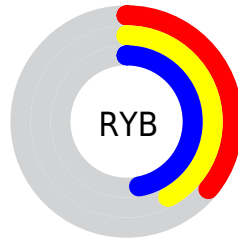
The YIQ color **110.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **101.2840, 14.1200, 8.4240**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360**, and **62.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.7860, -20.3090, -11.9010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.6460, -7.9310, -4.9470**.

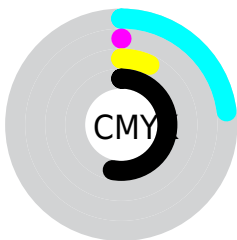
Distribution



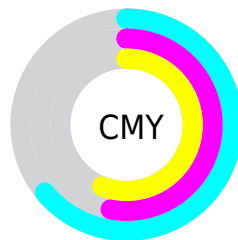
- Red (36%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240 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 110.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.7160,
-14.1200, -8.4240

■ 110.7160,
-14.1200, -8.4240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.1290, -13.8450,
-7.9010

■ 162.4170,
-14.7160, -8.6360

■ 62.4280, -13.2490,
-7.6890

■ 189.7050,
-15.5870, -9.3710

■ 40.4280, -13.2490,
-7.6890

■ 217.7050,
-15.5870, -9.3710

■ 18.9440, -14.7620,
-7.8020

■ 245.1180,
-15.3120, -8.8480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 110.7160,
-14.1200, -8.4240

■ 110.7160,
-14.1200, -8.4240

■ 106.7860,
-20.3090, -11.9010

■ 114.6460, -7.9310,
-4.9470

■ 102.7420,
-26.1770, -15.6890

■ 118.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 98.8120, -32.3660,
-19.1660

■ 122.6200, 4.1260,
2.3180

■ 94.7680, -38.2340,
-22.9540

■ 126.6640, 9.9940,
6.1060

■ 90.8380, -44.4230,
-26.4310

■ 130.5940, 16.1830,
9.5830

■ 86.7940, -50.2910,
-30.2190

■ 134.6380, 22.0510,
13.3710

■ 82.8640, -56.4800,
-33.6960

■ 138.5680, 28.2400,
16.8480

■ 80.2440, -60.6060,

■ 142.4980, 34.4290,

-36.0140

20.3250

■ 146.5420, 40.2970,
24.1130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.9790, -4.6750, -8.8910



110.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240



110.6600, -19.7140, -6.1620

Triad

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



110.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240



114.8780, -5.2280, 6.6440



115.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320

Complementary

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



110.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240



101.2840, 14.1200, 8.4240

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.



116.1440, 17.3300, 5.3140



110.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240



116.0210, 4.6750, 8.8910

Square

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



110.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240



113.5670, -14.7180, 2.4180



115.8000, 12.6070, 8.3110



114.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770

Rectangle

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



110.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240



111.0560, -20.7690, -3.5610



115.8000, 12.6070, 8.3110



115.4490, 17.7890, 2.5010

Sweetspot

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



110.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240



152.2550, -5.2720, -3.5760



110.8280, -2.9320, -12.9480



76.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



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.



110.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240



141.3620, -22.0510, -13.3710



108.1060, -15.0380, -2.7980



58.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



83.5210, -62.9440, -37.6960



168.4440, -127.0800, -75.8160

Inverse Universe

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



101.2840, 14.1200, 8.4240



126.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600



103.8940, 15.0380, 2.7980



57.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



41.4790, 62.9440, 37.6960



83.5560, 127.0800, 75.8160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240 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 110.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

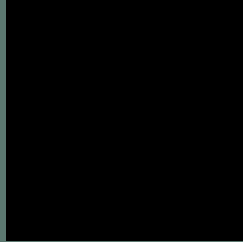
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240.

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

110.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240

Protanopia

113.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070

Deuteranopia

114.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240



Tritanopia

112.1490, -16.5970, -2.0770

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240

Protanomaly

112.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730

Deuteranomaly

113.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230

Tritanomaly

111.8670, -15.8630, -4.3670

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.6680, -4.9970, -3.0530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240 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(92, 120, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 120, 112)  
}
```

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(92, 120, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 120, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240 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(92, 120, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 120, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 120, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 120, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 120, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 120,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.7160, -14.1200, -8.4240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 120, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 120,  
112) }
```

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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