

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400)
contains.

YIQ(110.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(110.7160, -4.9520,
1.6400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B6F77
RGB	107, 111, 119
RGB Percent	42%, 44%, 47%
CMY	0.5804, 0.5647, 0.5334
CMYK	0.10, 0.07, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	220°, 5%, 44%
HSV	220°, 10%, 47%
XYZ	15.0773, 15.8267, 19.7109
YIQ	110.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

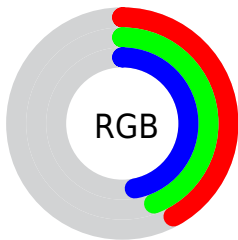
Format	Color
RYB	107, 110, 119
Decimal	7040887
CIELab	46.75, 0.21, -4.96
CIELCh	47, 4.960, 272.383
Yxy	15.8267, 0.2979, 0.3127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285230967 (0xFF6B6F77)
YUV	110.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589
Hunter-Lab	39.7828, -1.9703, -1.5280

Details

The YIQ color **110.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **115.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.4170, -5.5480, 1.4280**, and **63.0150, -4.3560, 1.8520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

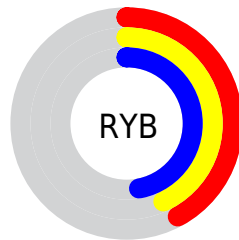
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (44%)

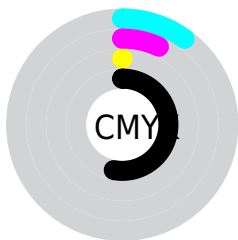
Blue (47%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (47%)

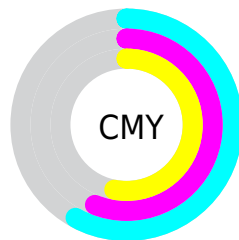


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400 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, -4.9520, 1.6400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.7160, -4.9520,
1.6400

■ 110.7160, -4.9520,
1.6400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

■ 162.4170, -5.5480,
1.4280

■ 63.0150, -4.3560,
1.8520

■ 189.4170, -5.5480,
1.4280

■ 41.4880, -4.3100,
1.0180

■ 216.8300, -5.2730,
1.9510

■ 20.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 245.5310, -5.8690,
1.7390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.7160, -4.9520,

■ 110.7160, -4.9520,

1.6400

1.6400

■ 102.4320, -9.9040,
3.2800

■ 119.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 94.1480, -14.8560,
4.9200

■ 127.2840, 4.9520,
-1.6400

■ 85.8640, -19.8080,
6.5600

■ 135.5680, 9.9040,
-3.2800

■ 77.5800, -24.7600,
8.2000

■ 143.8520, 14.8560,
-4.9200

■ 69.5950, -29.1160,
10.0520

■ 151.8370, 19.2120,
-6.7720

■ 61.3110, -34.0680,
11.6920

■ 160.1210, 24.1640,
-8.4120

■ 53.6140, -39.2950,
12.8090

■ 167.8180, 29.3910,
-9.5290

■ 45.3300, -44.2470,
14.4490

■ 176.1020, 34.3430,
-11.1690

■ 37.0460, -49.1990,
16.0890

■ 184.3860, 39.2950,
-12.8090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420



110.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



111.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120

Triad

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



110.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



111.3600, 7.7940, 1.9220



109.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620

Complementary

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



110.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



115.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

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.



110.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240



110.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



111.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530

Square

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



110.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



111.6310, 5.5930, 3.2650



110.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520



109.1840, -6.5100, -3.1660

Rectangle

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



110.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



111.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



110.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520



110.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610

Sweetspot

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



110.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400



152.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



114.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880



76.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100



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, -4.9520, 1.6400



142.6880, -7.7490, 2.7710



108.9660, -2.6600, 4.1560



54.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



37.9750, -50.4370, 16.4990



77.2210, -103.0750, 34.3410

Inverse Universe

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



111.0440, 5.8680, 3.7880



143.3650, 9.3980, 5.8940



117.0340, 2.6600, -4.1560



55.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



41.1520, 59.5510, 38.6150



84.2120, 122.3570, 78.8130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

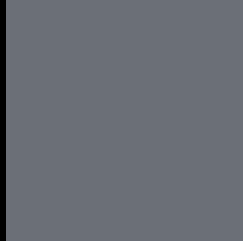
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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, -4.9520, 1.6400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

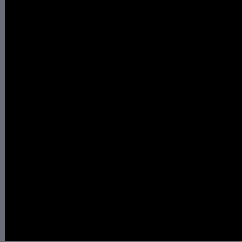
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

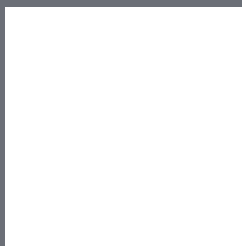
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 110.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.7160, -4.9520,

1.6400.

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, -4.9520, 1.6400

Protanopia

110.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Deuteranopia

112.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



Tritanopia

110.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400

Protanomaly

110.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760

Deuteranomaly

111.4500, -1.1470, 4.2690

Tritanomaly

110.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.0430, -1.5590, 0.7210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400 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(107, 111, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 111, 119)  
}
```

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(107, 111, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 111, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400 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(107, 111, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 111, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 111, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 111, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 111, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 111,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 111, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
111, 119) }
```

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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