

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.7580, -23.1060,
-10.7700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.7580, -23.1060, -10.7700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.7580, -23.1060,
-10.7700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	527C76
RGB	82, 124, 118
RGB Percent	32%, 49%, 46%
CMY	0.6785, 0.5136, 0.5373
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.05, 0.51
HSL	171°, 20%, 40%
HSV	171°, 34%, 49%
XYZ	13.9559, 17.5199, 19.7787
YIQ	110.7580, -23.1060, -10.7700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

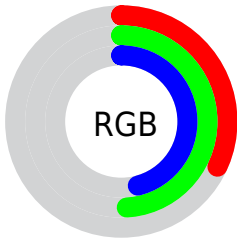
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 105, 124
Decimal	5405814
CIE _{Lab}	48.91, -16.00, -1.36
CIE _{LCh}	49, 16.054, 184.850
Yxy	17.5199, 0.2723, 0.3418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283595894 (0xFF527C76)
YUV	110.7580, 3.5703, -25.2208
Hunter-Lab	41.8567, -13.7335, 1.2832

Details

The YIQ color **110.7580, -23.1060, -10.7700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **95.2420, 23.1060, 10.7700**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.0460, -23.9770, -11.5050**, and **62.1710, -22.8310, -10.2470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.9420, -29.6160, -13.9360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.5740, -16.5960, -7.6040**.

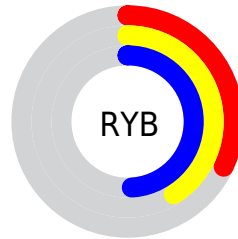
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (49%)

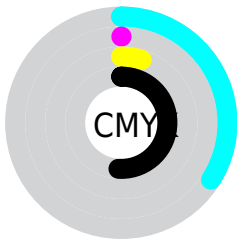
Blue (46%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (49%)

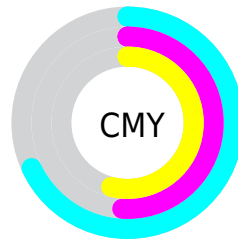


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.7580, -23.1060, -10.7700 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 110.7580, -23.1060, -10.7700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.7580,
-23.1060, -10.7700

■ 110.7580,
-23.1060, -10.7700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.0570, -22.5100,
-10.5580

■ 163.0460,
-23.9770, -11.5050

■ 61.8720, -23.4270,
-10.4590

■ 190.0460,
-23.9770, -11.5050

■ 38.0890, -25.5360,
-10.7840

■ 217.7470,
-24.5730, -11.7170

■ 21.2750, -17.1920,
-7.8160

■ 242.9260,
-23.5190, -8.7910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 110.7580,
-23.1060, -10.7700

■ 110.7580,
-23.1060, -10.7700

■ 106.9420,
-29.6160, -13.9360

■ 114.5740,
-16.5960, -7.6040

■ 102.8270,
-36.7220, -17.3140

■ 118.6890, -9.4900,
-4.2260

■ 99.1250, -43.5530,
-20.1690

■ 122.3910, -2.6590,
-1.3710

■ 95.0100, -50.6590,
-23.5470

■ 126.5060, 4.4470,
2.0070

■ 91.1940, -57.1690,
-26.7130

■ 130.3220, 10.9570,
5.1730

■ 87.3780, -63.6790,
-29.8790

■ 134.1380, 17.4670,
8.3390

■ 84.8720, -68.1260,
-31.8860

■ 138.1390, 24.8940,
11.4060

■ 141.9550, 31.4040,

14.5720

■ 146.0700, 38.5100,
17.9500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.1630, -11.1850, -12.0570



110.7580, -23.1060, -10.7700



110.4570, -29.3880, -7.0520

Triad

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



110.7580, -23.1060, -10.7700



117.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940



116.3090, 20.9990, -0.6090

Complementary

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



110.7580, -23.1060, -10.7700



95.2420, 23.1060, 10.7700

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.



117.6670, 23.1070, 5.2430



110.7580, -23.1060, -10.7700



118.6520, 10.2680, 12.1560

Square

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



110.7580, -23.1060, -10.7700



115.7780, -16.6900, 5.1180



118.5620, 19.2090, 9.8090



115.3140, 13.4350, -6.7010

Rectangle

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



110.7580, -23.1060, -10.7700



112.1630, -28.3800, -3.2920



118.5620, 19.2090, 9.8090



116.8470, 22.4200, 1.1720

Sweetspot

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



110.7580, -23.1060, -10.7700



155.8740, -8.5730, -4.3250



108.4480, -7.9740, -20.6940



78.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.7580, -23.1060, -10.7700



140.1260, -36.1260, -17.1020



102.6370, -20.9070, -1.0590



59.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



85.5730, -68.7220, -32.0980



172.5480, -138.6360, -64.6200

Inverse Universe

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



95.2420, 23.1060, 10.7700



115.7600, 36.4470, 16.7910



103.3630, 20.9070, 1.0590



56.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



39.4270, 68.7220, 32.0980



79.4520, 138.6360, 64.6200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.7580, -23.1060, -10.7700 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 110.7580, -23.1060, -10.7700 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 110.7580, -23.1060, -10.7700 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.7580, -23.1060, -10.7700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.7580, -23.1060, -10.7700.

-10.7700.

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

110.7580, -23.1060, -10.7700

Protanopia

115.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Deuteranopia

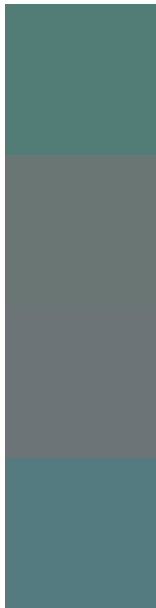
116.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440



Tritanopia

112.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.7580, -23.1060, -10.7700

Protanomaly

113.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890

Deuteranomaly

114.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510

Tritanomaly

111.7950, -24.5280, -7.0240

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.7580, -23.1060, -10.7700

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.7580, -23.1060, -10.7700 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(82, 124, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 124, 118)  
}
```

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(82, 124, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 124, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.7580, -23.1060, -10.7700 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(82, 124, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 124, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 124, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 124, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 124, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 124,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.7580, -23.1060, -10.7700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 124, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 124,  
118) }
```

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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