

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.8250, -16.0450,
-12.0850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.8250, -16.0450, -12.0850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.8250, -16.0450,
-12.0850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	587B6C
RGB	88, 123, 108
RGB Percent	35%, 48%, 42%
CMY	0.6550, 0.5176, 0.5765
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.12, 0.52
HSL	154°, 17%, 41%
HSV	154°, 28%, 48%
XYZ	13.8131, 17.3255, 16.7998
YIQ	110.8250, -16.0450, -12.0850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

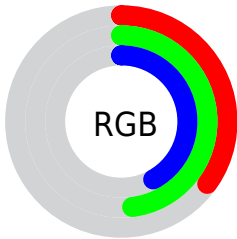
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 110, 123
Decimal	5798764
CIE _{Lab}	48.67, -15.86, 4.23
CIE _{LCh}	49, 16.415, 165.081
Yxy	17.3255, 0.2881, 0.3614
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283988844 (0xFF587B6C)
YUV	110.8250, -1.3927, -20.0175
Hunter-Lab	41.6240, -13.6058, 5.2068

Details

The YIQ color **110.8250, -16.0450, -12.0850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **100.1750, 16.0450, 12.0850**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310**, and **62.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.6670, -21.5920, -16.1840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.9830, -10.4980, -7.9860**.

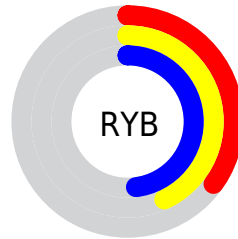
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (48%)

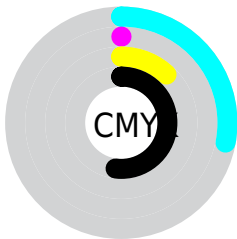
Blue (42%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (48%)

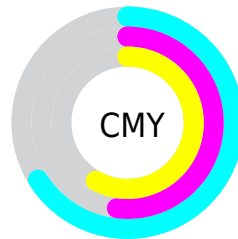


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.8250, -16.0450, -12.0850 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 110.8250, -16.0450, -12.0850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.8250,
-16.0450, -12.0850

■ 110.8250,
-16.0450, -12.0850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.2380, -15.7700,
-11.5620

■ 162.9990,
-16.5950, -13.1310

■ 62.6510, -15.4950,
-11.0390

■ 189.7000,
-17.1910, -13.3430

■ 39.7650, -15.8160,
-10.7280

■ 217.7000,
-17.1910, -13.3430

■ 19.6620, -14.0280,
-10.0920

■ 243.3520,
-16.0910, -11.2510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 110.8250,
-16.0450, -12.0850

■ 110.8250,
-16.0450, -12.0850

■ 106.6670,
-21.5920, -16.1840

■ 114.9830,
-10.4980, -7.9860

■ 102.0960,
-27.4140, -20.8060

■ 119.5540, -4.6760,
-3.3640

■ 97.9380, -32.9610,
-24.9050

■ 123.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 93.7800, -38.5080,
-29.0040

■ 127.8700, 6.4180,
4.8340

■ 89.3230, -44.6510,
-33.3150

■ 132.0280, 11.9650,
8.9330

■ 85.0510, -49.8770,
-37.7250

■ 136.5990, 17.7870,
13.5550

■ 80.8930, -55.4240,
-41.8240

■ 140.7570, 23.3340,
17.6540

■ 80.1810, -56.2950,

■ 144.9150, 28.8810,

-42.5590

21.7530

■ 149.3720, 35.0240,
26.0640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.7680, -2.7030, -11.5910



110.8250, -16.0450, -12.0850



110.0180, -26.7740, -10.3740

Triad

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



110.8250, -16.0450, -12.0850



115.6970, -11.9680, 7.6480



116.9120, 23.7950, 3.7870

Complementary

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



110.8250, -16.0450, -12.0850



100.1750, 16.0450, 12.0850

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.



117.7040, 21.6850, 8.9890



110.8250, -16.0450, -12.0850



117.6340, 1.5110, 11.1670

Square

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



110.8250, -16.0450, -12.0850



112.9510, -24.6670, 1.0050



117.8050, 14.2110, 12.2830



115.3580, 19.3030, -2.9130

Rectangle

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



110.8250, -16.0450, -12.0850



110.1580, -29.9840, -7.2640



117.8050, 14.2110, 12.2830



116.9660, 23.7030, 5.4550

Sweetspot

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



110.8250, -16.0450, -12.0850



155.7170, -6.6930, -5.3570



113.0300, -0.6850, -15.1250



78.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



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.



110.8250, -16.0450, -12.0850



141.8190, -25.0760, -19.1240



111.3610, -20.3100, -6.3740



58.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



81.4690, -57.1660, -43.2940



164.3400, -115.5240, -87.0120

Inverse Universe

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



100.1750, 16.0450, 12.0850



125.0670, 25.3970, 18.8130



99.6390, 20.3100, 6.3740



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



43.5310, 57.1660, 43.2940



87.6600, 115.5240, 87.0120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.8250, -16.0450, -12.0850 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 110.8250, -16.0450, -12.0850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

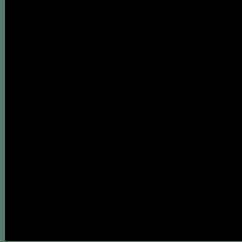
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 110.8250, -16.0450, -12.0850 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.8250, -16.0450, -12.0850.



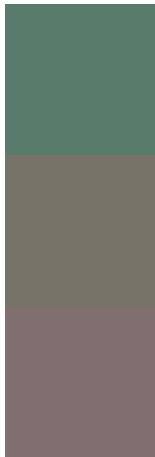
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.8250, -16.0450, -12.0850.

-12.0850.

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

110.8250, -16.0450, -12.0850

Protanopia

115.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610

Deuteranopia

115.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930



Tritanopia

112.7680, -19.8980, -2.8260

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.8250, -16.0450, -12.0850

Protanomaly

113.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630

Deuteranomaly

113.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900

Tritanomaly

112.1440, -18.2010, -6.0490

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.8250, -16.0450, -12.0850

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 110.8250, -16.0450, -12.0850 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(88, 123, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 123, 108)  
}
```

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(88, 123, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 123, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.8250, -16.0450, -12.0850 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(88, 123, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 123, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 123, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 123, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 123, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 123,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.8250, -16.0450, -12.0850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 123, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 123,  
108) }
```

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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