

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.8340, -20.2640,
-7.2080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080)
contains.

YIQ(110.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080)	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(110.8340, -20.2640,
-7.2080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	577979
RGB	87, 121, 121
RGB Percent	34%, 47%, 47%
CMY	0.6589, 0.5254, 0.5256
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	180°, 16%, 41%
HSV	180°, 28%, 47%
XYZ	14.2176, 17.0834, 20.6307
YIQ	110.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

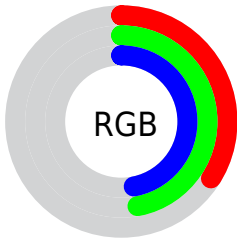
Format	Color
R_{YB}	87, 104, 121
Decimal	5732729
CIE _{Lab}	48.36, -12.02, -3.90
CIE _{LCh}	48, 12.632, 197.973
Yxy	17.0834, 0.2738, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283922809 (0xFF577979)
YUV	110.8340, 5.0118, -20.9024
Hunter-Lab	41.3321, -10.9300, -0.6617

Details

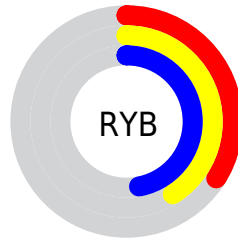
The YIQ color $[110.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $[97.1660, 20.2640, 7.2080]$, and the grayscale version is $[111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[162.5350, -20.8600, -7.4200]$, and $[62.2470, -19.9890, -6.6850]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[107.2460, -27.4160, -9.7520]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[114.4220, -13.1120, -4.6640]$.

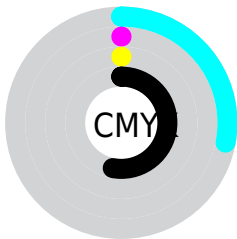
Distribution



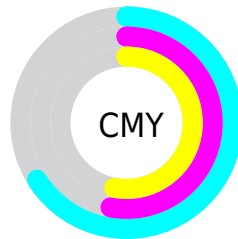
- Red (34%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080 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 110.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 110.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.1330, -19.6680,
-6.9960

■ 162.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 62.2470, -19.9890,
-6.6850

■ 190.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 39.8340, -20.2640,
-7.2080

■ 217.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 20.3290, -17.2840,
-6.1480

■ 244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 110.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 107.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 114.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 103.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 118.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 100.0700,
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 121.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 96.4820, -48.8720,
-17.3840

■ 125.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

■ 92.5950, -56.6200,
-20.1400

■ 128.7740, 15.4960,
5.5120

■ 89.0070, -63.7720,
-22.6840

■ 132.6610, 23.2440,
8.2680

■ 85.4190, -70.9240,
-25.2280

■ 136.2490, 30.3960,
10.8120

■ 84.8210, -72.1160,

■ 139.8370, 37.5480,

-25.6520

13.3560

■ 143.4250, 44.7000,
15.9000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570



110.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080



111.5720, -22.2820, -3.6740

Triad

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



110.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080



116.3520, 2.2450, 8.8770



115.0200, 14.4430, -2.9410

Complementary

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



110.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080



97.1660, 20.2640, 7.2080

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.



115.6340, 18.7060, 2.4020



110.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080



117.1420, 11.6440, 9.2440

Square

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



110.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080



115.4970, -8.5290, 5.8950



116.7850, 16.9630, 6.4590



113.6060, 6.7410, -6.5310

Rectangle

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



110.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080



112.6480, -19.4400, -0.1120



116.7850, 16.9630, 6.4590



114.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480

Sweetspot

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



110.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080



154.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



107.2570, -8.7540, -17.5700



76.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960



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.



110.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080



141.8540, -32.1840, -11.4480



101.4420, -15.8640, 1.1600



59.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



87.6250, -74.5000, -26.5000



176.6520, -150.1920, -53.4240

Inverse Universe

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



97.1660, 20.2640, 7.2080



120.1460, 32.1840, 11.4480



106.5580, 15.8640, -1.1600



56.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



37.3750, 74.5000, 26.5000



75.3480, 150.1920, 53.4240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080 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 110.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

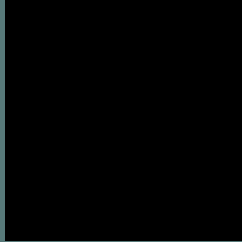
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080.

-7.2080.

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

110.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080

Protanopia

114.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Deuteranopia

115.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



Tritanopia

111.7570, -21.3650, -3.7730

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080

Protanomaly

113.5260, -7.4730, -2.2330

Deuteranomaly

114.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050

Tritanomaly

111.1160, -20.9980, -4.9180

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080 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(87, 121, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 121, 121)  
}
```

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(87, 121, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 121, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080 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(87, 121, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 121, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 121, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 121, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 121, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 121,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.8340, -20.2640, -7.2080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 121, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 121,  
121) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor