

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.8910, -16.4110,
-16.4670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.8910, -16.4110, -16.4670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.8910, -16.4110,
-16.4670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	557E65
RGB	85, 126, 101
RGB Percent	33%, 49%, 40%
CMY	0.6668, 0.5058, 0.6040
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.20, 0.51
HSL	143°, 19%, 41%
HSV	143°, 33%, 49%
XYZ	13.5551, 17.7954, 15.0293
YIQ	110.8910, -16.4110, -16.4670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

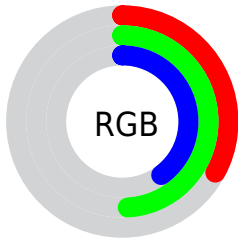
Format	Color
RYB	85, 114, 126
Decimal	5602917
CIELab	49.25, -20.01, 9.13
CIELCh	49, 21.992, 155.460
Yxy	17.7954, 0.2923, 0.3837
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283792997 (0xFF557E65)
YUV	110.8910, -4.8763, -22.7064
Hunter-Lab	42.1846, -16.4658, 8.4056

Details

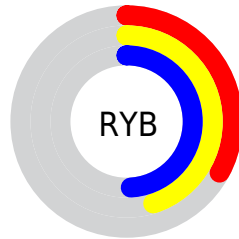
The YIQ color **110.8910, -16.4110, -16.4670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **100.1090, 16.4110, 16.4670**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.0650, -16.9610, -17.5130**, and **62.4180, -16.4570, -15.6330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.0920, -21.5910, -21.7110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.6900, -11.2310, -11.2230**.

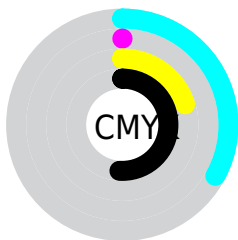
Distribution



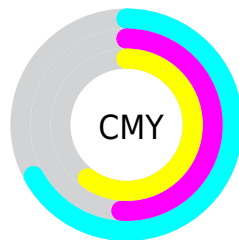
- Red (33%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.8910, -16.4110, -16.4670 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 110.8910, -16.4110, -16.4670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.8910,
-16.4110, -16.4670

■ 110.8910,
-16.4110, -16.4670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.3040, -16.1360,
-15.9440

■ 163.0650,
-16.9610, -17.5130

■ 62.4180, -16.4570,
-15.6330

■ 190.3530,
-17.8320, -18.2480

■ 39.3470, -17.6950,
-15.2230

■ 218.2390,
-17.5110, -18.5590

■ 20.6250, -12.6060,
-13.8380

■ 241.5430,
-15.3110, -14.3750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 110.8910,
-16.4110, -16.4670

■ 110.8910,
-16.4110, -16.4670

■ 106.0920,
-21.5910, -21.7110

■ 115.6900,
-11.2310, -11.2230

■ 101.7060,
-26.4960, -26.4320

■ 120.0760, -6.3260,
-6.5020

■ 96.9070, -31.6760,
-31.6760

■ 124.8750, -1.1460,
-1.2580

■ 92.4070, -36.2600,
-36.7080

■ 129.3750, 3.4380,
3.7740

■ 87.7220, -41.7610,
-41.6410

■ 134.0600, 8.9390,
8.7070

■ 82.9230, -46.9410,
-46.8850

■ 138.8590, 14.1190,
13.9510

■ 79.5480, -50.3790,
-50.6590

■ 143.3590, 18.7030,
18.9830

■ 148.0440, 24.2040,

23.9160

■ 152.5440, 28.7880,
28.9480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760



110.8910, -16.4110, -16.4670



107.9630, -34.1090, -15.1090

Triad

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



110.8910, -16.4110, -16.4670



116.1240, -23.4760, 6.9560



118.3260, 31.4970, 7.3770

Complementary

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



110.8910, -16.4110, -16.4670



100.1090, 16.4110, 16.4670

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.



119.5030, 26.8650, 14.2330



110.8910, -16.4110, -16.4670



118.9910, -3.8080, 13.9520

Square

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



110.8910, -16.4110, -16.4670



110.8290, -39.0630, -2.4150



119.8530, 14.2560, 16.9760



117.4900, 27.7390, -1.6130

Rectangle

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



110.8910, -16.4110, -16.4670



107.2380, -42.1330, -12.8610



119.8530, 14.2560, 16.9760



118.7220, 30.4420, 9.9780

Sweetspot

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



110.8910, -16.4110, -16.4670



157.0760, -6.3260, -6.5020



116.5420, 3.6250, -16.1430



78.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860



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.



110.8910, -16.4110, -16.4670



139.7170, -25.0290, -25.4850



113.1710, -22.8310, -10.2470



61.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



80.8360, -51.2500, -51.3940



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



100.1090, 16.4110, 16.4670



123.1690, 25.3500, 25.1740



97.8290, 22.8310, 10.2470



59.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



47.1640, 51.2500, 51.3940



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.8910, -16.4110, -16.4670 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 110.8910, -16.4110, -16.4670 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 110.8910, -16.4110, -16.4670 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.8910, -16.4110, -16.4670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.8910, -16.4110, -16.4670.

-16.4670.

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

110.8910, -16.4110, -16.4670

Protanopia

115.8130, 10.5920, -4.7360

Deuteranopia

117.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640



Tritanopia

113.8710, -21.6860, -3.4620

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.8910, -16.4110, -16.4670

Protanomaly

114.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740

Deuteranomaly

115.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660

Tritanomaly

112.6060, -19.6220, -7.8300

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.8910, -16.4110, -16.4670

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.7880, -5.4550, -5.7670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.8910, -16.4110, -16.4670 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(85, 126, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 126, 101)  
}
```

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(85, 126, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 126, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.8910, -16.4110, -16.4670 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(85, 126, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 126, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 126, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 126, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 126, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 126,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.8910, -16.4110, -16.4670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 126, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 126,  
101) }
```

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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