

# Converting Colors

YIQ(110.9570, -33.9720,  
-12.0840)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(110.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(110.9570, -33.9720,  
-12.0840)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	478080
RGB	71, 128, 128
RGB Percent	28%, 50%, 50%
CMY	0.7217, 0.4979, 0.4982
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	180°, 29%, 39%
HSV	180°, 45%, 50%
XYZ	14.2123, 18.3405, 23.2012
YIQ	110.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

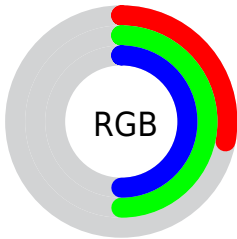
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	71, 100, 128
Decimal	4685952
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.91, -18.69, -5.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 19.580, 197.309
Yxy	18.3405, 0.2549, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282876032 (0xFF478080)
<b>YUV</b>	110.9570, 8.4022, -35.0423
Hunter-Lab	42.8258, -15.7075, -2.1428

# Details

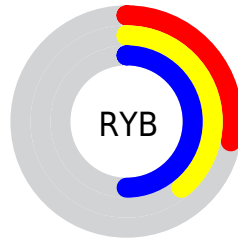
The YIQ color **110.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **88.0430, 33.9720, 12.0840**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.6580, -34.5680, -12.2960**, and **59.8640, -38.1440, -13.5680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.0700, -41.7200, -14.8400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.8440, -26.2240, -9.3280**.

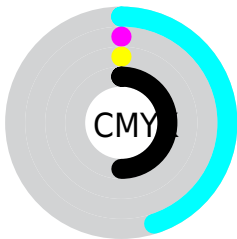
# Distribution



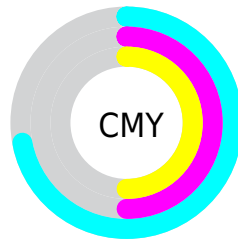
- Red (28%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840 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 110.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 110.9570,  
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 110.9570,  
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 85.6580, -34.5680,  
-12.2960

■ 163.6580,  
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 59.8640, -38.1440,  
-13.5680

■ 191.2450,  
-34.8430, -12.8190

■ 38.6690, -33.1010,  
-11.3490

■ 219.2450,  
-34.8430, -12.8190

■ 23.9480, -20.5850,  
-6.8970

■ 240.3490,  
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 2.0690, -4.4480,  
3.5200

■ 249.0200,  
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 110.9570,  
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 110.9570,  
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 107.0700,  
-41.7200, -14.8400

■ 114.8440,  
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 103.1830,  
-49.4680, -17.5960

■ 118.7310,  
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 99.5950, -56.6200,  
-20.1400

■ 122.3190,  
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 95.7080, -64.3680,  
-22.8960

■ 126.2060, -3.5760,  
-1.2720

■ 91.8210, -72.1160,  
-25.6520

■ 130.0930, 4.1720,  
1.4840

■ 89.7280, -76.2880,  
-27.1360

■ 133.9800, 11.9200,  
4.2400

■ 137.8670, 19.6680,  
6.9960

■ 141.4550, 26.8200,

9.5400

■ 145.3420, 34.5680,  
12.2960

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



112.9060, -20.7670, -14.6150



110.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840



111.7920, -37.6410, -6.1610

# Triad

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



110.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840



120.9980, 3.4820, 13.9940



118.3860, 22.1000, -4.0440

# Complementary

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



110.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840



88.0430, 33.9720, 12.0840

# 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.



119.9510, 28.0590, 3.6030



110.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840



121.1260, 17.7410, 14.3890

# Square

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



110.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840



119.2670, -13.5730, 9.2030



121.0960, 26.4530, 10.6850



117.1240, 10.9140, -10.5740



# Rectangle

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



110.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840



114.2920, -33.0570, -1.1290



121.0960, 26.4530, 10.6850



118.8210, 25.3090, -1.6270

# Sweetspot

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



110.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840



159.4220, -13.1120, -4.6640



104.7580, -15.0790, -29.5990



80.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



110.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840



139.6880, -52.4480, -18.6560



94.5210, -26.2720, 2.5600



61.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



89.6140, -75.9670, -27.4470



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



88.0430, 33.9720, 12.0840



104.3120, 52.4480, 18.6560



104.4790, 26.2720, -2.5600



59.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



38.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360

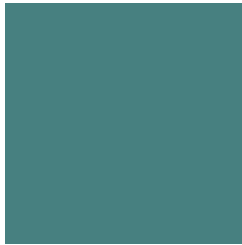


0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840 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 110.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

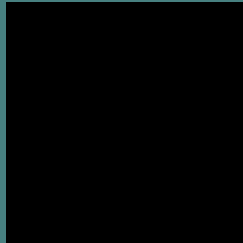
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 110.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840.

-12.0840.

# 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

110.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840

### Protanopia

118.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

### Deuteranopia

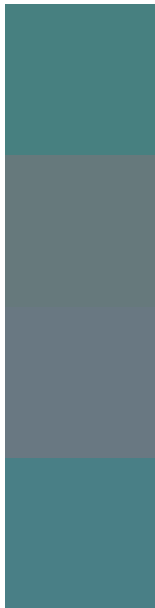
119.5150, 0.2280, 6.8840



## Tritanopia

112.2930, -34.7980, -8.1260

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

110.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840

## Protanomaly

115.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950

## Deuteranomaly

116.6550, -12.1500, -0.0700

## Tritanomaly

111.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

110.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840

## Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

110.7210, -12.5160, -4.4520

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840 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(71, 128, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 128, 128)  
}
```

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(71, 128, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 128, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840 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(71, 128, 128) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 128, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(71, 128, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 128, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 128, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 128,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.9570, -33.9720, -12.0840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 128, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 128,  
128) }
```

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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