

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.0000, -35.5310,
-11.3630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.0000, -35.5310, -11.3630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.0000, -35.5310,
-11.3630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	468083
RGB	70, 128, 131
RGB Percent	27%, 50%, 51%
CMY	0.7256, 0.4979, 0.4864
CMYK	0.47, 0.02, 0.00, 0.49
HSL	183°, 30%, 39%
HSV	183°, 47%, 51%
XYZ	14.3399, 18.3832, 24.2523
YIQ	111.0000, -35.5310, -11.3630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

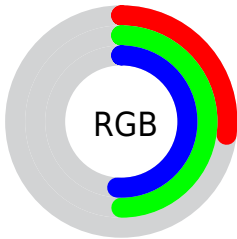
Format	Color
RYB	70, 100, 131
Decimal	4620419
CIELab	49.96, -18.12, -7.51
CIElCh	50, 19.618, 202.523
Yxy	18.3832, 0.2517, 0.3227
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282810499 (0xFF468083)
YUV	111.0000, 9.8600, -35.9570
Hunter-Lab	42.8756, -15.3325, -3.5240

Details

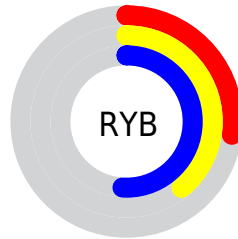
The YIQ color **111.0000, -35.5310, -11.3630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **90.0000, 35.5310, 11.3630**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.0000, -35.5310, -11.3630**, and **59.3090, -40.8950, -13.2710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.5260, -43.0040, -13.5960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.4740, -28.0580, -9.1300**.

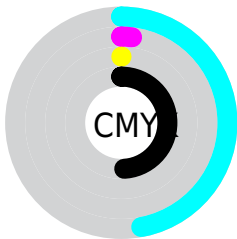
Distribution



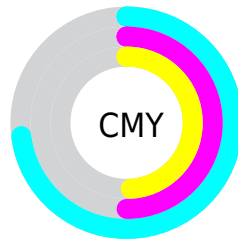
- Red (27%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.0000, -35.5310, -11.3630 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 111.0000, -35.5310, -11.3630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.0000,
-35.5310, -11.3630

■ 111.0000,
-35.5310, -11.3630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.4020, -36.7230,
-11.7870

■ 164.0000,
-35.5310, -11.3630

■ 59.3090, -40.8950,
-13.2710

■ 191.7010,
-36.1270, -11.5750

■ 39.5980, -34.3390,
-10.9390

■ 219.4020,
-36.7230, -11.7870

■ 24.1760, -21.2270,
-6.2750

■ 240.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 2.5250, -5.7320,
4.7640

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.0000,
-35.5310, -11.3630

■ 111.0000,
-35.5310, -11.3630

■ 106.5260,
-43.0040, -13.5960

■ 115.4740,
-28.0580, -9.1300

■ 102.6390,
-50.7520, -16.3520

■ 119.3610,
-20.3100, -6.3740

■ 98.1650, -58.2250,
-18.5850

■ 123.8350,
-12.8370, -4.1410

■ 94.2780, -65.9730,
-21.3410

■ 128.3090, -5.3640,
-1.9080

■ 89.5050, -74.0420,
-23.7860

■ 132.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

■ 88.3090, -76.4260,
-24.6340

■ 136.9690, 10.4530,
3.2930

■ 140.8560, 18.2010,
6.0490

■ 145.3300, 25.6740,

8.2820

■ 149.8040, 33.1470,
10.5150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.3510, -23.5180, -14.3180



111.0000, -35.5310, -11.3630



112.6180, -37.0910, -5.1150

Triad

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



111.0000, -35.5310, -11.3630



121.0800, 6.1870, 14.5310



118.2610, 20.9540, -5.3020

Complementary

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



111.0000, -35.5310, -11.3630



90.0000, 35.5310, 11.3630

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.



119.7120, 27.2340, 2.0340



111.0000, -35.5310, -11.3630



121.4960, 19.5750, 14.1910

Square

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



111.0000, -35.5310, -11.3630



119.7620, -10.5930, 10.2630



120.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520



116.9280, 8.5300, -11.4220

Rectangle

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



111.0000, -35.5310, -11.3630



114.7160, -31.3150, 0.3410



120.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520



118.6960, 24.1630, -2.8850

Sweetspot

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



111.0000, -35.5310, -11.3630



163.2370, -14.0290, -4.5650



106.0350, -17.4170, -31.2810



81.9280, -8.6650, -2.6570



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.0000, -35.5310, -11.3630



139.3610, -55.8410, -17.7370



93.3900, -27.2810, 4.3270



64.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



87.6080, -75.8300, -24.4220



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



94.8510, 17.7380, 30.9700



114.0780, 28.0050, 48.6530



107.0230, 27.5560, -3.8040



62.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



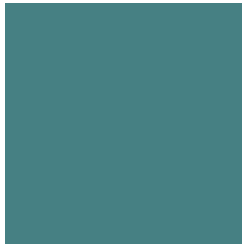
53.0060, 37.6760, 66.1240



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.0000, -35.5310, -11.3630 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.0000, -35.5310, -11.3630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

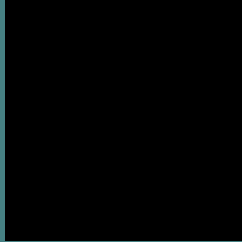
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 111.0000, -35.5310, -11.3630 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.0000, -35.5310, -11.3630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.0000, -35.5310, -11.3630.

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

111.0000, -35.5310, -11.3630

Protanopia

119.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890

Deuteranopia

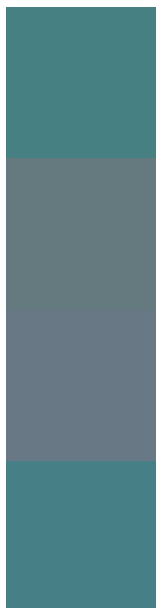
119.5580, -1.3310, 7.6050



Tritanopia

111.6950, -35.9900, -8.5500

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.0000, -35.5310, -11.3630

Protanomaly

116.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970

Deuteranomaly

116.6980, -13.7090, 0.6510

Tritanomaly

111.1680, -35.9440, -9.3840

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.0000, -35.5310, -11.3630

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.8350, -12.8370, -4.1410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.0000, -35.5310, -11.3630 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(70, 128, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 128, 131)  
}
```

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(70, 128, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 128, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.0000, -35.5310, -11.3630 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(70, 128, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 128, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 128, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 128, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 128, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 128,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.0000, -35.5310, -11.3630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 128, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 128,  
131) }
```

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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