

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.0590, -8.7970,
-33.3170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.0590, -8.7970, -33.3170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.0590, -8.7970,
-33.3170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	528740
RGB	82, 135, 64
RGB Percent	32%, 53%, 25%
CMY	0.6786, 0.4705, 0.7490
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.53, 0.47
HSL	105°, 36%, 39%
HSV	105°, 53%, 53%
XYZ	13.0685, 19.4962, 7.9256
YIQ	111.0590, -8.7970, -33.3170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

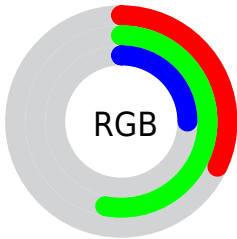
Format	Color
RYB	64, 135, 117
Decimal	5408576
CIELab	51.26, -31.86, 32.46
CIELCh	51, 45.485, 134.461
Yxy	19.4962, 0.3228, 0.4815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283598656 (0xFF528740)
YUV	111.0590, -23.2001, -25.4847
Hunter-Lab	44.1545, -24.4394, 20.2658

Details

The YIQ color **111.0590, -8.7970, -33.3170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **87.9410, 8.7970, 33.3170**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.0050, -8.7050, -34.9850**, and **60.6890, -10.6310, -33.1190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.5870, -10.5840, -39.4800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.6450, -7.3310, -26.8430**.

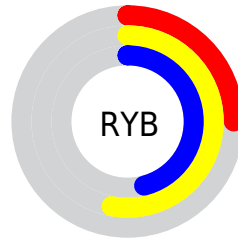
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (53%)

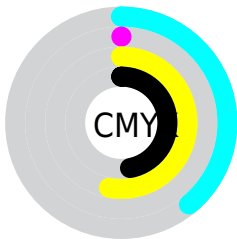
Blue (25%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (46%)

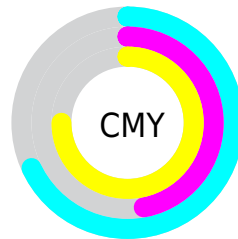


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.0590, -8.7970, -33.3170 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 111.0590, -8.7970, -33.3170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.0590, -8.7970,
-33.3170

■ 111.0590, -8.7970,
-33.3170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.2870, -9.4390,
-32.6950

■ 164.0050, -8.7050,
-34.9850

■ 60.6890, -10.6310,
-33.1190

■ 191.3640, -8.3380,
-36.1300

■ 36.1060, -16.1790,
-31.6910

■ 219.2500, -8.0170,
-36.4410

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

■ 236.9830, -2.4710,
-26.8150

■ 5.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 248.5470, 5.2290,
-12.1710

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,

-1.2440

■ 111.0590, -8.7970,
-33.3170

■ 111.0590, -8.7970,
-33.3170

■ 106.5870,
-10.5840, -39.4800

■ 115.6450, -7.3310,
-26.8430

■ 102.0010,
-12.0500, -45.9540

■ 120.1170, -5.5440,
-20.6800

■ 97.4150, -13.5160,
-52.4280

■ 124.7030, -4.0780,
-14.2060

■ 92.9430, -15.3030,
-58.5910

■ 129.1750, -2.2910,
-8.0430

■ 89.4110, -16.8610,
-63.3970

■ 133.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 138.2330, 0.9620,
4.5940

■ 143.1180, 3.0240,
11.2800

■ 147.5900, 4.8110,
17.4430

■ 152.1760, 6.2770,
23.9170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.4240, 26.9640, -26.1240



111.0590, -8.7970, -33.3170



93.5800, -70.6000, -42.1200

Triad

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



111.0590, -8.7970, -33.3170



99.9420, -99.5370, -7.7690



121.6320, 57.7190, 27.7590

Complementary

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



111.0590, -8.7970, -33.3170



87.9410, 8.7970, 33.3170

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.



124.5500, 37.8190, 35.9870



111.0590, -8.7970, -33.3170



118.9110, -44.3850, 16.9510

Square

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



111.0590, -8.7970, -33.3170



101.6570, -94.7210, -17.9610



125.8910, 3.0660, 32.5540



120.7070, 61.1610, 9.4250

Rectangle

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



111.0590, -8.7970, -33.3170



97.2450, -79.5420, -34.2460



125.8910, 3.0660, 32.5540



122.2280, 53.2250, 32.1130

Sweetspot

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



111.0590, -8.7970, -33.3170



166.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600



115.7530, 28.0160, -12.1440



83.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.0590, -8.7970, -33.3170



138.5290, -13.8370, -52.1170



107.6150, -24.9820, -31.8460



63.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



86.1770, -16.0820, -60.9940



2.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570

Inverse Universe

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



87.9410, 8.7970, 33.3170



102.4710, 13.8370, 52.1170



91.3850, 24.9820, 31.8460



62.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



43.8230, 16.0820, 60.9940



0.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.0590, -8.7970, -33.3170 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 111.0590, -8.7970, -33.3170 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 111.0590, -8.7970, -33.3170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.0590, -8.7970, -33.3170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.0590, -8.7970,

-33.3170.

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

111.0590, -8.7970, -33.3170

Protanopia

118.8190, 27.6500, -16.5260

Deuteranopia

120.2100, 34.1590, -7.8330



Tritanopia

118.5720, -22.2820, -3.6740

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.0590, -8.7970, -33.3170

Protanomaly

116.1870, 14.6300, -22.8580

Deuteranomaly

116.9150, 18.5720, -17.2040

Tritanomaly

115.7600, -17.4200, -14.7000

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.0590, -8.7970, -33.3170

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.0560, -3.5740, -12.3260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.0590, -8.7970, -33.3170 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(82, 135, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 135, 64)  
}
```

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(82, 135, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 135, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.0590, -8.7970, -33.3170 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(82, 135, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 135, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 135, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 135, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 135, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 135,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.0590, -8.7970, -33.3170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 135, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 135,  
64) }
```

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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