

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.1020, -27.5510,
-23.8310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.1020, -27.5510,
-23.8310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	468665
RGB	70, 134, 101
RGB Percent	27%, 53%, 40%
CMY	0.7257, 0.4744, 0.6040
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.25, 0.47
HSL	149°, 31%, 40%
HSV	149°, 48%, 53%
XYZ	13.3993, 19.2972, 15.3249
YIQ	111.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

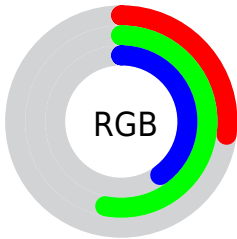
Format	Color
RYB	70, 113, 134
Decimal	4621925
CIELab	51.03, -28.71, 11.54
CIELCh	51, 30.942, 158.102
Yxy	19.2972, 0.2790, 0.4018
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282812005 (0xFF468665)
YUV	111.1020, -4.9803, -36.0465
Hunter-Lab	43.9286, -22.4281, 10.0661

Details

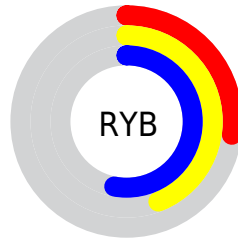
The YIQ color **111.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **92.8980, 27.5510, 23.8310**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.1620, -27.7800, -25.1880**, and **59.9490, -31.4940, -23.9580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.4170, -33.0520, -28.7640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.7870, -22.0500, -18.8980**.

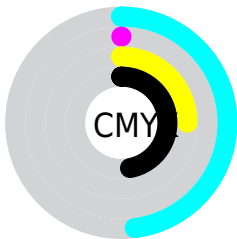
Distribution



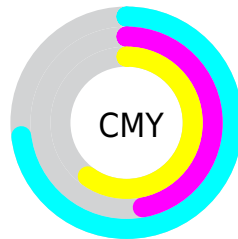
- Red (27%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310 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 111.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.1020,
-27.5510, -23.8310

■ 111.1020,
-27.5510, -23.8310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.3300, -28.1930,
-23.2090

■ 164.1620,
-27.7800, -25.1880

■ 59.6500, -32.0900,
-24.1700

■ 191.7490,
-28.0550, -25.7110

■ 38.9820, -27.0930,
-21.1170

■ 219.3360,
-28.3300, -26.2340

■ 23.5600, -13.9810,
-16.4530

■ 237.6560,
-23.0590, -17.1310

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.1020,
-27.5510, -23.8310

■ 111.1020,
-27.5510, -23.8310

■ 106.4170,
-33.0520, -28.7640

■ 115.7870,
-22.0500, -18.8980

■ 101.4330,
-39.1490, -33.9090

■ 120.7710,
-15.9530, -13.7530

■ 96.7480, -44.6500,
-38.8420

■ 125.4560,
-10.4520, -8.8200

■ 91.7640, -50.7470,
-43.9870

■ 130.4400, -4.3550,
-3.6750

■ 87.0790, -56.2480,
-48.9200

■ 135.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 86.0680, -57.7150,
-49.8670

■ 139.6960, 6.9680,
5.8800

■ 144.6800, 13.0650,
11.0250

■ 149.3650, 18.5660,

15.9580

■ 154.3490, 24.6630,
21.1030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.1130, 0.2790, -21.5850



111.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310



102.4970, -62.3960, -25.5960

Triad

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



111.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310



119.5560, -33.3800, 10.2360



122.7250, 43.5550, 9.1150

Complementary

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



111.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310



92.8980, 27.5510, 23.8310

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.



123.8250, 37.8220, 19.4060



111.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310



124.3920, -3.2590, 20.5250

Square

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



111.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310



108.8460, -64.0960, -5.7920



125.0760, 21.1780, 23.6900



120.9980, 37.8720, -3.5360

Rectangle

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



111.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310



95.8890, -83.9910, -25.1990



125.0760, 21.1780, 23.6900



123.0610, 42.7290, 13.0730

Sweetspot

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



111.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310



164.4560, -10.4520, -8.8200



117.4350, 2.0680, -26.4760



81.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680



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.



111.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310



137.8840, -42.0370, -36.6370



114.7500, -37.8230, -13.8790



63.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



83.4920, -55.9730, -48.3970



1.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580

Inverse Universe

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



92.8980, 27.5510, 23.8310



110.1160, 42.0370, 36.6370



89.2500, 37.8230, 13.8790



62.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



46.5080, 55.9730, 48.3970



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310 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 111.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310 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 111.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310.

-23.8310.

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

111.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310

Protanopia

120.4280, 13.1140, -6.3900

Deuteranopia

121.3240, 16.6430, 1.2430



Tritanopia

115.4890, -32.4140, -7.2780

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310

Protanomaly

117.3120, -1.4190, -12.8350

Deuteranomaly

117.8440, 0.1390, -8.0290

Tritanomaly

113.8710, -30.8540, -13.5260

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310 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, 134, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 134, 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(70, 134, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 134, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310 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, 134, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 134, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 134, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 134, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 134, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 134,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.1020, -27.5510, -23.8310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 134, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 134,  
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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