

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.2290, -2.3830,
-6.3750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	697467
RGB	105, 116, 103
RGB Percent	41%, 45%, 40%
CMY	0.5883, 0.5451, 0.5961
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.11, 0.55
HSL	111°, 6%, 43%
HSV	111°, 11%, 45%
XYZ	14.5188, 16.4738, 15.2466
YIQ	111.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

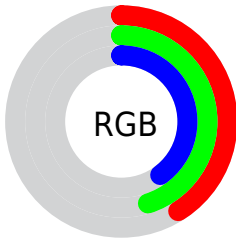
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 116, 114
Decimal	6911079
CIE _{Lab}	47.59, -6.81, 5.78
CIE _{LCh}	48, 8.937, 139.689
Yxy	16.4738, 0.3140, 0.3563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285101159 (0xFF697467)
YUV	111.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628
Hunter-Lab	40.5880, -7.1775, 6.1398

Details

The YIQ color $[111.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[107.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750]$, and the grayscale version is $[111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[162.8160, -2.6580, -6.8980]$, and $[63.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[106.8710, -4.4910, -12.2270]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[115.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230]$.

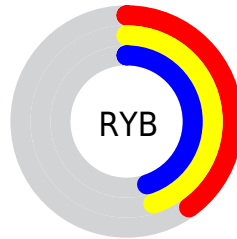
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (45%)

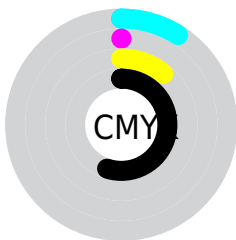
Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (45%)

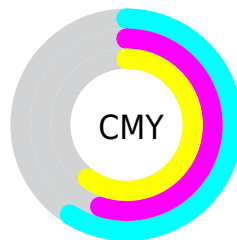


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750 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 111.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.2290, -2.3830,
-6.3750

■ 111.2290, -2.3830,
-6.3750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.6420, -2.1080,
-5.8520

■ 162.8160, -2.6580,
-6.8980

■ 63.6420, -2.1080,
-5.8520

■ 189.8160, -2.6580,
-6.8980

■ 41.7560, -2.4290,
-5.5410

■ 217.7020, -2.3370,
-7.2090

■ 20.9410, -1.5120,
-5.6400

■ 246.4030, -2.9330,
-7.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.2290, -2.3830,

■ 111.2290, -2.3830,

-6.3750

-6.3750

■ 106.8710, -4.4910,
-12.2270

■ 115.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 102.6270, -6.9200,
-17.7680

■ 119.8310, 2.1540,
5.0180

■ 98.5680, -8.4320,
-23.4080

■ 123.8900, 3.6660,
10.6580

■ 94.3240, -10.8610,
-28.9490

■ 128.1340, 6.0950,
16.1990

■ 89.9660, -12.9690,
-34.8010

■ 132.4920, 8.2030,
22.0510

■ 85.6080, -15.0770,
-40.6530

■ 136.8500, 10.3110,
27.9030

■ 81.3640, -17.5060,
-46.1940

■ 141.0940, 12.7400,
33.4440

■ 77.0060, -19.6140,
-52.0460

■ 145.4520, 14.8480,
39.2960

■ 73.4740, -21.1720,
-56.8520

■ 149.3970, 16.6810,
44.6250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650



111.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750



110.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050

Triad

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



111.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750



111.8940, -11.3250, 1.4990



114.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520

Complementary

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



111.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750



107.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750

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.



114.5930, 8.7560, 6.5160



111.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750



113.4110, -5.4110, 4.4530

Square

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



111.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750



110.6330, -15.0840, -1.9640



113.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860



113.5840, 12.9750, 1.6390

Rectangle

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



111.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750



110.1940, -12.4700, -5.2860



113.8850, 2.0620, 6.6860



114.6210, 11.5530, 5.3850

Sweetspot

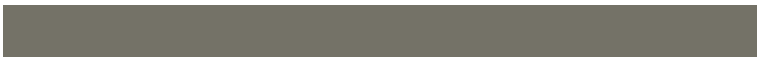
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



111.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750



148.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



113.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970



75.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750



143.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010



111.0870, -4.8590, -5.5550



56.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



77.2950, -22.2260, -59.7780



158.1120, -46.1020, -122.6940

Inverse Universe

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



107.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750



137.9500, 3.4370, 9.3010



107.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550



55.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



45.0040, 22.8220, 59.9900



91.8880, 46.1020, 122.6940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750 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 111.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

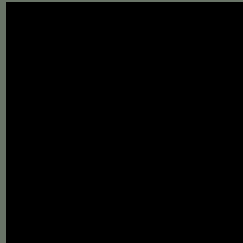
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 111.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750.



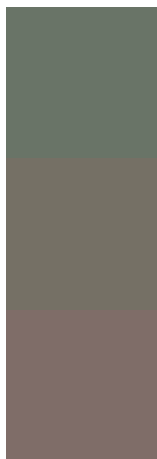
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.2290, -2.3830,

-6.3750.

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

111.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750

Protanopia

112.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610

Deuteranopia

113.8120, 12.3330, 2.2610



Tritanopia

112.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750

Protanomaly

111.7460, 3.5310, -3.4210

Deuteranomaly

113.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040

Tritanomaly

112.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750 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(105, 116, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 116, 103)  
}
```

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(105, 116, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 116, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750 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(105, 116, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 116, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 116, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 116, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 116, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 116,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 116, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
116, 103) }
```

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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