

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.4280, -22.4170,
-17.7530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.4280, -22.4170, -17.7530)
contains.

YIQ(111.4280, -22.4170, -17.7530)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(111.4280, -22.4170,
-17.7530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F816A
RGB	79, 129, 106
RGB Percent	31%, 51%, 42%
CMY	0.6903, 0.4940, 0.5844
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.18, 0.49
HSL	152°, 24%, 41%
HSV	152°, 39%, 51%
XYZ	13.6752, 18.4071, 16.4629
YIQ	111.4280, -22.4170, -17.7530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

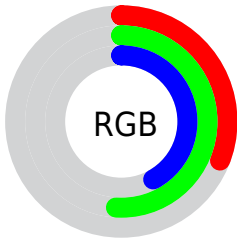
Format	Color
RYB	79, 111, 129
Decimal	5210474
CIELab	49.99, -22.42, 7.22
CIElCh	50, 23.557, 162.149
Yxy	18.4071, 0.2817, 0.3792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283400554 (0xFF4F816A)
YUV	111.4280, -2.6760, -28.4394
Hunter-Lab	42.9035, -18.1853, 7.2817

Details

The YIQ color **111.4280, -22.4170, -17.7530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **96.5720, 22.4170, 17.7530**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.6020, -22.9670, -18.7990**, and **62.0690, -22.7840, -16.6080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.8570, -28.2390, -22.3750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.9990, -16.5950, -13.1310**.

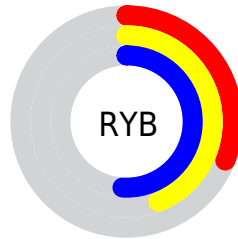
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (51%)

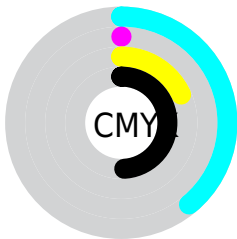
Blue (42%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (51%)

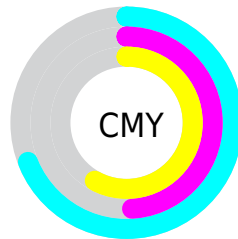


Cyan (39%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.4280, -22.4170, -17.7530 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 111.4280, -22.4170, -17.7530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.4280,
-22.4170, -17.7530

■ 111.4280,
-22.4170, -17.7530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.5420, -22.7380,
-17.4420

■ 163.6020,
-22.9670, -18.7990

■ 62.0690, -22.7840,
-16.6080

■ 191.1890,
-23.2420, -19.3220

■ 37.6880, -26.0850,
-17.3570

■ 218.8900,
-23.8380, -19.5340

■ 22.3690, -14.7610,
-13.3290

■ 240.4330,
-20.8130, -13.7810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 111.4280,
-22.4170, -17.7530

■ 111.4280,
-22.4170, -17.7530

■ 106.8570,
-28.2390, -22.3750

■ 115.9990,
-16.5950, -13.1310

■ 102.2860,
-34.0610, -26.9970

■ 120.5700,
-10.7730, -8.5090

■ 97.7150, -39.8830,
-31.6190

■ 125.1410, -4.9510,
-3.8870

■ 93.1440, -45.7050,
-36.2410

■ 129.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 88.5730, -51.5270,
-40.8630

■ 133.9840, 6.0970,
5.1450

■ 84.3010, -56.7530,
-45.2730

■ 138.5550, 11.9190,
9.7670

■ 83.7030, -57.9450,
-45.6970

■ 143.1260, 17.7410,
14.3890

■ 147.5830, 23.8840,

18.7000

■ 152.1540, 29.7060,
23.3220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.6060, -2.4270, -16.5950



111.4280, -22.4170, -17.7530



108.4290, -41.3530, -15.9850

Triad

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



111.4280, -22.4170, -17.7530



118.6730, -20.5880, 9.6840



120.0550, 33.6980, 6.0340

Complementary

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



111.4280, -22.4170, -17.7530



96.5720, 22.4170, 17.7530

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.



121.2430, 30.5330, 13.8370



111.4280, -22.4170, -17.7530



121.6110, 0.3180, 16.2700

Square

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



111.4280, -22.4170, -17.7530



113.1110, -39.7970, -0.1250



121.8320, 18.7490, 18.1490



118.9090, 27.8770, -4.1150

Rectangle

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



111.4280, -22.4170, -17.7530



107.4160, -48.5060, -13.0020



121.8320, 18.7490, 18.1490



120.7500, 33.2390, 8.8470

Sweetspot

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



111.4280, -22.4170, -17.7530



160.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390



115.2270, -0.0420, -21.2740



79.8420, -5.5470, -4.0990



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.



111.4280, -22.4170, -17.7530



140.2750, -35.5280, -27.9440



112.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540



61.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



83.0020, -57.3490, -45.4850



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



96.5720, 22.4170, 17.7530



116.8390, 35.2070, 28.2550



95.1240, 29.2500, 9.5540



59.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



44.9980, 57.3490, 45.4850



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.4280, -22.4170, -17.7530 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 111.4280, -22.4170, -17.7530 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 111.4280, -22.4170, -17.7530 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.4280, -22.4170, -17.7530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.4280, -22.4170, -17.7530.

-17.7530.

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

111.4280, -22.4170, -17.7530

Protanopia

118.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140

Deuteranopia

119.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



Tritanopia

114.4790, -26.4540, -5.1580

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.4280, -22.4170, -17.7530

Protanomaly

115.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880

Deuteranomaly

115.9520, -0.0450, -4.6930

Tritanomaly

112.9150, -24.9860, -9.7380

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.4280, -22.4170, -17.7530

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.2930, -8.4350, -6.8270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.4280, -22.4170, -17.7530 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(79, 129, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 129, 106)  
}
```

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(79, 129, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 129, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.4280, -22.4170, -17.7530 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(79, 129, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 129, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(79, 129, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 129, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 129, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 129,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.4280, -22.4170, -17.7530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 129, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 129,  
106) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor