

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.4320, -9.9040,
3.2800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	687080
RGB	104, 112, 128
RGB Percent	41%, 44%, 50%
CMY	0.5922, 0.5608, 0.4981
CMYK	0.19, 0.12, 0.00, 0.50
HSL	220°, 10%, 45%
HSV	220°, 19%, 50%
XYZ	15.3986, 16.0902, 22.7116
YIQ	111.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

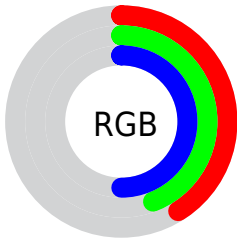
Format	Color
R_{YB}	104, 110, 128
Decimal	6844544
CIE Lab	47.09, 0.62, -9.83
CIE LCh	47, 9.851, 273.627
Yxy	16.0902, 0.2841, 0.2969
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285034624 (0xFF687080)
YUV	111.4320, 8.1680, -6.5179
Hunter-Lab	40.1126, -1.6735, -5.4911

Details

The YIQ color **111.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **120.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790**, and **63.6170, -8.9870, 3.1810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.2620, -15.1770, 5.2310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290**.

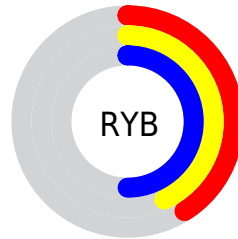
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (44%)

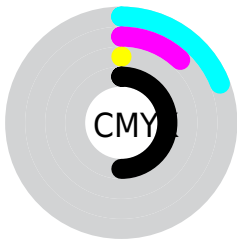
Blue (50%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (50%)

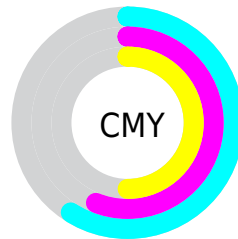


Cyan (19%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800 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 111.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.4320, -9.9040,
3.2800

■ 111.4320, -9.9040,
3.2800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.3180, -9.5830,
2.9690

■ 163.2470,
-10.8210, 3.3790

■ 63.6170, -8.9870,
3.1810

■ 190.2470,
-10.8210, 3.3790

■ 41.5030, -8.6660,
2.8700

■ 218.3610,
-11.1420, 3.6900

■ 21.0900, -8.9410,
2.3470

■ 245.2210, -7.9320,
0.5800

■ 1.3680, -3.8520,
3.7320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.4320, -9.9040,
3.2800

■ 111.4320, -9.9040,
3.2800

■ 102.2620,
-15.1770, 5.2310

■ 120.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

■ 93.6790, -20.7250,
6.6590

■ 129.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

■ 84.8080, -25.4020,
8.8220

■ 138.0560, 5.5940,
-2.2620

■ 76.2250, -30.9500,
10.2500

■ 146.6390, 11.1420,
-3.6900

■ 67.0550, -36.2230,
12.2010

■ 155.8090, 16.4150,
-5.6410

■ 58.4720, -41.7710,
13.6290

■ 164.3920, 21.9630,
-7.0690

■ 49.3020, -47.0440,
15.5800

■ 173.5620, 27.2360,
-9.0200

■ 41.0180, -51.9960,

■ 181.8460, 32.1880,

17.2200

-10.6600

■ 39.8330, -52.9130,
17.3190

■ 191.0160, 37.4610,
-12.6110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190



111.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800



112.6180, -1.5600, 6.2480

Triad

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



111.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800



113.1220, 14.3960, 3.4200



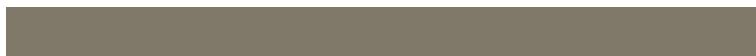
109.5490, -6.2800, -7.3360

Complementary

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



111.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800



120.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800

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.



110.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480



111.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800



112.4160, 13.3880, -0.3400

Square

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



111.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800



113.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310



110.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040



108.9550, -13.2950, -6.8550

Rectangle

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



111.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800



113.4830, 3.2540, 7.1100



110.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040



109.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990

Sweetspot

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



111.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800



158.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



119.9120, -11.7360, -7.5760



79.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



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.



111.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800



140.2620, -15.1770, 5.2310



107.9320, -5.3200, 8.3120



59.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



39.8330, -52.9130, 17.3190



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



112.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760



141.4310, 18.2000, 11.5760



124.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120



59.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



43.1740, 62.4850, 40.5090



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800 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 111.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

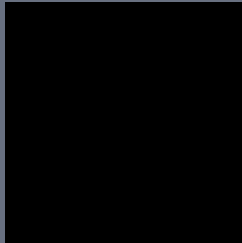
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

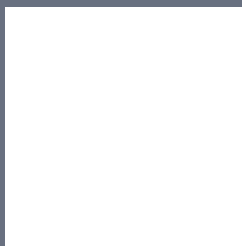
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 111.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.4320, -9.9040,

3.2800.

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

111.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800

Protanopia

112.2260, -6.3280, 4.5520

Deuteranopia

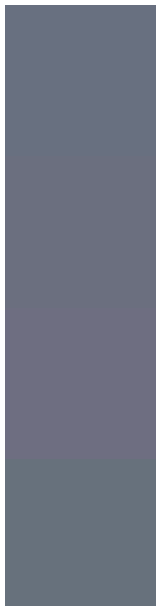
112.7750, -3.4400, 7.2800



Tritanopia

111.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800

Protanomaly

111.6280, -7.5200, 4.1280

Deuteranomaly

112.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090

Tritanomaly

111.2640, -9.4910, 1.3010

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800 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(104, 112, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 112, 128)  
}
```

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(104, 112, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 112, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800 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(104, 112, 128) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 112, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 112, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 112, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 112, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 112,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.4320, -9.9040, 3.2800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 112, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
112, 128) }
```

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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