

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960)
contains.

YIQ(111.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960)	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(111.5290, 5.6400,
-3.0960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	737064
RGB	115, 112, 100
RGB Percent	45%, 44%, 39%
CMY	0.5490, 0.5608, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.13, 0.55
HSL	48°, 7%, 42%
HSV	48°, 13%, 45%
XYZ	15.1649, 16.1531, 14.3772
YIQ	111.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

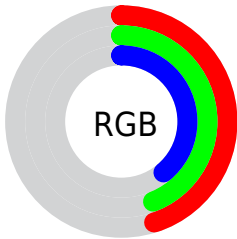
Format	Color
R_{YB}	104, 115, 100
Decimal	7565412
CIE Lab	47.17, -1.12, 7.08
CIE LCh	47, 7.166, 98.969
Yxy	16.1531, 0.3319, 0.3535
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285755492 (0xFF737064)
YUV	111.5290, -5.6838, 3.0441
Hunter-Lab	40.1910, -2.9824, 6.9243

Details

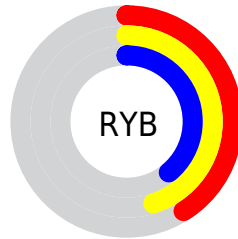
The YIQ color **111.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **103.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.4150, 5.9610, -3.4070**, and **63.6430, 5.3190, -2.7850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.1010, 9.7210, -5.4710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100**.

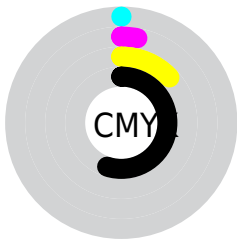
Distribution



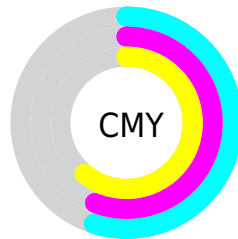
- Red (45%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960 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 111.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.5290, 5.6400,
-3.0960

■ 111.5290, 5.6400,
-3.0960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.2300, 5.0440,
-3.3080

■ 163.4150, 5.9610,
-3.4070

■ 63.6430, 5.3190,
-2.7850

■ 190.4150, 5.9610,
-3.4070

■ 41.7570, 4.9980,
-2.4740

■ 218.3010, 6.2820,
-3.7180

■ 21.4150, 5.9610,
-3.4070

■ 246.6000, 6.8780,
-3.5060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.5290, 5.6400,

■ 111.5290, 5.6400,

-3.0960

-3.0960

■ 109.1010, 9.7210,
-5.4710

■ 114.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 105.9720, 14.3980,
-7.6340

■ 117.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 103.5440, 18.4790,
-10.0090

■ 119.6280, -7.5200,
4.1280

■ 101.0020, 22.8810,
-12.6950

■ 122.0560,
-11.6010, 6.5030

■ 98.5740, 26.9620,
-15.0700

■ 125.1850,
-16.2780, 8.6660

■ 95.4450, 31.6390,
-17.2330

■ 127.6130,
-20.3590, 11.0410

■ 93.0170, 35.7200,
-19.6080

■ 130.1550,
-24.7610, 13.7270

■ 90.4750, 40.1220,
-22.2940

■ 132.5830,
-28.8420, 16.1020

■ 88.3890, 43.2400,
-23.7360

■ 135.7120,
-33.5190, 18.2650

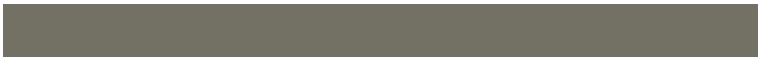
Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.2630, 9.4450, -0.4670



111.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960



110.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040

Triad

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



111.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960



110.0740, -12.0120, -2.5720



112.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

Complementary

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



111.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960



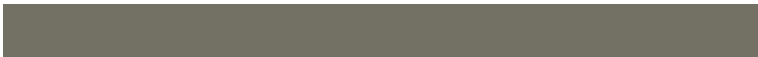
103.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960

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.



112.7490, -0.5510, 4.4810



111.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960



111.1390, -10.6370, 0.0430

Square

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



111.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960



110.2760, -9.7650, -4.7490



112.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840



113.3110, 9.4900, 4.2260

Rectangle

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



111.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960



110.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420



112.1720, -6.2360, 2.8840



113.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310

Sweetspot

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



111.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960



148.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



104.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130



75.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



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.



111.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960



144.9160, 8.8040, -5.3720



112.0940, 2.4310, -5.5130



57.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



94.0040, 45.7620, -25.3900



192.1500, 94.0000, -51.6000

Inverse Universe

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



103.4710, -5.6400, 3.0960



131.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490



102.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130



54.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



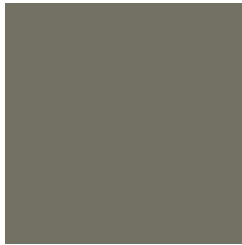
27.9960, -45.7620, 25.3900



57.8500, -94.0000, 51.6000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960 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 111.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

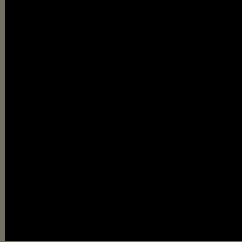
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 111.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960.



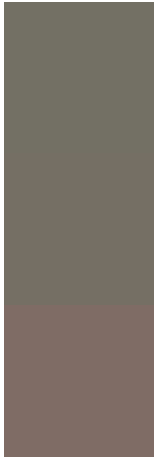
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.5290, 5.6400,

-3.0960.

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

111.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960

Protanopia

111.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490

Deuteranopia

112.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510



Tritanopia

112.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960

Protanomaly

111.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610

Deuteranomaly

112.2740, 10.9120, 0.4800

Tritanomaly

111.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960 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(115, 112, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 112, 100)  
}
```

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(115, 112, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 112, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960 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(115, 112, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 112, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 112, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 112, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 112, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 112,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 112, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
112, 100) }
```

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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