

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.5820, -19.0740, 4.2700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.5820, -19.0740, 4.2700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.5820, -19.0740,
4.2700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60728C
RGB	96, 114, 140
RGB Percent	38%, 45%, 55%
CMY	0.6235, 0.5529, 0.4511
CMYK	0.31, 0.19, 0.00, 0.45
HSL	215°, 19%, 46%
HSV	215°, 31%, 55%
XYZ	15.5732, 16.4155, 27.1492
YIQ	111.5820, -19.0740, 4.2700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

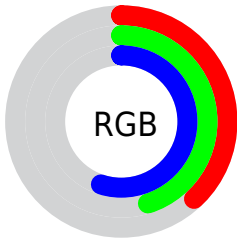
Format	Color
R _Y B	96, 109, 140
Decimal	6320780
CIE Lab	47.51, -0.17, -16.37
CIE LCh	48, 16.374, 269.400
Yxy	16.4155, 0.2633, 0.2776
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284510860 (0xFF60728C)
YUV	111.5820, 14.0101, -13.6654
Hunter-Lab	40.5161, -2.2931, -11.3681

Details

The YIQ color **111.5820, -19.0740, 4.2700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **124.4180, 19.0740, -4.2700**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.8100, -19.7160, 4.8920**, and **63.3540, -18.4320, 3.6480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.7000, -25.2180, 5.4860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.4640, -12.9300, 3.0540**.

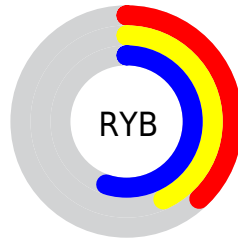
Distribution



 Red (38%)

 Green (45%)

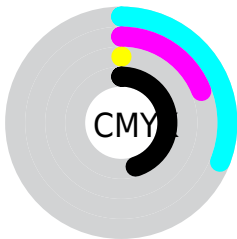
 Blue (55%)




 Red (38%)

 Yellow (43%)

 Blue (55%)

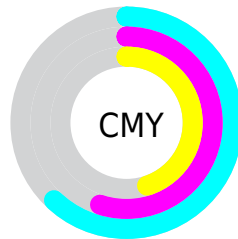



 Cyan (31%)


 Magenta (19%)

 Yellow (0%)

 Black (45%)



 Cyan (62%)

 Magenta (55%)

 Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.5820, -19.0740, 4.2700 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 111.5820, -19.0740, 4.2700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.5820,
-19.0740, 4.2700

■ 111.5820,
-19.0740, 4.2700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.0550, -19.0280,
3.4360

■ 163.8100,
-19.7160, 4.8920

■ 63.3540, -18.4320,
3.6480

■ 190.9240,
-20.0370, 5.2030

■ 40.5280, -18.9820,
2.6020

■ 218.6250,
-20.6330, 4.9910

■ 19.4030, -20.1280,
1.3440

■ 244.3020,
-12.6540, -1.9500

■ 3.3230, -7.9790,
6.9410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.5820,
-19.0740, 4.2700

■ 111.5820,
-19.0740, 4.2700

■ 102.7000,
-25.2180, 5.4860

■ 120.4640,
-12.9300, 3.0540

■ 93.2310, -31.0870,
7.2250

■ 129.9330, -7.0610,
1.3150

■ 84.3490, -37.2310,
8.4410

■ 138.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 75.4670, -43.3750,
9.6570

■ 147.6970, 5.2270,
-1.1170

■ 66.5850, -49.5190,
10.8730

■ 156.5790, 11.3710,
-2.3330

■ 57.1160, -55.3880,
12.6120

■ 166.0480, 17.2400,
-4.0720

■ 49.4190, -60.6150,
13.7290

■ 174.9300, 23.3840,
-5.2880

■ 183.8120, 29.5280,

-6.5040

■ 192.6940, 35.6720,
-7.7200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.6900, -28.4260, -2.4580



111.5820, -19.0740, 4.2700



113.9860, -5.4120, 9.9800

Triad

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



111.5820, -19.0740, 4.2700



114.6070, 23.3360, 6.6000



108.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430

Complementary

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



111.5820, -19.0740, 4.2700



124.4180, 19.0740, -4.2700

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.



110.5300, 3.8990, -10.0930



111.5820, -19.0740, 4.2700



113.3200, 22.4660, 0.3380

Square

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



111.5820, -19.0740, 4.2700



114.9040, 18.2460, 10.7420



112.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650



107.4160, -22.1430, -11.7030

Rectangle

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



111.5820, -19.0740, 4.2700



114.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150



112.2110, 15.2230, -6.0650



109.2840, -4.2160, -11.7040

Sweetspot

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



111.5820, -19.0740, 4.2700



170.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380



124.7920, -20.4460, -14.9260



85.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.5820, -19.0740, 4.2700



136.3020, -29.8490, 6.8150



102.2120, -11.7400, 14.5320



64.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



46.8600, -57.5430, 13.1210



1.7440, -2.1550, 0.5090

Inverse Universe

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



111.2080, 20.4460, 14.9260



135.8230, 32.1360, 23.3360



133.7880, 11.7400, -14.5320



64.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



45.9230, 61.9340, 44.9900



1.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.5820, -19.0740, 4.2700 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 111.5820, -19.0740, 4.2700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

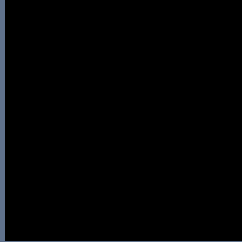
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

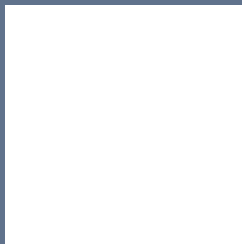
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 111.5820, -19.0740, 4.2700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.5820, -19.0740, 4.2700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.5820, -19.0740,

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

111.5820, -19.0740, 4.2700

Protanopia

112.5830, -11.6470, 7.3370

Deuteranopia

113.2350, -10.5470, 9.4290



Tritanopia

110.2630, -16.9180, -1.7660

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.5820, -19.0740, 4.2700

Protanomaly

112.0880, -14.6270, 6.2770

Deuteranomaly

112.3270, -13.8020, 7.8460

Tritanomaly

110.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.5820, -19.0740, 4.2700

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.9330, -7.0610, 1.3150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.5820, -19.0740, 4.2700 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(96, 114, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 114, 140)  
}
```

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(96, 114, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 114, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.5820, -19.0740, 4.2700 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(96, 114, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 114, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 114, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 114, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 114, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 114,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.5820, -19.0740, 4.2700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 114, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 114,  
140) }
```

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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