

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.6520, -34.4310,
-9.2710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710)
contains.

YIQ(111.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710)	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(111.6520, -34.4310,
-9.2710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	497F86
RGB	73, 127, 134
RGB Percent	29%, 50%, 53%
CMY	0.7138, 0.5019, 0.4746
CMYK	0.46, 0.05, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	187°, 29%, 41%
HSV	187°, 46%, 53%
XYZ	14.6381, 18.3201, 25.3056
YIQ	111.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

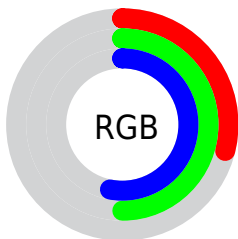
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 102, 134
Decimal	4816774
CIE _{Lab}	49.88, -15.96, -9.38
CIE _{LCh}	50, 18.513, 210.426
Y _{xy}	18.3201, 0.2512, 0.3144
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283006854 (0xFF497F86)
YUV	111.6520, 11.0176, -33.8978
Hunter-Lab	42.8019, -13.8570, -5.0924

Details

The YIQ color **111.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **95.3480, 34.4310, 9.2710**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.3530, -35.0270, -9.4830**, and **60.7440, -37.6860, -10.8540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.1780, -41.9040, -11.5040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.7130, -27.2330, -7.5610**.

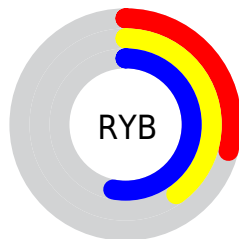
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (50%)

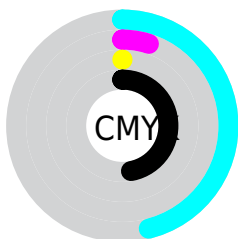
Blue (53%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (53%)

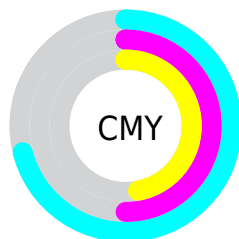


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710 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 111.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.6520,
-34.4310, -9.2710

■ 111.6520,
-34.4310, -9.2710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.3530, -35.0270,
-9.4830

■ 164.3530,
-35.0270, -9.4830

■ 60.7440, -37.6860,
-10.8540

■ 191.4670,
-35.3480, -9.1720

■ 39.2390, -34.7060,
-9.7940

■ 220.0540,
-35.6230, -9.6950

■ 23.8170, -21.5940,
-5.1300

■ 240.9470,
-28.0120, -9.9640

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.6520,
-34.4310, -9.2710

■ 111.6520,
-34.4310, -9.2710

■ 107.1780,
-41.9040, -11.5040

■ 116.7130,
-27.2330, -7.5610

■ 101.8180,
-49.6980, -13.4260

■ 121.4860,
-19.1640, -5.1160

■ 96.7570, -56.8960,
-15.1360

■ 126.5470,
-11.9660, -3.4060

■ 91.9840, -64.9650,
-17.5810

■ 131.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 86.9230, -72.1630,
-19.2910

■ 136.3810, 3.3010,
0.7490

■ 85.1290, -75.7390,
-20.5630

■ 140.8550, 10.7740,
2.9820

■ 146.2150, 18.5680,
4.9040

■ 150.6890, 26.0410,

7.1370

■ 156.0490, 33.8350,
9.0590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.5080, -25.3980, -13.2860



111.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710



113.5370, -32.3690, -2.5850

Triad

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



111.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710



121.4070, 9.5800, 13.6120



118.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970

Complementary

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



111.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710



95.3480, 34.4310, 9.2710

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.



118.9890, 24.8960, 0.3520



111.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710



120.9260, 21.1800, 12.6360

Square

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



111.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710



120.3280, -6.3750, 10.9130



119.9880, 26.6370, 7.3490



116.3620, 4.3120, -12.0720

Rectangle

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



111.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710



116.4070, -25.9510, 2.2490



119.9880, 26.6370, 7.3490



118.4890, 20.3120, -4.6800

Sweetspot

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



111.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710



164.6500, -13.7540, -4.0420



109.4910, -18.7010, -30.0370



81.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710



138.7250, -53.8700, -14.9100



94.0420, -26.1810, 6.4190



64.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



82.3250, -73.3550, -19.7150



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



97.3950, 19.0220, 29.7260



116.0950, 29.3350, 46.5750



112.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190



62.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



51.9800, 40.5650, 63.3250



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710 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 111.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

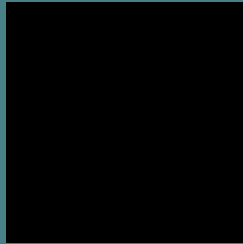
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 111.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710.

-9.2710.

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

111.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710

Protanopia

118.2540, -3.5310, 3.4210

Deuteranopia

119.1880, -3.1650, 7.8030



Tritanopia

112.2930, -34.7980, -8.1260

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710

Protanomaly

116.0460, -14.8090, -1.4410

Deuteranomaly

116.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960

Tritanomaly

112.1790, -34.4770, -8.4370

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.6610, -12.2870, -3.0950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710 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(73, 127, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 127, 134)  
}
```

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(73, 127, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 127, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710 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(73, 127, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 127, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 127, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 127, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 127, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 127,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.6520, -34.4310, -9.2710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 127, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 127,  
134) }
```

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