

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.7090, -21.4100,
-8.4660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660)
contains.

YIQ(111.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660)	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(111.7090, -21.4100,
-8.4660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	567B79
RGB	86, 123, 121
RGB Percent	34%, 48%, 47%
CMY	0.6628, 0.5176, 0.5256
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.02, 0.52
HSL	177°, 18%, 41%
HSV	177°, 30%, 48%
XYZ	14.3704, 17.5271, 20.7080
YIQ	111.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

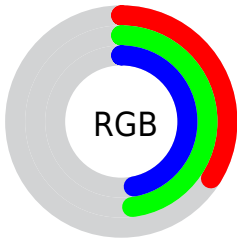
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 105, 123
Decimal	5667705
CIE Lab	48.92, -13.45, -3.09
CIE LCh	49, 13.800, 192.934
Yxy	17.5271, 0.2732, 0.3332
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283857785 (0xFF567B79)
YUV	111.7090, 4.5805, -22.5468
Hunter-Lab	41.8654, -11.9936, -0.0210

Details

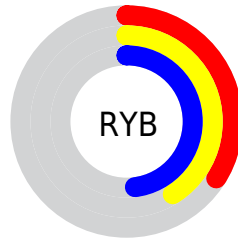
The YIQ color **111.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **97.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010**, and **63.1220, -21.1350, -7.9430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.0070, -28.2410, -11.3210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.4110, -14.5790, -5.6110**.

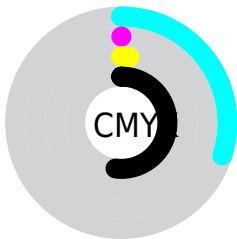
Distribution



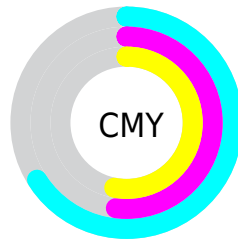
- Red (34%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660 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 111.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.7090,
-21.4100, -8.4660

■ 111.7090,
-21.4100, -8.4660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.0080, -20.8140,
-8.2540

■ 163.9970,
-22.2810, -9.2010

■ 63.1220, -21.1350,
-7.9430

■ 191.1110,
-22.6020, -8.8900

■ 39.8230, -21.7310,
-8.1550

■ 218.8120,
-23.1980, -9.1020

■ 20.9160, -17.5590,
-6.6710

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.7090,
-21.4100, -8.4660

■ 111.7090,
-21.4100, -8.4660

■ 108.0070,
-28.2410, -11.3210

■ 115.4110,
-14.5790, -5.6110

■ 104.1200,
-35.9890, -14.0770

■ 119.2980, -6.8310,
-2.8550

■ 100.4180,
-42.8200, -16.9320

■ 123.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.7160, -49.6510,
-19.7870

■ 126.7020, 6.8310,
2.8550

■ 92.8290, -57.3990,
-22.5430

■ 130.2900, 13.9830,
5.3990

■ 89.1270, -64.2300,
-25.3980

■ 134.2910, 21.4100,
8.4660

■ 85.4250, -71.0610,
-28.2530

■ 137.9930, 28.2410,
11.3210

■ 141.5810, 35.3930,

13.8650

■ 145.5820, 42.8200,
16.9320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.1460, -12.5150, -9.9790



111.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660



112.3760, -24.6660, -4.5220

Triad

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



111.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660



118.2810, 1.0070, 9.2870



116.5150, 17.4230, -1.8810

Complementary

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



111.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660



97.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660

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.



117.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490



111.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660



118.6690, 11.5980, 10.0780

Square

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



111.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660



116.8280, -10.9590, 5.8810



118.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290



115.1610, 9.4920, -6.8280

Rectangle

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



111.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660



113.2670, -22.7410, -0.8610



118.2090, 18.7050, 7.9290



117.0530, 18.8440, -0.1000

Sweetspot

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



111.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660



156.4010, -8.6190, -3.4910



108.3170, -8.9830, -18.9270



79.1950, -5.0430, -2.2190



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660



143.2020, -33.2840, -13.5400



102.5450, -17.6520, 0.5240



59.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



86.8270, -72.2530, -28.6770



175.1700, -146.0190, -57.4670

Inverse Universe

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



97.2910, 21.4100, 8.4660



120.6840, 33.6050, 13.2290



106.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240



56.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



38.1730, 72.2530, 28.6770



76.9440, 145.6980, 57.7780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660 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 111.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

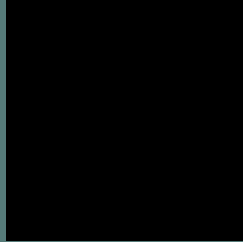
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 111.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660.

-8.4660.

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

111.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660

Protanopia

116.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Deuteranopia

116.8420, 3.6210, 5.9650



Tritanopia

112.2730, -22.8780, -3.8860

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660

Protanomaly

114.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440

Deuteranomaly

114.8900, -5.5020, 0.5940

Tritanomaly

112.1050, -22.4650, -5.8650

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660 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(86, 123, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 123, 121)  
}
```

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(86, 123, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 123, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660 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(86, 123, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 123, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 123, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 123, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 123, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 123,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.7090, -21.4100, -8.4660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 123, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 123,  
121) }
```

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