

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.9550, -22.4630,
-16.9190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.9550, -22.4630,
-16.9190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50816C
RGB	80, 129, 108
RGB Percent	31%, 51%, 42%
CMY	0.6864, 0.4940, 0.5765
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.16, 0.49
HSL	154°, 23%, 41%
HSV	154°, 38%, 51%
XYZ	13.8642, 18.4923, 17.0208
YIQ	111.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

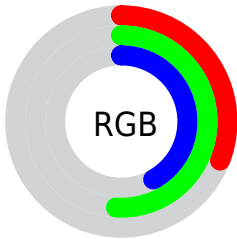
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 111, 129
Decimal	5276012
CIE Lab	50.09, -21.66, 6.21
CIE LCh	50, 22.531, 164.011
Yxy	18.4923, 0.2808, 0.3745
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283466092 (0xFF50816C)
YUV	111.9550, -1.9498, -28.0245
Hunter-Lab	43.0026, -17.7055, 6.6344

Details

The YIQ color **111.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **97.0450, 22.4630, 16.9190**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.1290, -23.0130, -17.9650**, and **62.5960, -22.8300, -15.7740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.3840, -28.2850, -21.5410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.5260, -16.6410, -12.2970**.

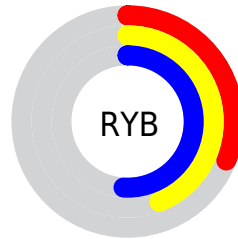
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (51%)

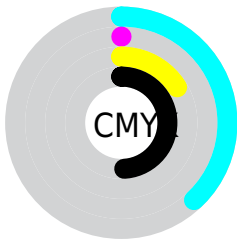
Blue (42%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (51%)

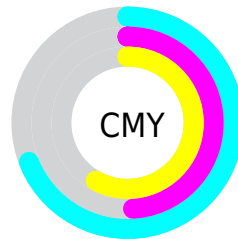


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190 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 111.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.9550,
-22.4630, -16.9190

■ 111.9550,
-22.4630, -16.9190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.0690, -22.7840,
-16.6080

■ 164.1290,
-23.0130, -17.9650

■ 62.5960, -22.8300,
-15.7740

■ 191.7160,
-23.2880, -18.4880

■ 38.2150, -26.1310,
-16.5230

■ 219.4170,
-23.8840, -18.7000

■ 22.5970, -15.4030,
-12.7070

■ 240.9600,
-20.8590, -12.9470

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.9550,
-22.4630, -16.9190

■ 111.9550,
-22.4630, -16.9190

■ 107.3840,
-28.2850, -21.5410

■ 116.5260,
-16.6410, -12.2970

■ 102.9270,
-34.4280, -25.8520

■ 120.9830,
-10.4980, -7.9860

■ 98.3560, -40.2500,
-30.4740

■ 125.5540, -4.6760,
-3.3640

■ 93.8990, -46.3930,
-34.7850

■ 130.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 89.3280, -52.2150,
-39.4070

■ 134.2830, 6.6930,
5.3570

■ 85.1700, -57.7620,
-43.5060

■ 138.7400, 12.8360,
9.6680

■ 84.1590, -59.2290,
-44.4530

■ 143.3110, 18.6580,
14.2900

■ 147.7680, 24.8010,

18.6010

■ 152.3390, 30.6230,
23.2230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.8340, -3.0690, -15.9730



111.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190



109.4400, -39.8860, -15.0380

Triad

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



111.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190



119.3420, -18.1580, 9.6980



120.0440, 32.2310, 5.0870

Complementary

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



111.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190



97.0450, 22.4630, 16.9190

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.



121.5310, 29.6620, 13.1020



111.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190



121.6820, 1.5560, 15.8600

Square

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



111.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190



114.4920, -36.4960, 0.6240



122.1910, 19.1160, 17.0040



118.8380, 26.6390, -3.7050

Rectangle

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



111.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190



109.0250, -45.8470, -11.6310



122.1910, 19.1160, 17.0040



120.7390, 31.7720, 7.9000

Sweetspot

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



111.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190



161.7060, -8.1600, -6.3040



115.0420, -0.9590, -21.1750



80.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



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.



111.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190



141.2150, -35.2990, -26.5870



112.5880, -28.3790, -8.8190



61.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



83.4580, -58.6330, -44.2410



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



97.0450, 22.4630, 16.9190



117.7850, 35.2990, 26.5870



96.4120, 28.3790, 8.8190



59.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



44.5420, 58.6330, 44.2410



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190 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 111.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190.



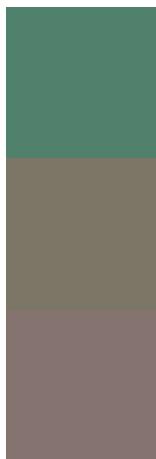
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190.

-16.9190.

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

111.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190

Protanopia

117.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040

Deuteranopia

119.9260, 12.0120, 2.5720



Tritanopia

114.4790, -26.4540, -5.1580

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190

Protanomaly

115.7620, -2.5660, -8.5660

Deuteranomaly

117.0660, -0.3660, -4.3820

Tritanomaly

113.3280, -24.7110, -9.2150

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.8200, -8.4810, -5.9930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190 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(80, 129, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 129, 108)  
}
```

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(80, 129, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 129, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190 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(80, 129, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 129, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 129, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 129, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 129, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 129,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 129, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 129,  
108) }
```

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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