

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.9970, -22.2810,
-9.2010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.9970, -22.2810,
-9.2010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	557C79
RGB	85, 124, 121
RGB Percent	33%, 49%, 47%
CMY	0.6668, 0.5137, 0.5256
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.02, 0.51
HSL	175°, 19%, 41%
HSV	175°, 31%, 49%
XYZ	14.4037, 17.7295, 20.7451
YIQ	111.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

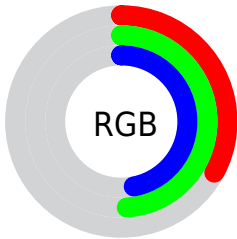
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 105, 124
Decimal	5602425
CIE _{Lab}	49.17, -14.32, -2.73
CIE _{LCh}	49, 14.575, 190.788
Yxy	17.7295, 0.2724, 0.3353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283792505 (0xFF557C79)
YUV	111.9970, 4.4385, -23.6764
Hunter-Lab	42.1064, -12.6254, 0.2634

Details

The YIQ color **111.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **97.0030, 22.2810, 9.2010**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.2850, -23.1520, -9.9360**, and **63.4100, -22.0060, -8.6780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.2950, -29.1120, -12.0560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.6990, -15.4500, -6.3460**.

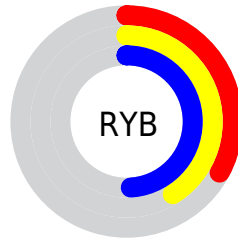
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (49%)

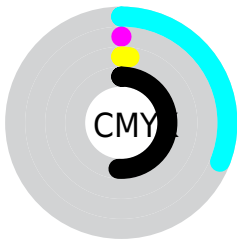
Blue (47%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (49%)

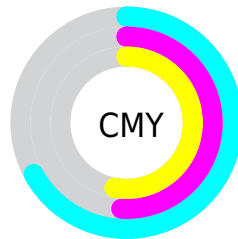


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010 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 111.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.9970,
-22.2810, -9.2010

■ 111.9970,
-22.2810, -9.2010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.2960, -21.6850,
-8.9890

■ 164.2850,
-23.1520, -9.9360

■ 63.4100, -22.0060,
-8.6780

■ 191.3990,
-23.4730, -9.6250

■ 39.8120, -23.1980,
-9.1020

■ 219.1000,
-24.0690, -9.8370

■ 21.5030, -17.8340,
-7.1940

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 0.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.9970,
-22.2810, -9.2010

■ 111.9970,
-22.2810, -9.2010

■ 108.2950,
-29.1120, -12.0560

■ 115.6990,
-15.4500, -6.3460

■ 104.2940,
-36.5390, -15.1230

■ 119.7000, -8.0230,
-3.2790

■ 100.5920,
-43.3700, -17.9780

■ 123.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 96.5910, -50.7970,
-21.0450

■ 127.4030, 6.2350,
2.6430

■ 92.8890, -57.6280,
-23.9000

■ 131.1050, 13.0660,
5.4980

■ 89.1870, -64.4590,
-26.7550

■ 134.8070, 19.8970,
8.3530

■ 85.7840, -70.6940,
-29.3980

■ 138.8080, 27.3240,
11.4200

■ 142.5100, 34.1550,

14.2750

■ 146.5110, 41.5820,
17.3420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.6190, -12.4690, -10.8130



111.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010



112.3650, -26.1330, -5.4690

Triad

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



111.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010



118.6230, 0.0440, 10.2200



117.1130, 18.6150, -1.4570

Complementary

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



111.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010



97.0030, 22.2810, 9.2010

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.



118.2430, 21.3650, 3.7730



111.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010



119.1960, 11.5520, 10.9120

Square

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



111.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010



116.7570, -12.1970, 6.2910



118.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630



115.7590, 10.6840, -6.4040

Rectangle

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



111.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010



113.3700, -24.5290, -1.4970



118.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630



117.6510, 20.0360, 0.3240

Sweetspot

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



111.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010



156.4010, -8.6190, -3.4910



108.7900, -8.9370, -19.7610



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.



111.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010



142.1910, -34.7510, -14.4870



102.9470, -18.8440, 0.1000



59.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



86.4850, -71.2900, -29.6100



174.4860, -144.0930, -59.3330

Inverse Universe

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



97.0030, 22.2810, 9.2010



118.6950, 35.0720, 14.1760



106.0530, 18.8440, -0.1000



56.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



38.5150, 71.2900, 29.6100



77.6280, 143.7720, 59.6440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010 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 111.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

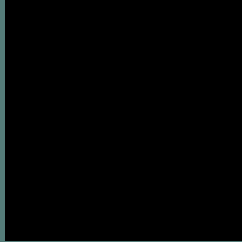
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 111.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010.

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

111.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010

Protanopia

116.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Deuteranopia

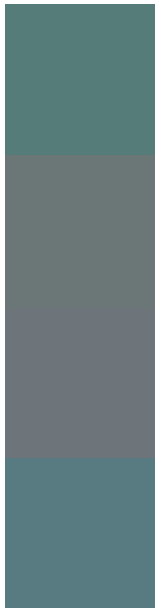
117.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



Tritanopia

112.9740, -23.4740, -4.0980

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010

Protanomaly

114.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670

Deuteranomaly

115.4770, -5.7770, 0.0710

Tritanomaly

112.8060, -23.0610, -6.0770

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.7000, -8.0230, -3.2790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010 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(85, 124, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 124, 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(85, 124, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 124, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010 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(85, 124, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 124, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 124, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 124, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 124, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 124,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.9970, -22.2810, -9.2010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 124, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 124,  
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](#).

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