

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.6870, -24.3440,
-10.3600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600)
contains.

YIQ(114.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600)	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(114.6870, -24.3440,
-10.3600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55807C
RGB	85, 128, 124
RGB Percent	33%, 50%, 49%
CMY	0.6668, 0.4980, 0.5138
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.03, 0.50
HSL	174°, 20%, 42%
HSV	174°, 34%, 50%
XYZ	15.1020, 18.8277, 21.8990
YIQ	114.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

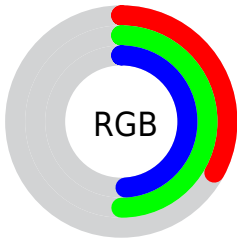
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 108, 128
Decimal	5603452
CIE _{Lab}	50.49, -15.76, -2.55
CIE _{LCh}	50, 15.966, 189.191
Yxy	18.8277, 0.2705, 0.3372
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283793532 (0xFF55807C)
YUV	114.6870, 4.5913, -26.0355
Hunter-Lab	43.3909, -13.8081, 0.4505

Details

The YIQ color **114.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **98.3130, 24.3440, 10.3600**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.9750, -25.2150, -11.0950**, and **65.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.6860, -31.7710, -13.4270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.6880, -16.9170, -7.2930**.

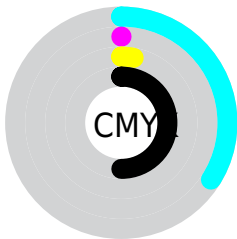
Distribution



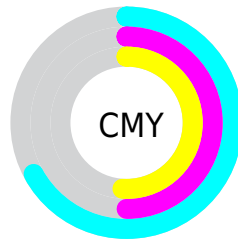
- Red (33%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600 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 114.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.6870,
-24.3440, -10.3600

■ 114.6870,
-24.3440, -10.3600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.6870, -24.3440,
-10.3600

■ 166.9750,
-25.2150, -11.0950

■ 65.6870, -24.3440,
-10.3600

■ 194.6760,
-25.8110, -11.3070

■ 41.9040, -26.4530,
-10.6850

■ 222.6760,
-25.8110, -11.3070

■ 23.6060, -19.6220,
-7.8300

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 3.2600, -3.6680,
0.3960

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.6870,
-24.3440, -10.3600

■ 114.6870,
-24.3440, -10.3600

■ 110.6860,
-31.7710, -13.4270

■ 118.6880,
-16.9170, -7.2930

■ 106.6850,
-39.1980, -16.4940

■ 122.6890, -9.4900,
-4.2260

■ 102.8690,
-45.7080, -19.6600

■ 126.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 98.8680, -53.1350,
-22.7270

■ 130.5060, 4.4470,
2.0070

■ 94.8670, -60.5620,
-25.7940

■ 134.5070, 11.8740,
5.0740

■ 90.8660, -67.9890,
-28.8610

■ 138.5080, 19.3010,
8.1410

■ 88.3600, -72.4360,
-30.8680

■ 142.5090, 26.7280,
11.2080

■ 146.3250, 33.2380,

14.3740

■ 150.3260, 40.6650,
17.4410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.7930, -13.0190, -11.8590



114.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600



114.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180

Triad

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



114.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600



121.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420



120.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550

Complementary

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



114.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600



98.3130, 24.3440, 10.3600

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.



121.5530, 23.4280, 4.9320



114.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600



122.7230, 11.5060, 11.7460

Square

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



114.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600



120.0880, -14.6270, 6.2770



122.6330, 20.4470, 9.3990



119.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480

Rectangle

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



114.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600



116.2880, -27.2340, -2.0340



122.6330, 20.4470, 9.3990



121.0210, 21.8700, 0.1260

Sweetspot

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



114.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600



160.6890, -9.4900, -4.2260



111.4370, -9.4410, -21.6410



80.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310



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.



114.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600



145.2830, -38.0060, -16.0700



105.1640, -20.9530, -0.2250



61.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



88.3600, -72.4360, -30.8680



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



98.3130, 24.3440, 10.3600



119.8310, 37.6850, 16.3810



107.8360, 20.9530, 0.2250



59.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



39.6400, 72.4360, 30.8680



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600 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 114.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

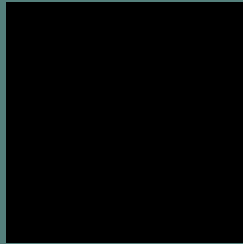
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 114.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600.

-10.3600.

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

114.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600

Protanopia

119.8970, 1.7880, 0.6360

Deuteranopia

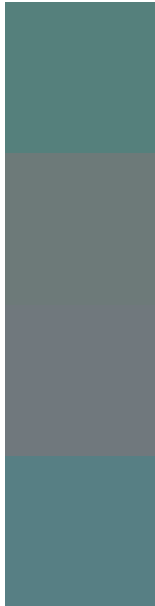
120.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540



Tritanopia

115.7780, -25.8580, -4.9460

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600

Protanomaly

117.9990, -7.4270, -3.0670

Deuteranomaly

118.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410

Tritanomaly

115.6100, -25.4450, -6.9250

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.9880, -8.8940, -4.0140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600 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, 128, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 128, 124)  
}
```

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, 128, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 128, 124) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600 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, 128, 124) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 128, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 128, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 128, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 128, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 128,  
124) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.6870, -24.3440, -10.3600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 128, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 128,  
124) }
```

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