

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.9510, 26.9180,
-25.2900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.9510, 26.9180, -25.2900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.9510, 26.9180,
-25.2900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F6E1C
RGB	111, 110, 28
RGB Percent	44%, 43%, 11%
CMY	0.5648, 0.5686, 0.8900
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.75, 0.56
HSL	59°, 60%, 27%
HSV	59°, 75%, 44%
XYZ	12.3400, 14.6145, 3.2718
YIQ	100.9510, 26.9180, -25.2900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

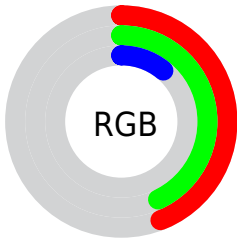
Format	Color
R_{YB}	29, 111, 28
Decimal	7302684
CIE _{Lab}	45.10, -10.19, 43.17
CIE _{LCh}	45, 44.355, 103.281
Yxy	14.6145, 0.4083, 0.4835
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285492764 (0xFF6F6E1C)
YUV	100.9510, -35.9648, 8.8130
Hunter-Lab	38.2289, -9.2822, 21.6859

Details

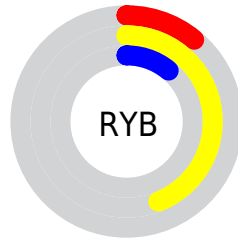
The YIQ color **100.9510, 26.9180, -25.2900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **38.0490, -26.9180, 25.2900**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.7340, 29.0270, -24.9650**, and **55.2200, 19.0310, -20.0170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.6970, 30.4490, -28.7110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **102.2050, 23.3870, -21.8690**.

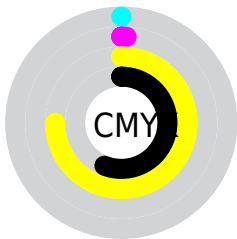
Distribution



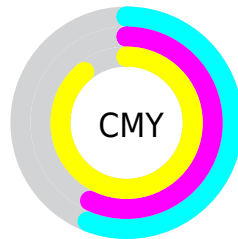
- Red (44%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.9510, 26.9180, -25.2900 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 100.9510, 26.9180, -25.2900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

100.9510, 26.9180,
-25.2900

100.9510, 26.9180,
-25.2900

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

75.8970, 27.0100,
-26.9580

152.7340, 29.0270,
-24.9650

55.2200, 19.0310,
-20.0170

179.9190, 29.9440,
-25.0640

34.5320, 9.5850,
-14.0230

207.9900, 31.1820,
-25.4740

13.5120, -4.8580,
-11.0820

236.0610, 32.4200,
-25.8840

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

246.9060, 22.7910,
-22.0810

250.0980, 13.8030,

-13.3730

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 100.9510, 26.9180,
-25.2900

■ 100.9510, 26.9180,
-25.2900

■ 99.6970, 30.4490,
-28.7110

■ 102.2050, 23.3870,
-21.8690

■ 98.4430, 33.9800,
-32.1320

■ 103.4590, 19.8560,
-18.4480

■ 97.7590, 35.9060,
-33.9980

■ 104.7130, 16.3250,
-15.0270

■ 106.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 107.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 109.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 110.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 111.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 112.9380, -5.4570,
5.2870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.7570, 48.5560, -9.9400



100.9510, 26.9180, -25.2900



96.4830, -7.0550, -31.8470

Triad

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



100.9510, 26.9180, -25.2900



90.0990, -84.2220, -15.5020



108.0550, 34.8390, 34.9270

Complementary

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



100.9510, 26.9180, -25.2900



38.0490, -26.9180, 25.2900

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.



110.0540, 1.0490, 30.5610



100.9510, 26.9180, -25.2900



88.8570, -88.9920, -6.1440

Square

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



100.9510, 26.9180, -25.2900



87.3970, -73.8580, -27.1220



102.3730, -45.8060, 15.1700



105.6640, 54.6930, 27.5330

Rectangle

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



100.9510, 26.9180, -25.2900



86.9980, -42.3580, -36.3260



102.3730, -45.8060, 15.1700



109.3790, 25.1190, 34.8710

Sweetspot

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



100.9510, 26.9180, -25.2900



141.3520, 10.2720, -9.9520



52.9310, 49.1470, 17.9070



71.8340, 6.0990, -5.9090



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.9510, 26.9180, -25.2900



129.5930, 42.0050, -39.9070



89.5780, 2.8030, -34.2930



55.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



105.1460, 39.0700, -36.2740



217.0810, 80.1120, -75.2480

Inverse Universe

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



38.0490, -26.9180, 25.2900



30.4070, -42.0050, 39.9070



49.4220, -2.8030, 34.2930



51.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



14.2670, -38.7950, 36.7970



29.9190, -80.1120, 75.2480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.9510, 26.9180, -25.2900 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 100.9510, 26.9180, -25.2900 looks on a black 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

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

YIQ 100.9510, 26.9180, -25.2900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.9510, 26.9180, -25.2900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.9510, 26.9180,

-25.2900.

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

100.9510, 26.9180, -25.2900

Protanopia

101.7670, 33.4280, -22.1240

Deuteranopia

103.0010, 41.8170, -14.4630



Tritanopia

108.3970, 6.3720, 5.6680

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.9510, 26.9180, -25.2900

Protanomaly

101.4570, 31.3650, -23.2830

Deuteranomaly

102.2560, 36.5450, -18.0390

Tritanomaly

105.8410, 13.3890, -5.8670

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.9510, 26.9180, -25.2900

Achromatopsia

101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.8790, 10.2260, -9.1180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.9510, 26.9180, -25.2900 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(111, 110, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 110, 28)  
}
```

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(111, 110, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 110, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.9510, 26.9180, -25.2900 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(111, 110, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 110, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 110, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 110, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 110, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 110,  
28) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.9510, 26.9180, -25.2900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 110, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
110, 28) }
```

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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