

Converting Colors

YIQ(101.7500, 14.9030,
-11.2810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(101.7500, 14.9030, -11.2810)
contains.

YIQ(101.7500, 14.9030, -11.2810)	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(101.7500, 14.9030,
-11.2810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D6942
RGB	109, 105, 66
RGB Percent	43%, 41%, 26%
CMY	0.5726, 0.5882, 0.7411
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.39, 0.57
HSL	54°, 25%, 34%
HSV	54°, 39%, 43%
XYZ	12.3416, 13.7474, 7.1608
YIQ	101.7500, 14.9030, -11.2810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

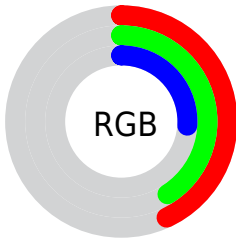
Format	Color
R_{YB}	70, 109, 66
Decimal	7170370
CIE Lab	43.87, -4.86, 22.49
CIE LCh	44, 23.012, 102.199
Yxy	13.7474, 0.3712, 0.4135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285360450 (0xFF6D6942)
YUV	101.7500, -17.6247, 6.3582
Hunter-Lab	37.0775, -5.4698, 14.5035

Details

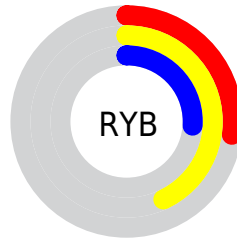
The YIQ color **101.7500, 14.9030, -11.2810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **73.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810**, and the grayscale version is **102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.8210, 16.1410, -11.6910**, and **54.4940, 12.7480, -10.7720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.9090, 18.7090, -14.1790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.5910, 11.0970, -8.3830**.

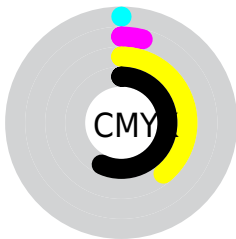
Distribution



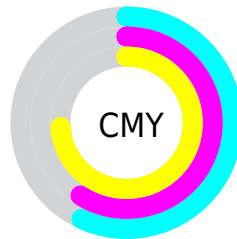
- Red (43%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 101.7500, 14.9030, -11.2810 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 101.7500, 14.9030, -11.2810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 101.7500, 14.9030,
-11.2810

■ 101.7500, 14.9030,
-11.2810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.5650, 13.9860,
-11.1820

■ 152.8210, 16.1410,
-11.6910

■ 54.4940, 12.7480,
-10.7720

■ 179.8920, 17.3790,
-12.1010

■ 32.7930, 13.3440,
-10.5600

■ 207.7780, 17.7000,
-12.4120

■ 12.0830, 0.9640,
-6.4600

■ 235.6640, 18.0210,
-12.7230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,

-1.2440

■ 101.7500, 14.9030,
-11.2810

■ 101.7500, 14.9030,
-11.2810

■ 99.9090, 18.7090,
-14.1790

■ 103.5910, 11.0970,
-8.3830

■ 98.0680, 22.5150,
-17.0770

■ 105.4320, 7.2910,
-5.4850

■ 96.2270, 26.3210,
-19.9750

■ 107.2730, 3.4850,
-2.5870

■ 94.3860, 30.1270,
-22.8730

■ 109.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 92.6590, 33.6120,
-25.4600

■ 110.9550, -4.1270,
3.2090

■ 90.8180, 37.4180,
-28.3580

■ 112.6820, -7.6120,
5.7960

■ 90.7040, 37.7390,
-28.6690

■ 114.5230,
-11.4180, 8.6940

■ 116.3640,
-15.2240, 11.5920

■ 118.2050,
-19.0300, 14.4900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



103.8380, 26.6390, -3.7050



101.7500, 14.9030, -11.2810



99.4320, -1.8770, -15.5490

Triad

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



101.7500, 14.9030, -11.2810



92.6980, -49.2400, -10.7120



106.7070, 17.6030, 16.8910

Complementary

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



101.7500, 14.9030, -11.2810



73.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810

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.



106.0840, 0.3640, 15.4360



101.7500, 14.9030, -11.2810



97.8830, -39.1550, -0.7470

Square

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



101.7500, 14.9030, -11.2810



92.7280, -40.7570, -15.7730



103.4450, -19.9460, 9.0620



105.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010

Rectangle

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



101.7500, 14.9030, -11.2810



97.2610, -14.5770, -16.6650



103.4450, -19.9460, 9.0620



106.4830, 12.4220, 17.1740

Sweetspot

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



101.7500, 14.9030, -11.2810



139.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410



79.3130, 24.3440, 10.3600



69.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



101.7500, 14.9030, -11.2810



131.8400, 23.1570, -17.6990



99.0150, 3.6710, -16.9770



52.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



97.2050, 40.5820, -30.6340



203.5690, 84.9700, -64.1660

Inverse Universe

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



73.2500, -14.9030, 11.2810



87.1600, -23.1570, 17.6990



75.9850, -3.6710, 16.9770



49.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



19.7950, -40.5820, 30.6340



41.4310, -84.9700, 64.1660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 101.7500, 14.9030, -11.2810 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 101.7500, 14.9030, -11.2810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

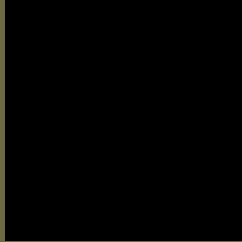
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 101.7500, 14.9030, -11.2810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.7500, 14.9030, -11.2810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 101.7500, 14.9030,

-11.2810.

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

101.7500, 14.9030, -11.2810

Protanopia

102.3590, 17.5620, -9.9100

Deuteranopia

103.1260, 25.7680, -4.4400



Tritanopia

105.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560

Trichromacy



Original Color

101.7500, 14.9030, -11.2810

Protanomaly

102.0600, 16.9660, -10.1220

Deuteranomaly

102.5060, 21.6420, -6.7580

Tritanomaly

103.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790

Monochromacy



Original Color

101.7500, 14.9030, -11.2810

Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 101.7500, 14.9030, -11.2810 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(109, 105, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 105, 66)  
}
```

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(109, 105, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 105, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 101.7500, 14.9030, -11.2810 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(109, 105, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 105, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 105, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 105, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 105, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 105,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 101.7500, 14.9030, -11.2810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 105, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
105, 66) }
```

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