

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.5030, 16.5560,
-24.7240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.5030, 16.5560, -24.7240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.5030, 16.5560,
-24.7240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C772F
RGB	108, 119, 47
RGB Percent	42%, 47%, 18%
CMY	0.5765, 0.5333, 0.8156
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.60, 0.53
HSL	69°, 43%, 33%
HSV	69°, 60%, 47%
XYZ	13.2932, 16.5872, 5.1936
YIQ	107.5030, 16.5560, -24.7240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

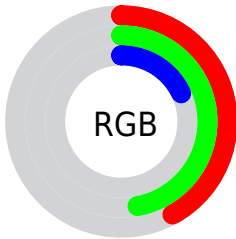
Format	Color
RYB	47, 119, 58
Decimal	7108399
CIELab	47.74, -15.18, 37.36
CIELCh	48, 40.325, 112.121
Yxy	16.5872, 0.3790, 0.4729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285298479 (0xFF6C772F)
YUV	107.5030, -29.8280, 0.4359
Hunter-Lab	40.7274, -13.0115, 20.9484

Details

The YIQ color **107.5030, 16.5560, -24.7240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **58.4970, -16.5560, 24.7240**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.4600, 18.1150, -25.4450**, and **59.0190, 15.0430, -24.8370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.5370, 19.2160, -28.8800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.4690, 13.8960, -20.5680**.

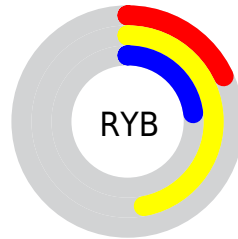
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (47%)

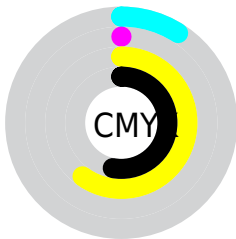
Blue (18%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (23%)

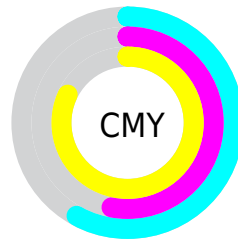


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.5030, 16.5560, -24.7240 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 107.5030, 16.5560, -24.7240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

107.5030, 16.5560,
-24.7240

107.5030, 16.5560,
-24.7240

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

82.6170, 16.2350,
-24.4130

159.4600, 18.1150,
-25.4450

59.0190, 15.0430,
-24.8370

186.6450, 19.0320,
-25.5440

38.6410, 7.6600,
-17.6840

214.4170, 19.6740,
-26.1660

17.6320, -5.3160,
-13.7960

243.1890, 20.3160,
-26.7880

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

252.2640, 7.7040,

-7.4640

■ 107.5030, 16.5560,
-24.7240

■ 107.5030, 16.5560,
-24.7240

■ 105.5370, 19.2160,
-28.8800

■ 109.4690, 13.8960,
-20.5680

■ 103.5710, 21.8760,
-33.0360

■ 111.4350, 11.2360,
-16.4120

■ 101.9040, 25.1320,
-36.9800

■ 113.1020, 7.9800,
-12.4680

■ 100.0520, 27.4710,
-40.8250

■ 115.0680, 5.3200,
-8.3120

■ 117.0340, 2.6600,
-4.1560

■ 118.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 120.8520, -2.3390,
3.8450

■ 122.8180, -4.9990,
8.0010

■ 124.4850, -8.2550,
11.9450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.2720, 39.6160, -13.1200



107.5030, 16.5560, -24.7240



101.9750, -17.1880, -29.9240

Triad

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



107.5030, 16.5560, -24.7240



93.4730, -88.2110, -14.7950



115.1600, 38.7370, 30.3610

Complementary

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



107.5030, 16.5560, -24.7240



58.4970, -16.5560, 24.7240

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.



116.5020, 11.4110, 29.9950



107.5030, 16.5560, -24.7240



90.9600, -90.7800, -6.7800

Square

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



107.5030, 16.5560, -24.7240



92.0420, -80.0480, -25.0720



113.3600, -26.5960, 19.4520



113.3660, 52.3560, 20.3240

Rectangle

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



107.5030, 16.5560, -24.7240



92.3760, -52.1700, -34.7140



113.3600, -26.5960, 19.4520



115.7940, 31.0800, 31.4640

Sweetspot

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



107.5030, 16.5560, -24.7240



151.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680



74.9850, 39.8870, 9.5110



76.1650, 3.6690, -5.9230



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



107.5030, 16.5560, -24.7240



137.6220, 25.8660, -39.2700



96.7390, -4.9000, -32.3560



58.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



102.7100, 28.4340, -41.7580



210.1380, 57.6020, -85.8060

Inverse Universe

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



58.4970, -16.5560, 24.7240



60.0790, -26.4620, 39.0580



69.2610, 4.9000, 32.3560



53.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



19.5890, -27.8380, 41.9700



39.8620, -57.6020, 85.8060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.5030, 16.5560, -24.7240 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 107.5030, 16.5560, -24.7240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

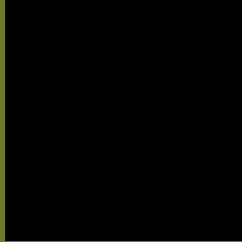
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 107.5030, 16.5560, -24.7240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.5030, 16.5560, -24.7240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.5030, 16.5560,

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

107.5030, 16.5560, -24.7240

Protanopia

109.1350, 29.5760, -18.3920

Deuteranopia

110.9560, 37.6900, -11.2540



Tritanopia

114.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.5030, 16.5560, -24.7240

Protanomaly

108.3300, 24.5330, -20.6110

Deuteranomaly

109.6020, 29.7590, -16.2010

Tritanomaly

111.8940, 5.8700, -7.2660

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.5030, 16.5560, -24.7240

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.8400, 5.9620, -8.9340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.5030, 16.5560, -24.7240 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(108, 119, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 119, 47)  
}
```

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(108, 119, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 119, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.5030, 16.5560, -24.7240 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(108, 119, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 119, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 119, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 119, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 119, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 119,  
47) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.5030, 16.5560, -24.7240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 119, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
119, 47) }
```

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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