

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(108.0530, 9.6760,
-10.1640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F7050
RGB	111, 112, 80
RGB Percent	44%, 44%, 31%
CMY	0.5647, 0.5608, 0.6862
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.29, 0.56
HSL	62°, 17%, 38%
HSV	62°, 29%, 44%
XYZ	13.7976, 15.5470, 9.8662
YIQ	108.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

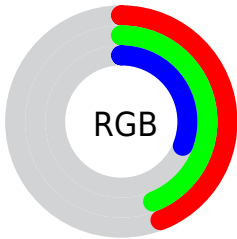
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 112, 81
Decimal	7303248
CIE _{Lab}	46.37, -6.08, 17.71
CIE _{LCh}	46, 18.724, 108.934
Yxy	15.5470, 0.3519, 0.3965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285493328 (0xFF6F7050)
YUV	108.0530, -13.8301, 2.5845
Hunter-Lab	39.4297, -6.5395, 12.7651

Details

The YIQ color $[108.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $[83.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640]$, and the grayscale version is $[108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[159.7110, 10.6390, -11.0970]$, and $[60.3950, 8.7130, -9.2310]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[106.7990, 13.2070, -13.5850]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[109.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430]$.

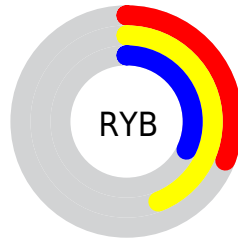
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (44%)

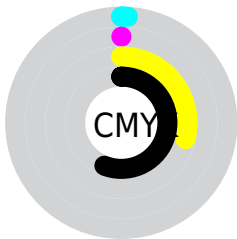
Blue (31%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (32%)

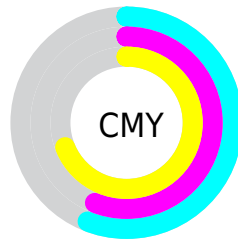


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (56%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640 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 108.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.0530, 9.6760,
-10.1640

■ 108.0530, 9.6760,
-10.1640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.8680, 8.7590,
-10.0650

■ 159.7110, 10.6390,
-11.0970

■ 60.3950, 8.7130,
-9.2310

■ 186.7110, 10.6390,
-11.0970

■ 38.2100, 7.7960,
-9.1320

■ 214.5970, 10.9600,
-11.4080

■ 18.2960, 4.6780,
-7.6900

■ 242.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 108.0530, 9.6760,
-10.1640

■ 108.0530, 9.6760,
-10.1640

■ 106.7990, 13.2070,
-13.5850

■ 109.3070, 6.1450,
-6.7430

■ 105.2460, 16.1420,
-17.2180

■ 110.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 103.8780, 19.9940,
-20.9500

■ 112.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 102.6240, 23.5250,
-24.3710

■ 113.4820, -4.1730,
4.0430

■ 101.0710, 26.4600,
-28.0040

■ 115.0350, -7.1080,
7.6760

■ 99.8170, 29.9910,
-31.4250

■ 116.2890,
-10.6390, 11.0970

■ 98.5630, 33.5220,
-34.8460

■ 117.5430,
-14.1700, 14.5180

■ 98.0360, 33.5680,

■ 119.2100,

-35.6800

-17.4260, 18.4620

■ 120.4640,
-20.9570, 21.8830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.7880, 20.9080, -4.4680



108.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640



106.0450, -5.0410, -13.2730

Triad

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



108.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640



103.5750, -35.5320, -5.8360



112.3000, 17.1910, 13.3430

Complementary

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



108.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640



83.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640

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.



112.4710, 3.5280, 13.1600



108.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640



107.1080, -26.5470, 2.0370

Square

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



108.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640



102.5550, -32.7800, -11.6600



110.3380, -12.3350, 8.7930



111.9710, 25.3070, 9.4270

Rectangle

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



108.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640



104.6570, -15.6320, -14.0640



110.3380, -12.3350, 8.7930



112.5600, 13.5230, 13.7390

Sweetspot

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



108.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640



143.5180, 4.1730, -4.0430



90.1550, 18.7970, 6.2610



73.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880



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.



108.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640



139.1150, 15.1330, -15.4510



103.2690, 0.1400, -13.5560



55.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



105.1240, 36.1360, -38.1680



216.7490, 75.1150, -78.3010

Inverse Universe

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



83.9470, -9.6760, 10.1640



101.8850, -15.1330, 15.4510



88.7310, -0.1400, 13.5560



50.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



14.8760, -36.1360, 38.1680



30.5500, -74.5190, 78.5130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640 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 108.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

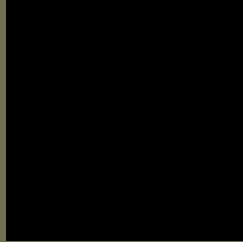
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 108.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.0530, 9.6760,

-10.1640.

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

108.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640

Protanopia

108.8580, 14.7190, -7.9450

Deuteranopia

109.7390, 22.6040, -2.1640



Tritanopia

110.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640

Protanomaly

108.5480, 12.6560, -9.1040

Deuteranomaly

109.4070, 17.6070, -5.2170

Tritanomaly

109.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.7460, 3.5310, -3.4210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640 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, 112, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 112, 80)  
}
```

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, 112, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 112, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640 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, 112, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 112, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 112, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 112, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 112, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 112,  
80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 112, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
112, 80) }
```

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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