

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.2410, 14.5380,
-21.1900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.2410, 14.5380, -21.1900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(108.2410, 14.5380,
-21.1900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D7638
RGB	109, 118, 56
RGB Percent	43%, 46%, 22%
CMY	0.5726, 0.5372, 0.7803
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.53, 0.54
HSL	69°, 36%, 34%
HSV	69°, 53%, 46%
XYZ	13.4981, 16.4937, 6.2170
YIQ	108.2410, 14.5380, -21.1900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

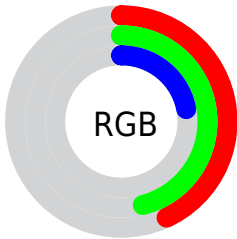
Format	Color
RYB	56, 118, 65
Decimal	7173688
CIELab	47.62, -13.34, 32.67
CIELCh	48, 35.287, 112.214
Yxy	16.4937, 0.3728, 0.4555
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285363768 (0xFF6D7638)
YUV	108.2410, -25.7548, 0.6656
Hunter-Lab	40.6125, -11.7449, 19.3525

Details

The YIQ color **108.2410, 14.5380, -21.1900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **65.7590, -14.5380, 21.1900**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.1980, 16.0970, -21.9110**, and **59.6430, 13.3460, -21.6140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.2750, 17.1980, -25.3460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.2070, 11.8780, -17.0340**.

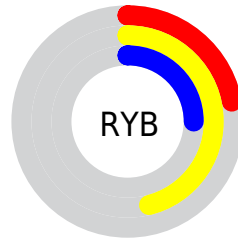
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (46%)

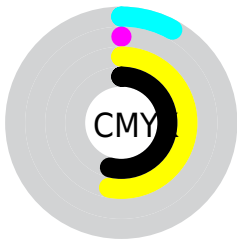
Blue (22%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (25%)

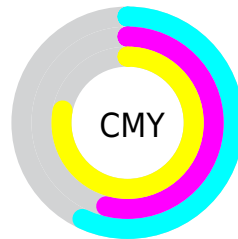


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.2410, 14.5380, -21.1900 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 108.2410, 14.5380, -21.1900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.2410, 14.5380,
-21.1900

■ 108.2410, 14.5380,
-21.1900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.4690, 13.8960,
-20.5680

■ 160.1980, 16.0970,
-21.9110

■ 59.6430, 13.3460,
-21.6140

■ 186.9700, 16.7390,
-22.5330

■ 38.6520, 9.1270,
-16.7370

■ 215.1550, 17.6560,
-22.6320

■ 18.2410, -2.6570,
-12.4250

■ 243.6280, 17.7020,
-23.4660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.0980, 13.8030,
-13.3730

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,

-4.6650

■ 108.2410, 14.5380,
-21.1900

■ 108.2410, 14.5380,
-21.1900

■ 106.2750, 17.1980,
-25.3460

■ 110.2070, 11.8780,
-17.0340

■ 104.6080, 20.4540,
-29.2900

■ 111.8740, 8.6220,
-13.0900

■ 102.7560, 22.7930,
-33.1350

■ 113.7260, 6.2830,
-9.2450

■ 100.7900, 25.4530,
-37.2910

■ 115.6920, 3.6230,
-5.0890

■ 99.4650, 27.7460,
-40.3020

■ 117.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 119.3250, -2.2930,
3.0110

■ 121.2910, -4.9530,
7.1670

■ 123.1430, -7.2920,
11.0120

■ 124.8100,
-10.5480, 14.9560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.2870, 35.2600, -11.2680



108.2410, 14.5380, -21.1900



103.4640, -14.0710, -25.8390

Triad

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



108.2410, 14.5380, -21.1900



91.5010, -85.4140, -15.9260



115.1870, 34.1070, 26.1630

Complementary

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



108.2410, 14.5380, -21.1900



65.7590, -14.5380, 21.1900

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.



116.4970, 9.8070, 26.0230



108.2410, 14.5380, -21.1900



101.4320, -62.6300, 0.6820

Square

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



108.2410, 14.5380, -21.1900



90.4120, -78.2140, -25.2700



113.3450, -22.2400, 17.6000



113.8490, 46.4420, 17.3700

Rectangle

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



108.2410, 14.5380, -21.1900



98.1220, -39.4710, -28.0710



113.3450, -22.2400, 17.6000



116.0060, 27.3670, 27.1670

Sweetspot

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



108.2410, 14.5380, -21.1900



149.0680, 5.3200, -8.3120



79.2340, 34.7520, 8.9600



74.3930, 3.0270, -5.3010



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



108.2410, 14.5380, -21.1900



137.8700, 22.4720, -32.8240



99.2710, -3.3420, -27.5500



58.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



103.0090, 29.0300, -41.5460



210.7360, 58.7940, -85.3820

Inverse Universe

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



65.7590, -14.5380, 21.1900



72.1300, -22.4720, 32.8240



74.7290, 3.3420, 27.5500



53.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



19.2900, -28.4340, 41.7580



39.2640, -58.7940, 85.3820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.2410, 14.5380, -21.1900 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 108.2410, 14.5380, -21.1900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

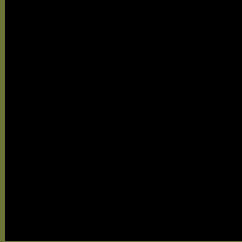
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 108.2410, 14.5380, -21.1900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.2410, 14.5380, -21.1900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.2410, 14.5380,

-21.1900.

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

108.2410, 14.5380, -21.1900

Protanopia

109.8620, 26.0910, -15.8050

Deuteranopia

111.3840, 33.6090, -8.8790



Tritanopia

113.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.2410, 14.5380, -21.1900

Protanomaly

109.3560, 21.6440, -17.8120

Deuteranomaly

110.3290, 26.2740, -13.6140

Tritanomaly

111.7630, 4.8610, -5.4990

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.2410, 14.5380, -21.1900

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

108.1820, 4.9990, -8.0010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.2410, 14.5380, -21.1900 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, 118, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 118, 56)  
}
```

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, 118, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 118, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.2410, 14.5380, -21.1900 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, 118, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 118, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 118, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 118, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 118, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 118,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.2410, 14.5380, -21.1900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 118, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
118, 56) }
```

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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