

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.9560, 11.3270,
-12.5530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.9560, 11.3270, -12.5530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(108.9560, 11.3270,
-12.5530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70724B
RGB	112, 114, 75
RGB Percent	44%, 45%, 29%
CMY	0.5608, 0.5529, 0.7058
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.34, 0.55
HSL	63°, 21%, 37%
HSV	63°, 34%, 45%
XYZ	13.9692, 15.9873, 9.0097
YIQ	108.9560, 11.3270, -12.5530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

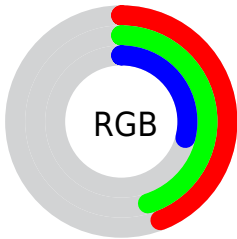
Format	Color
RYB	75, 114, 77
Decimal	7369291
CIELab	46.96, -7.51, 21.40
CIELCh	47, 22.674, 109.331
Yxy	15.9873, 0.3585, 0.4103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285559371 (0xFF70724B)
YUV	108.9560, -16.7403, 2.6696
Hunter-Lab	39.9841, -7.6100, 14.6290

Details

The YIQ color **108.9560, 11.3270, -12.5530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **80.0440, -11.3270, 12.5530**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.6140, 12.2900, -13.4860**, and **60.9990, 9.7680, -11.8320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.4030, 14.2620, -16.1860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200**.

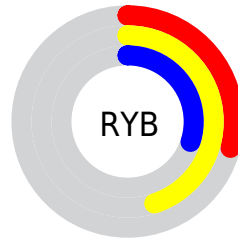
Distribution



 Red (44%)

 Green (45%)

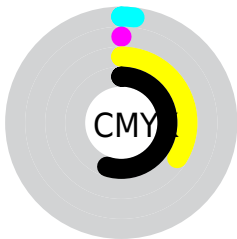
 Blue (29%)



 Red (29%)

 Yellow (45%)

 Blue (30%)

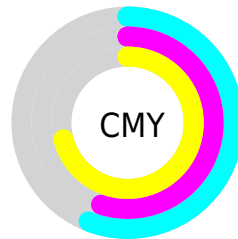


 Cyan (2%)


 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (34%)

 Black (55%)



 Cyan (56%)

 Magenta (55%)

 Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.9560, 11.3270, -12.5530 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 108.9560, 11.3270, -12.5530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.9560, 11.3270,
-12.5530

■ 108.9560, 11.3270,
-12.5530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.7710, 10.4100,
-12.4540

■ 160.6140, 12.2900,
-13.4860

■ 60.9990, 9.7680,
-11.8320

■ 187.7990, 13.2070,
-13.5850

■ 38.8850, 10.0890,
-12.1430

■ 215.6850, 13.5280,
-13.8960

■ 19.4700, 4.1280,
-8.7360

■ 243.6850, 13.5280,
-13.8960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 108.9560, 11.3270,
-12.5530

■ 108.9560, 11.3270,
-12.5530

■ 107.4030, 14.2620,
-16.1860

■ 110.5090, 8.3920,
-8.9200

■ 106.0350, 18.1140,
-19.9180

■ 111.8770, 4.5400,
-5.1880

■ 104.4820, 21.0490,
-23.5510

■ 113.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 103.1140, 24.9010,
-27.2830

■ 114.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 101.5610, 27.8360,
-30.9160

■ 116.3510, -5.1820,
5.8100

■ 100.0080, 30.7710,
-34.5490

■ 117.9040, -8.1170,
9.4430

■ 99.2100, 33.0180,
-36.7260

■ 119.2720,
-11.9690, 13.1750

■ 120.8250,

-14.9040, 16.8080

■ 122.1930,
-18.7560, 20.5400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.0010, 24.6220, -5.6980



108.9560, 11.3270, -12.5530



106.5670, -6.6910, -16.4110

Triad

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



108.9560, 11.3270, -12.5530



102.2470, -46.3520, -7.9840



114.1480, 20.6750, 16.2830

Complementary

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



108.9560, 11.3270, -12.5530



80.0440, -11.3270, 12.5530

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.



113.9490, 5.1780, 16.2980



108.9560, 11.3270, -12.5530



107.1010, -33.8370, 1.9950

Square

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



108.9560, 11.3270, -12.5530



100.8850, -42.6370, -14.7410



111.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580



113.4770, 29.7540, 11.4340

Rectangle

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



108.9560, 11.3270, -12.5530



104.5100, -19.7120, -17.2160



111.8370, -15.1780, 10.7580



114.2230, 16.0900, 16.7780

Sweetspot

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



108.9560, 11.3270, -12.5530



145.9910, 4.2190, -4.8770



87.8350, 22.6940, 7.2220



72.6750, 2.2930, -3.0110



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.



108.9560, 11.3270, -12.5530



140.1490, 17.7930, -19.6070



103.2750, 0.0030, -16.5810



55.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



104.5260, 34.9440, -38.5920



215.2540, 72.1350, -79.3610

Inverse Universe

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



80.0440, -11.3270, 12.5530



94.8510, -17.7930, 19.6070



85.7250, -0.0030, 16.5810



50.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



15.4740, -34.9440, 38.5920



32.0450, -71.5390, 79.5730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.9560, 11.3270, -12.5530 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 108.9560, 11.3270, -12.5530 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

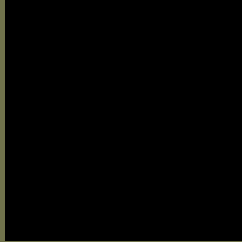
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

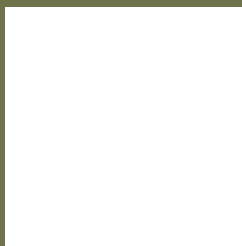
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 108.9560, 11.3270, -12.5530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.9560, 11.3270, -12.5530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.9560, 11.3270,

-12.5530.

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

108.9560, 11.3270, -12.5530

Protanopia

109.7720, 17.8370, -9.3870

Deuteranopia

110.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950



Tritanopia

112.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.9560, 11.3270, -12.5530

Protanomaly

109.4620, 15.7740, -10.5460

Deuteranomaly

110.0220, 20.1290, -6.8710

Tritanomaly

111.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.9560, 11.3270, -12.5530

Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.9560, 11.3270, -12.5530 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(112, 114, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 114, 75)  
}
```

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(112, 114, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 114, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.9560, 11.3270, -12.5530 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(112, 114, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 114, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 114, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 114, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 114, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 114,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.9560, 11.3270, -12.5530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 114, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
114, 75) }
```

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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