

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.2950, -2.7490,
-10.7570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(109.2950, -2.7490,
-10.7570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64755E
RGB	100, 117, 94
RGB Percent	39%, 46%, 37%
CMY	0.6079, 0.5411, 0.6314
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.20, 0.54
HSL	104°, 11%, 41%
HSV	104°, 20%, 46%
XYZ	13.6366, 16.2409, 13.0062
YIQ	109.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

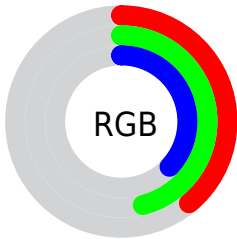
Format	Color
R _Y B	94, 117, 111
Decimal	6583646
CIE Lab	47.29, -11.04, 10.62
CIE LCh	47, 15.323, 136.119
Yxy	16.2409, 0.3180, 0.3787
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284773726 (0xFF64755E)
YUV	109.2950, -7.5404, -8.1517
Hunter-Lab	40.3001, -10.1250, 9.0752

Details

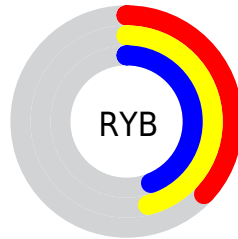
The YIQ color $109.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $101.7050, 2.7490, 10.7570$, and the grayscale version is $109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $160.7680, -2.7030, -11.5910$, and $61.8220, -2.7950, -9.9230$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $105.2360, -4.2610, -16.3970$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $113.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170$.

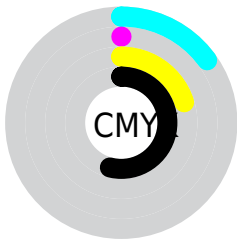
Distribution



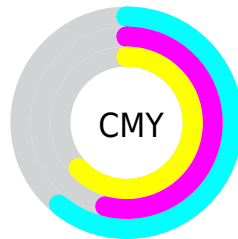
- Red (39%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570 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 109.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.2950, -2.7490,
-10.7570

■ 109.2950, -2.7490,
-10.7570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.7080, -2.4740,
-10.2340

■ 160.7680, -2.7030,
-11.5910

■ 61.8220, -2.7950,
-9.9230

■ 187.7680, -2.7030,
-11.5910

■ 39.3490, -2.8410,
-9.0890

■ 215.3550, -2.9780,
-12.1140

■ 18.2520, -1.1900,
-11.4780

■ 244.2410, -2.6570,
-12.4250

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.2950, -2.7490,

■ 109.2950, -2.7490,

-10.7570

■ 105.2360, -4.2610,
-16.3970

■ 101.5900, -5.4980,
-21.5140

■ 97.5310, -7.0100,
-27.1540

■ 93.4720, -8.5220,
-32.7940

■ 89.7120, -9.4380,
-38.2220

■ 85.7670, -11.2710,
-43.5510

■ 81.7080, -12.7830,
-49.1910

■ 77.9480, -13.6990,
-54.6190

-10.7570

■ 113.3540, -1.2370,
-5.1170

■ 117.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.0590, 1.5120,
5.6400

■ 125.1180, 3.0240,
11.2800

■ 128.8780, 3.9400,
16.7080

■ 132.8230, 5.7730,
22.0370

■ 136.8820, 7.2850,
27.6770

■ 140.6420, 8.2010,
33.1050

■ 77.6490, -14.2950,
-54.8310

■ 144.5870, 10.0340,
38.4340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.2210, 9.2630, -8.1850



109.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570



107.6510, -15.4950, -11.0390

Triad

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



109.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570



110.0330, -21.9620, 1.5420



114.1060, 20.4930, 8.5650

Complementary

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



109.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570



101.7050, 2.7490, 10.7570

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.



114.6800, 13.0650, 11.0250



109.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570



112.4690, -11.3260, 7.0260

Square

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



109.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570



107.4080, -27.6920, -4.7480



114.4060, 2.1530, 10.5450



113.0150, 22.0070, 3.1510

Rectangle

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



109.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570



107.0570, -22.5100, -10.5580



114.4060, 2.1530, 10.5450



114.2630, 18.6130, 9.5970

Sweetspot

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



109.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570



149.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



110.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150



75.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



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.



109.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570



140.7090, -4.2150, -17.2310



108.0710, -7.9300, -10.4740



56.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



81.1820, -14.4780, -57.0220



166.1850, -30.0100, -116.9700

Inverse Universe

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



101.7050, 2.7490, 10.7570



128.2910, 4.2150, 17.2310



102.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740



54.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



41.1170, 15.0740, 57.2340



83.8150, 30.0100, 116.9700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570 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 109.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570 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 109.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.2950, -2.7490,

-10.7570.

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

109.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570

Protanopia

111.6990, 10.9130, -5.0470

Deuteranopia

112.6120, 15.7720, 0.5080



Tritanopia

111.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570

Protanomaly

110.8940, 5.8700, -7.2660

Deuteranomaly

111.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920

Tritanomaly

110.4830, -5.9140, -2.9540

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570

Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570 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(100, 117, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 117, 94)  
}
```

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(100, 117, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 117, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570 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(100, 117, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 117, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 117, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 117, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 117, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 117,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 117, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
117, 94) }
```

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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