

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.6710, -1.0520,
-13.9800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.6710, -1.0520, -13.9800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(109.6710, -1.0520,
-13.9800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	647757
RGB	100, 119, 87
RGB Percent	39%, 47%, 34%
CMY	0.6079, 0.5333, 0.6588
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.27, 0.53
HSL	96°, 16%, 40%
HSV	96°, 27%, 47%
XYZ	13.5720, 16.5921, 11.5052
YIQ	109.6710, -1.0520, -13.9800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

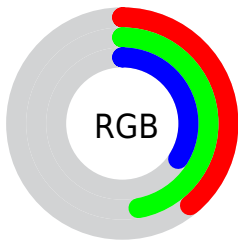
Format	Color
RYB	87, 119, 106
Decimal	6584151
CIELab	47.74, -13.41, 15.35
CIELCh	48, 20.381, 131.147
Yxy	16.5921, 0.3257, 0.3982
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284774231 (0xFF647757)
YUV	109.6710, -11.1768, -8.4815
Hunter-Lab	40.7334, -11.8091, 11.7668

Details

The YIQ color $109.6710, -1.0520, -13.9800$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $96.3290, 1.0520, 13.9800$, and the grayscale version is $110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $161.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140$, and $62.1980, -1.0980, -13.1460$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $106.2100, -1.3720, -19.1960$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $113.1320, -0.7320, -8.7640$.

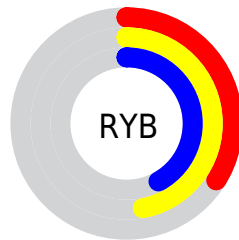
Distribution



Red (39%)

Green (47%)

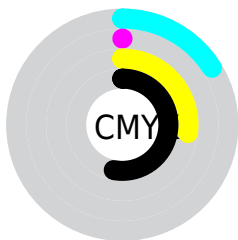
Blue (34%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (42%)

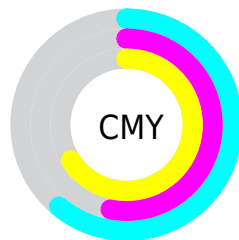


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (61%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.6710, -1.0520, -13.9800 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 109.6710, -1.0520, -13.9800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.6710, -1.0520,
-13.9800

■ 109.6710, -1.0520,
-13.9800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.1980, -1.0980,
-13.1460

■ 161.1440, -1.0060,
-14.8140

■ 62.1980, -1.0980,
-13.1460

■ 188.6170, -0.9600,
-15.6480

■ 39.8390, -1.4650,
-12.0010

■ 216.5030, -0.6390,
-15.9590

■ 19.1270, -2.3360,
-12.7360

■ 244.5030, -0.6390,
-15.9590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 109.6710, -1.0520,
-13.9800

■ 109.6710, -1.0520,
-13.9800

■ 106.2100, -1.3720,
-19.1960

■ 113.1320, -0.7320,
-8.7640

■ 102.7490, -1.6920,
-24.4120

■ 116.5930, -0.4120,
-3.5480

■ 99.2880, -2.0120,
-29.6280

■ 120.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 95.8270, -2.3320,
-34.8440

■ 123.5150, 0.2280,
6.8840

■ 92.4800, -2.9730,
-39.7490

■ 126.9760, 0.5480,
12.1000

■ 89.0190, -3.2930,
-44.9650

■ 130.3230, 1.1890,
17.0050

■ 85.2590, -4.2090,
-50.3930

■ 134.0830, 2.1050,
22.4330

■ 84.2050, -4.1170,

■ 137.5440, 2.4250,

-52.0610

27.6490

■ 141.0050, 2.7450,
32.8650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.5050, 14.2150, -9.8250



109.6710, -1.0520, -13.9800



107.1620, -18.6120, -15.1240

Triad

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



109.6710, -1.0520, -13.9800



108.8190, -33.1030, -0.2950



115.7370, 26.0860, 11.8300

Complementary

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



109.6710, -1.0520, -13.9800



96.3290, 1.0520, 13.9800

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.



115.9840, 15.2650, 15.2090



109.6710, -1.0520, -13.9800



113.2880, -18.0660, 8.0300

Square

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



109.6710, -1.0520, -13.9800



105.5420, -39.9330, -8.6770



115.7310, -0.1400, 13.5560



114.4890, 29.4800, 5.3840

Rectangle

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



109.6710, -1.0520, -13.9800



105.7140, -28.9740, -14.5580



115.7310, -0.1400, 13.5560



115.8230, 22.9680, 13.2720

Sweetspot

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



109.6710, -1.0520, -13.9800



152.1260, -0.5950, -5.7390



107.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530



76.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480



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.



109.6710, -1.0520, -13.9800



141.3300, -1.8300, -21.9100



106.1260, -9.7630, -15.8030



57.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



86.5640, -3.7500, -53.2060



176.9490, -8.5540, -109.3380

Inverse Universe

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



96.3290, 1.0520, 13.9800



120.3710, 1.2340, 21.6980



99.8740, 9.7630, 15.8030



54.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



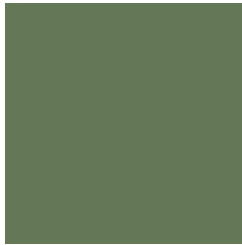
35.7350, 4.3460, 53.4180



73.0510, 8.5540, 109.3380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.6710, -1.0520, -13.9800 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 109.6710, -1.0520, -13.9800 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 109.6710, -1.0520, -13.9800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.6710, -1.0520, -13.9800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.6710, -1.0520,

-13.9800.

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

109.6710, -1.0520, -13.9800

Protanopia

112.0860, 14.0770, -7.3230

Deuteranopia

113.5970, 20.1280, -1.3440



Tritanopia

112.6340, -7.6570, 1.1030

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.6710, -1.0520, -13.9800

Protanomaly

110.9820, 8.4380, -9.7540

Deuteranomaly

112.2430, 12.1970, -6.2910

Tritanomaly

111.7280, -5.2260, -4.4100

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.6710, -1.0520, -13.9800

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.6530, -0.6410, -4.9050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.6710, -1.0520, -13.9800 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, 119, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 119, 87)  
}
```

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, 119, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 119, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.6710, -1.0520, -13.9800 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, 119, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 119, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 119, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 119, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 119, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 119,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.6710, -1.0520, -13.9800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 119, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
119, 87) }
```

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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