

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(109.7210, 13.8470,
-3.1530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	796C59
RGB	121, 108, 89
RGB Percent	47%, 42%, 35%
CMY	0.5255, 0.5765, 0.6509
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.26, 0.53
HSL	36°, 15%, 41%
HSV	36°, 26%, 47%
XYZ	15.0517, 15.5108, 11.6557
YIQ	109.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

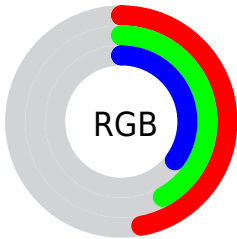
Format	Color
RYB	111, 121, 89
Decimal	7957593
CIELab	46.33, 1.86, 12.50
CIElCh	46, 12.634, 81.511
Yxy	15.5108, 0.3565, 0.3674
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286147673 (0xFF796C59)
YUV	109.7210, -10.2155, 9.8917
Hunter-Lab	39.3838, -0.7023, 10.0217

Details

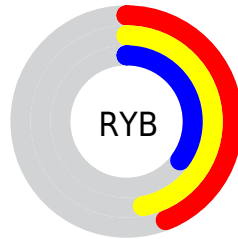
The YIQ color **109.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **100.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.2050, 15.3600, -3.0400**, and **62.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.4180, 19.0740, -4.2700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360**.

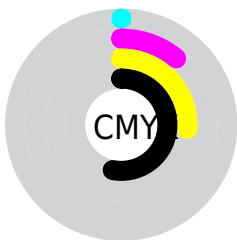
Distribution



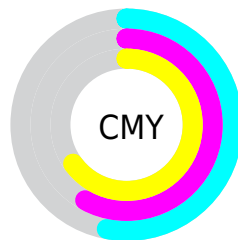
- Red (47%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530 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 109.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.7210, 13.8470,
-3.1530

■ 109.7210, 13.8470,
-3.1530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.5360, 12.9300,
-3.0540

■ 161.2050, 15.3600,
-3.0400

■ 62.2370, 12.3340,
-3.2660

■ 188.0910, 15.6810,
-3.3510

■ 40.1660, 11.0960,
-2.8560

■ 216.0910, 15.6810,
-3.3510

■ 19.2370, 12.3340,
-3.2660

■ 243.3790, 14.8100,
-4.0860

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 109.7210, 13.8470,
-3.1530

■ 109.7210, 13.8470,
-3.1530

■ 105.4180, 19.0740,
-4.2700

■ 114.0240, 8.6200,
-2.0360

■ 101.1150, 24.3010,
-5.3870

■ 118.3270, 3.3930,
-0.9190

■ 96.8120, 29.5280,
-6.5040

■ 122.6300, -1.8340,
0.1980

■ 92.5090, 34.7550,
-7.6210

■ 126.9330, -7.0610,
1.3150

■ 88.2060, 39.9820,
-8.7380

■ 131.3500,
-12.6090, 2.7430

■ 83.7890, 45.5300,
-10.1660

■ 135.6530,
-17.8360, 3.8600

■ 80.0730, 50.4820,
-11.8060

■ 139.3690,
-22.7880, 5.5000

■ 78.4430, 52.3160,

■ 143.6720,

-12.0040

-28.0150, 6.6170

■ 147.9750,
-33.2420, 7.7340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.9220, 17.8350, 1.6670



109.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530



108.3070, 6.1450, -6.7430

Triad

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



109.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530



105.9480, -20.5850, -6.8970



111.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900

Complementary

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



109.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530



100.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530

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.



110.3940, -6.7410, 6.5310



109.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530



106.3980, -21.7320, -2.6280

Square

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



109.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530



106.1890, -14.0740, -9.2580



108.6700, -16.5060, 1.7820



111.9140, 12.2860, 8.6220

Rectangle

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



109.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530



107.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410



108.6700, -16.5060, 1.7820



111.5690, 0.1360, 8.5520

Sweetspot

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



109.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530



153.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280



100.0500, 14.8990, 10.8270



76.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



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.



109.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530



140.5600, 21.5500, -5.0900



116.4550, 8.4840, -10.5880



59.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



80.8130, 54.1500, -12.2020



163.3980, 108.9420, -25.0260

Inverse Universe

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



100.2790, -13.8470, 3.1530



125.4400, -21.5500, 5.0900



93.5450, -8.4840, 10.5880



57.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



44.1870, -54.1500, 12.2020



89.1890, -109.2170, 24.5030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530 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 109.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

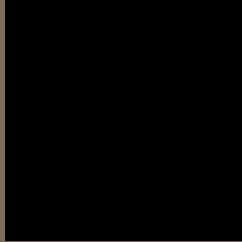
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 109.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.7210, 13.8470,

-3.1530.

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

109.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530

Protanopia

109.5140, 9.9960, -4.9480

Deuteranopia

110.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240



Tritanopia

111.5930, 8.7560, 6.5160

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530

Protanomaly

109.5250, 11.4630, -4.0010

Deuteranomaly

110.4440, 16.1850, -1.4710

Tritanomaly

110.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.6970, 5.2270, -1.1170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530 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(121, 108, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 108, 89)  
}
```

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(121, 108, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 108, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530 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(121, 108, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 108, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 108, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 108, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 108, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 108,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.7210, 13.8470, -3.1530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 108, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
108, 89) }
```

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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