

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.7290, 36.5910,
-18.8730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.7290, 36.5910, -18.8730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(109.7290, 36.5910,
-18.8730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	857025
RGB	133, 112, 37
RGB Percent	52%, 44%, 15%
CMY	0.4784, 0.5608, 0.8547
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.72, 0.48
HSL	47°, 56%, 33%
HSV	47°, 72%, 52%
XYZ	15.8009, 16.7069, 4.1465
YIQ	109.7290, 36.5910, -18.8730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

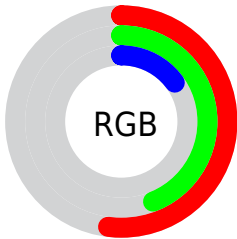
Format	Color
RYB	64, 133, 37
Decimal	8744997
CIELab	47.89, -0.45, 42.86
CIELCh	48, 42.867, 90.607
Yxy	16.7069, 0.4311, 0.4558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286935077 (0xFF857025)
YUV	109.7290, -35.8554, 20.4087
Hunter-Lab	40.8740, -2.5257, 22.5971

Details

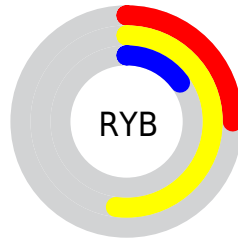
The YIQ color **109.7290, 36.5910, -18.8730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **60.2710, -36.5910, 18.8730**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.1100, 39.8920, -18.1240**, and **62.0750, 29.8050, -17.0350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.4860, 41.5890, -21.3470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.9720, 31.5930, -16.3990**.

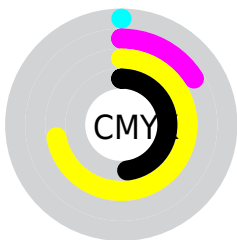
Distribution



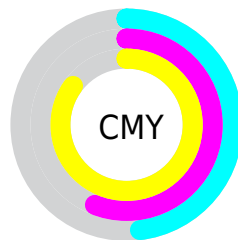
- Red (52%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.7290, 36.5910, -18.8730 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 109.7290, 36.5910, -18.8730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.7290, 36.5910,
-18.8730

■ 109.7290, 36.5910,
-18.8730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.3760, 36.0870,
-20.7530

■ 162.1100, 39.8920,
-18.1240

■ 62.0750, 29.8050,
-17.0350

■ 189.4800, 41.7260,
-18.3220

■ 41.6860, 20.9550,
-10.8290

■ 217.5510, 42.9640,
-18.7320

■ 22.4710, 11.5550,
-5.6690

■ 240.0440, 31.0900,
-23.8060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 247.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,

-10.5740

254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 109.7290, 36.5910,
-18.8730

■ 109.7290, 36.5910,
-18.8730

■ 106.4860, 41.5890,
-21.3470

■ 112.9720, 31.5930,
-16.3990

■ 103.1290, 46.9080,
-24.1320

■ 116.3290, 26.2740,
-13.6140

■ 100.8150, 50.6680,
-26.1960

■ 119.5720, 21.2760,
-11.1400

■ 122.8150, 16.2780,
-8.6660

■ 126.1720, 10.9590,
-5.8810

■ 128.8280, 6.2360,
-2.8840

■ 132.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 135.3140, -3.7600,
2.0640

■ 138.6710, -9.0790,
4.8490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.9520, 52.6810, -2.0950



109.7290, 36.5910, -18.8730



105.7900, 8.2580, -28.5260

Triad

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



109.7290, 36.5910, -18.8730



93.8830, -83.8540, -22.1740



116.5850, 21.5430, 33.5990

Complementary

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



109.7290, 36.5910, -18.8730



60.2710, -36.5910, 18.8730

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.



115.7960, -15.9600, 24.9360



109.7290, 36.5910, -18.8730



94.0260, -91.1460, -11.1620

Square

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



109.7290, 36.5910, -18.8730



89.7790, -72.2980, -33.3700



100.3480, -71.0210, 4.0750



114.3520, 46.9440, 30.3040

Rectangle

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



109.7290, 36.5910, -18.8730



101.8070, -16.7750, -31.9030



100.3480, -71.0210, 4.0750



117.3710, 10.4020, 31.7620

Sweetspot

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



109.7290, 36.5910, -18.8730



163.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340



68.2120, 50.1540, 27.1940



81.4430, 8.7580, -4.5380



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



109.7290, 36.5910, -18.8730



136.5290, 57.2250, -29.3910



114.2820, 15.3200, -35.3680



64.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



98.7440, 49.4300, -25.7860



2.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

Inverse Universe

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



60.2710, -36.5910, 18.8730



59.4710, -57.2250, 29.3910



55.7180, -15.3200, 35.3680



61.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



31.2560, -49.4300, 25.7860



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.7290, 36.5910, -18.8730 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 109.7290, 36.5910, -18.8730 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

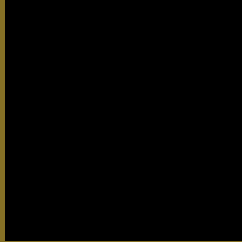
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 109.7290, 36.5910, -18.8730

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.7290, 36.5910, -18.8730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.7290, 36.5910,

-18.8730.

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

109.7290, 36.5910, -18.8730

Protanopia

109.2230, 32.1440, -20.8800

Deuteranopia

110.1860, 42.7340, -14.5620



Tritanopia

116.0780, 17.6960, 9.6960

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.7290, 36.5910, -18.8730

Protanomaly

109.2340, 33.6110, -19.9330

Deuteranomaly

109.8760, 40.6710, -15.7210

Tritanomaly

114.0490, 24.6670, -1.0050

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.7290, 36.5910, -18.8730

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.7290, 36.5910, -18.8730 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(133, 112, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 112, 37)  
}
```

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(133, 112, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 112, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.7290, 36.5910, -18.8730 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(133, 112, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 112, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 112, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 112, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 112, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 112,  
37) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.7290, 36.5910, -18.8730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 112, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
112, 37) }
```

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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