

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.8000, 20.6340,
-10.5180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.8000, 20.6340, -10.5180)
contains.

YIQ(109.8000, 20.6340, -10.5180)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(109.8000, 20.6340,
-10.5180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B6F45
RGB	123, 111, 69
RGB Percent	48%, 44%, 27%
CMY	0.5176, 0.5647, 0.7293
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.44, 0.52
HSL	47°, 28%, 38%
HSV	47°, 44%, 48%
XYZ	14.9274, 16.0088, 7.9382
YIQ	109.8000, 20.6340, -10.5180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

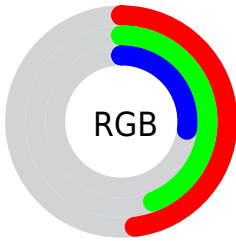
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 123, 69
Decimal	8089413
CIE Lab	46.99, -1.73, 25.05
CIE LCh	47, 25.105, 93.943
Yxy	16.0088, 0.3840, 0.4118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286279493 (0xFF7B6F45)
YUV	109.8000, -20.1144, 11.5764
Hunter-Lab	40.0110, -3.4239, 16.2445

Details

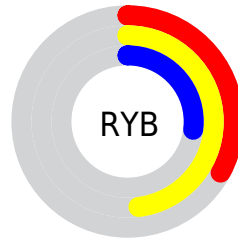
The YIQ color **109.8000, 20.6340, -10.5180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **82.2000, -20.6340, 10.5180**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.0560, 22.7890, -11.0270**, and **62.1310, 18.2040, -10.5320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.6710, 25.3110, -12.6810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.9290, 15.9570, -8.3550**.

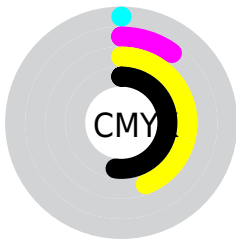
Distribution



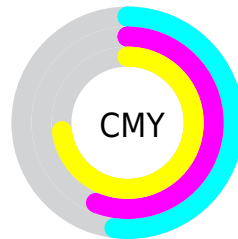
- Red (48%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.8000, 20.6340, -10.5180 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 109.8000, 20.6340, -10.5180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.8000, 20.6340,
-10.5180

■ 109.8000, 20.6340,
-10.5180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.3160, 19.1210,
-10.6310

■ 161.4690, 23.0640,
-10.5040

■ 62.1310, 18.2040,
-10.5320

■ 188.9420, 23.1100,
-11.3380

■ 39.6040, 18.2500,
-11.3660

■ 216.4260, 24.6230,
-11.2250

■ 20.6880, 9.4460,
-5.9940

■ 243.2190, 20.7720,
-13.0200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 109.8000, 20.6340,
-10.5180

■ 109.8000, 20.6340,
-10.5180

■ 106.6710, 25.3110,
-12.6810

■ 112.9290, 15.9570,
-8.3550

■ 104.0150, 30.0340,
-15.6780

■ 115.5850, 11.2340,
-5.3580

■ 100.8860, 34.7110,
-17.8410

■ 118.7140, 6.5570,
-3.1950

■ 97.7570, 39.3880,
-20.0040

■ 121.8430, 1.8800,
-1.0320

■ 94.6280, 44.0650,
-22.1670

■ 125.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

■ 93.1290, 46.9080,
-24.1320

■ 127.6280, -7.5200,
4.1280

■ 130.7570,
-12.1970, 6.2910

■ 133.8860,

-16.8740, 8.4540

■ 137.1290,
-21.8720, 10.9280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.6430, 31.6820, -1.4860



109.8000, 20.6340, -10.5180



107.2430, 3.0290, -16.3550

Triad

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



109.8000, 20.6340, -10.5180



97.3550, -55.7040, -14.7120



114.2060, 14.7600, 18.8560

Complementary

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



109.8000, 20.6340, -10.5180



82.2000, -20.6340, 10.5180

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.



113.5610, -5.4130, 15.5070



109.8000, 20.6340, -10.5180



102.6860, -48.9660, -4.6620

Square

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



109.8000, 20.6340, -10.5180



100.1470, -40.6190, -18.2750



109.1990, -28.0610, 7.4510



113.6390, 29.4780, 16.4380

Rectangle

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



109.8000, 20.6340, -10.5180



105.3600, -10.5420, -18.2060



109.1990, -28.0610, 7.4510



114.2700, 8.7080, 18.4040

Sweetspot

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



109.8000, 20.6340, -10.5180



155.6710, 8.1160, -3.9160



86.6280, 28.0110, 15.4910



78.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



109.8000, 20.6340, -10.5180



140.1570, 32.5100, -16.4980



112.6580, 8.9900, -19.7620



59.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



94.3140, 47.8250, -24.2310



190.4000, 96.2920, -49.0840

Inverse Universe

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



82.2000, -20.6340, 10.5180



96.2560, -32.2350, 17.0210



79.3420, -8.9900, 19.7620



56.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



30.6860, -47.8250, 24.2310



61.6000, -96.2920, 49.0840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.8000, 20.6340, -10.5180 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 109.8000, 20.6340, -10.5180 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

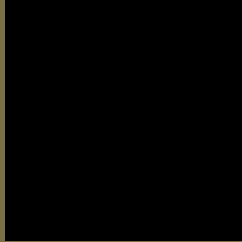
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 109.8000, 20.6340, -10.5180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.8000, 20.6340, -10.5180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.8000, 20.6340,

-10.5180.

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

109.8000, 20.6340, -10.5180

Protanopia

109.5010, 20.0380, -10.7300

Deuteranopia

110.5670, 28.8400, -5.0480



Tritanopia

113.4900, 10.5440, 7.1520

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.8000, 20.6340, -10.5180

Protanomaly

109.5010, 20.0380, -10.7300

Deuteranomaly

110.5450, 25.9060, -6.9420

Tritanomaly

112.2420, 13.9380, 0.7060

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.8000, 20.6340, -10.5180

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.8000, 20.6340, -10.5180 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(123, 111, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 111, 69)  
}
```

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(123, 111, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 111, 69) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.8000, 20.6340, -10.5180 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(123, 111, 69) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 111, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 111, 69)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 111, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 111, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 111,  
69) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.8000, 20.6340, -10.5180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 111, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
111, 69) }
```

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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