

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(109.8520, 14.8560,
-4.9200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	796D55
RGB	121, 109, 85
RGB Percent	47%, 43%, 33%
CMY	0.5255, 0.5726, 0.6666
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.30, 0.53
HSL	40°, 17%, 40%
HSV	40°, 30%, 47%
XYZ	14.9942, 15.6576, 10.8304
YIQ	109.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

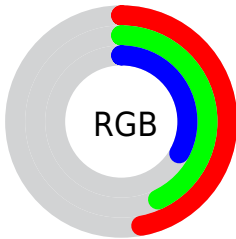
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 121, 85
Decimal	7957845
CIE _{Lab}	46.52, 0.68, 15.13
CIE _{LCh}	47, 15.145, 87.444
Yxy	15.6576, 0.3615, 0.3775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286147925 (0xFF796D55)
YUV	109.8520, -12.2520, 9.7768
Hunter-Lab	39.5697, -1.6075, 11.4708

Details

The YIQ color **109.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **96.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.3360, 16.3690, -4.8070**, and **62.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.1360, 19.8080, -6.5600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800**.

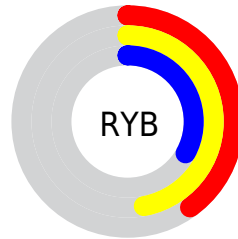
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (43%)

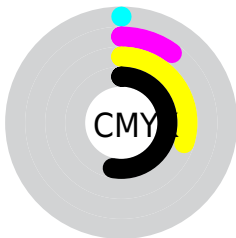
Blue (33%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (33%)

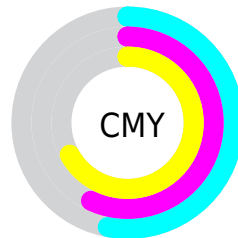


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200 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 109.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.8520, 14.8560,
-4.9200

■ 109.8520, 14.8560,
-4.9200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.6670, 13.9390,
-4.8210

■ 161.3360, 16.3690,
-4.8070

■ 62.4820, 13.0220,
-4.7220

■ 188.2220, 16.6900,
-5.1180

■ 40.2970, 12.1050,
-4.6230

■ 216.4070, 17.6070,
-5.2170

■ 19.5250, 11.4630,
-4.0010

■ 243.5100, 15.8190,
-5.8530

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 109.8520, 14.8560,
-4.9200

■ 109.8520, 14.8560,
-4.9200

■ 106.1360, 19.8080,
-6.5600

■ 113.5680, 9.9040,
-3.2800

■ 102.4200, 24.7600,
-8.2000

■ 117.2840, 4.9520,
-1.6400

■ 98.7040, 29.7120,
-9.8400

■ 121.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 94.9880, 34.6640,
-11.4800

■ 124.7160, -4.9520,
1.6400

■ 91.2720, 39.6160,
-13.1200

■ 128.5460,
-10.2250, 3.5910

■ 87.4420, 44.8890,
-15.0710

■ 132.2620,
-15.1770, 5.2310

■ 83.7260, 49.8410,
-16.7110

■ 135.9780,
-20.1290, 6.8710

■ 139.6940,

-25.0810, 8.5110

■ 143.4100,
-30.0330, 10.1510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.9500, 20.6320, 0.5360



109.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200



108.3560, 4.4490, -9.0470

Triad

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



109.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200



104.8980, -26.3160, -7.6600



112.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070

Complementary

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



109.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200



96.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200

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.



111.1600, -5.9620, 8.9340



109.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200



106.3590, -25.9960, -2.4440

Square

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



109.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200



105.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200



109.2400, -18.1110, 3.3370



112.4200, 16.7330, 10.6290

Rectangle

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



109.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200



107.4090, -3.0700, -10.4460



109.2400, -18.1110, 3.3370



112.2920, 2.4740, 10.2340

Sweetspot

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



109.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200



153.4690, 5.8690, -1.7390



97.2460, 17.2830, 11.6750



76.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



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.



109.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200



140.3490, 23.5220, -7.7900



115.4010, 8.5760, -12.2560



59.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



86.0960, 51.6750, -16.9090



173.9640, 103.9920, -34.4400

Inverse Universe

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



96.1480, -14.8560, 4.9200



118.6510, -23.5220, 7.7900



90.5990, -8.5760, 12.2560



56.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



38.9040, -51.6750, 16.9090



78.0360, -103.9920, 34.4400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200 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 109.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

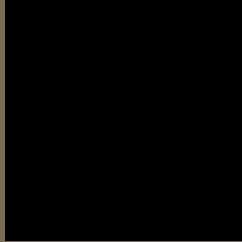
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 109.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.8520, 14.8560,

-4.9200.

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

109.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200

Protanopia

109.6560, 12.4720, -5.7680

Deuteranopia

110.5970, 20.1280, -1.3440



Tritanopia

111.5930, 8.7560, 6.5160

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200

Protanomaly

109.9550, 13.0680, -5.5560

Deuteranomaly

110.2870, 18.0650, -2.5030

Tritanomaly

110.7410, 11.0950, 2.6710

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200 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, 109, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 109, 85)  
}
```

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, 109, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 109, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200 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, 109, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 109, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 109, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 109, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 109, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 109,  
85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.8520, 14.8560, -4.9200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 109, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
109, 85) }
```

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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