

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(109.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	72724E
RGB	114, 114, 78
RGB Percent	45%, 45%, 31%
CMY	0.5530, 0.5529, 0.6940
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.32, 0.55
HSL	60°, 19%, 38%
HSV	60°, 32%, 45%
XYZ	14.3318, 16.1620, 9.5755
YIQ	109.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

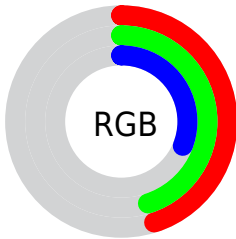
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 114, 78
Decimal	7500366
CIE Lab	47.19, -6.23, 20.00
CIE LCh	47, 20.949, 107.291
Yxy	16.1620, 0.3577, 0.4034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285690446 (0xFF72724E)
YUV	109.8960, -15.7247, 3.5992
Hunter-Lab	40.2019, -6.7189, 14.0194

Details

The YIQ color **109.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **82.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.5540, 12.5190, -12.1290**, and **61.9390, 9.9970, -10.4750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.6420, 15.0870, -14.6170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.1500, 8.0250, -7.7750**.

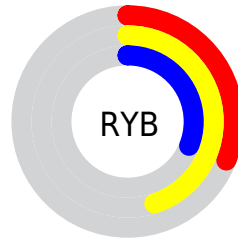
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (45%)

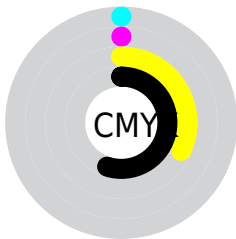
Blue (31%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (31%)

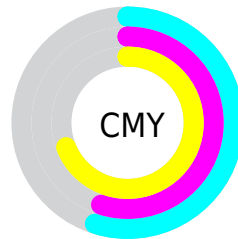


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960 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 109.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 109.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.7110, 10.6390,
-11.0970

■ 161.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 61.9390, 9.9970,
-10.4750

■ 188.7390, 13.4360,
-12.2280

■ 39.9390, 9.9970,
-10.4750

■ 216.6250, 13.7570,
-12.5390

■ 20.3670, 5.9160,
-8.1000

■ 244.9240, 14.3530,
-12.3270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 109.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 109.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 108.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

■ 111.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 107.2740, 18.9390,
-18.3490

■ 112.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 106.0200, 22.4700,
-21.7700

■ 113.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 104.6520, 26.3220,
-25.5020

■ 115.1400, -3.2100,
3.1100

■ 103.3980, 29.8530,
-28.9230

■ 116.3940, -6.7410,
6.5310

■ 102.1440, 33.3840,
-32.3440

■ 117.6480,
-10.2720, 9.9520

■ 101.0040, 36.5940,
-35.4540

■ 119.0160,
-14.1240, 13.6840

■ 120.2700,

-17.6550, 17.1050

■ 121.6380,
-21.5070, 20.8370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.4570, 23.3380, -4.4540



109.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960



107.9910, -4.9490, -14.9410

Triad

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



109.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960



103.9980, -41.2170, -7.4330



114.8380, 18.6120, 15.1240

Complementary

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



109.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960



82.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960

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.



114.5250, 3.4360, 14.8280



109.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960



108.3570, -31.6820, 1.4860

Square

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



109.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960



103.1630, -37.5480, -13.3560



112.1960, -14.8110, 9.6130



113.6940, 27.6450, 11.1090

Rectangle

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



109.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960



106.1190, -17.0530, -15.8450



112.1960, -14.8110, 9.6130



114.9130, 14.0270, 15.6190

Sweetspot

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



109.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960



146.5180, 4.1730, -4.0430



88.7640, 21.4560, 7.6320



73.0880, 2.5680, -2.4880



201.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



74.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



109.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960



141.6160, 17.9760, -17.4160



104.5140, 0.8280, -15.0120



55.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



106.3200, 38.5200, -37.3200



218.8420, 79.2870, -76.8170

Inverse Universe

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



82.1040, -11.5560, 11.1960



98.3840, -17.9760, 17.4160



87.4860, -0.8280, 15.0120



50.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



13.6800, -38.5200, 37.3200



28.1580, -79.2870, 76.8170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960 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 109.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

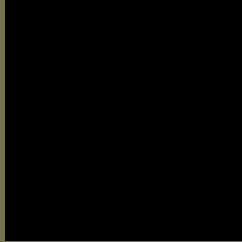
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

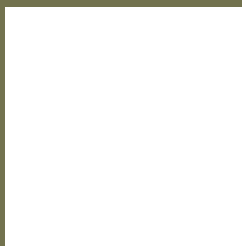
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 109.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.8960, 11.5560,

-11.1960.

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

109.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960

Protanopia

110.7010, 16.5990, -8.9770

Deuteranopia

111.5820, 24.4840, -3.1960



Tritanopia

113.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960

Protanomaly

110.3910, 14.5360, -10.1360

Deuteranomaly

111.2500, 19.4870, -6.2490

Tritanomaly

111.8820, 6.1440, -1.2160

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.5180, 4.1730, -4.0430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960 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(114, 114, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 114, 78)  
}
```

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(114, 114, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 114, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960 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(114, 114, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 114, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 114, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 114, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 114, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 114,  
78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.8960, 11.5560, -11.1960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 114, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
114, 78) }
```

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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