

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750)
contains.

YIQ(109.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750)	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(109.9030, 10.8190,
7.6750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D666F
RGB	125, 102, 111
RGB Percent	49%, 40%, 44%
CMY	0.5097, 0.6000, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.11, 0.51
HSL	336°, 10%, 45%
HSV	337°, 18%, 49%
XYZ	16.0799, 15.0099, 17.0913
YIQ	109.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

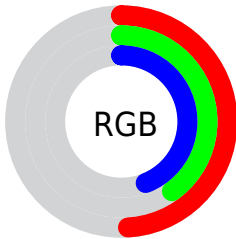
Format	Color
R_{YB}	125, 102, 111
Decimal	8218223
CIE Lab	45.65, 10.81, -1.60
CIE LCh	46, 10.930, 351.596
Yxy	15.0099, 0.3337, 0.3115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286408303 (0xFF7D666F)
YUV	109.9030, 0.5408, 13.2401
Hunter-Lab	38.7426, 6.2858, 0.9641

Details

The YIQ color **109.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **117.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100**, and **62.1910, 9.9480, 6.9400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.3600, 16.9620, 11.9860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870**.

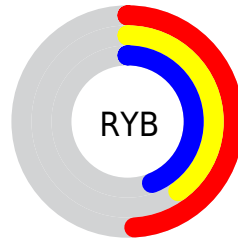
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (40%)

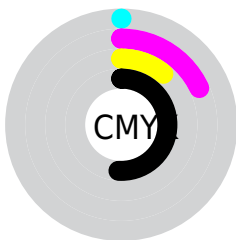
Blue (44%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (44%)

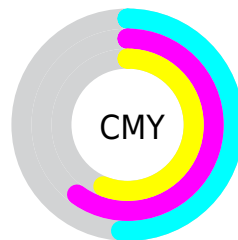


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750 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 109.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.9030, 10.8190,
7.6750

■ 109.9030, 10.8190,
7.6750

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.6040, 10.2230,
7.4630

■ 161.6150, 11.6900,
8.4100

■ 62.1910, 9.9480,
6.9400

■ 188.6150, 11.6900,
8.4100

■ 40.0060, 9.0310,
7.0390

■ 216.2130, 12.8820,
8.8340

■ 19.0060, 9.0310,
7.0390

■ 242.8210, 8.1140,
7.1380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.9030, 10.8190,

■ 109.9030, 10.8190,

7.6750

7.6750

■ 101.3600, 16.9620,
11.9860

■ 117.8590, 4.9510,
3.8870

■ 93.5180, 22.5090,
16.0850

■ 126.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 84.9750, 28.6520,
20.3960

■ 134.2440, -6.7390,
-4.5230

■ 77.1330, 34.1990,
24.4950

■ 142.6730,
-12.5610, -9.1450

■ 68.5900, 40.3420,
28.8060

■ 151.2160,
-18.7040, -13.4560

■ 60.6340, 46.2100,
32.5940

■ 159.1720,
-24.5720, -17.2440

■ 52.2050, 52.0320,
37.2160

■ 167.6010,
-30.3940, -21.8660

■ 44.2490, 57.9000,
41.0040

■ 175.5570,
-36.2620, -25.6540

■ 42.9610, 58.7710,
41.7390

■ 183.9860,
-42.0840, -30.2760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330



109.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750



109.7740, 15.4960, 5.5120

Triad

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



109.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750



107.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330



105.6650, -18.1100, -2.1900

Complementary

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



109.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750



117.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750

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.



104.4430, -17.6050, -5.8370



109.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750



106.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330

Square

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



109.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750



108.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550



104.9120, -11.7360, -7.5760



107.3390, -14.0760, 1.7960

Rectangle

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



109.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750



109.0790, 15.9550, 2.6990



104.9120, -11.7360, -7.5760



105.4260, -18.9350, -3.7590

Sweetspot

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



109.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750



156.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



108.8080, 0.9610, 10.1210



78.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



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.



109.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750



139.3600, 16.9620, 11.9860



110.0510, 13.1580, 3.8300



59.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



43.9720, 60.2380, 42.6860



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



109.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750



139.3600, 16.9620, 11.9860



116.9490, -13.1580, -3.8300



59.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



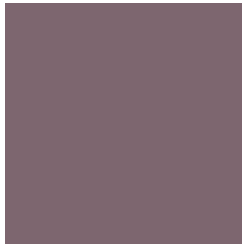
43.9720, 60.2380, 42.6860



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750 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 109.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

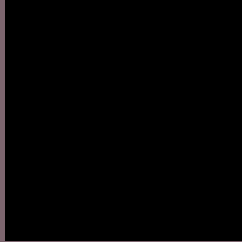
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 109.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.9030, 10.8190,

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

109.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750

Protanopia

108.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

Deuteranopia

109.4570, 6.1430, 4.3110



Tritanopia

109.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750

Protanomaly

109.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Deuteranomaly

109.7670, 8.2060, 5.4700

Tritanomaly

109.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750 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(125, 102, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 102, 111)  
}
```

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(125, 102, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 102, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750 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(125, 102, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 102, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 102, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 102, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 102, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 102,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 102, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
102, 111) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor