

# Converting Colors

YIQ(110.0760, 10.8690,  
-15.2670)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(110.0760, 10.8690, -15.2670)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(110.0760, 10.8690,  
-15.2670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F7548
RGB	111, 117, 72
RGB Percent	44%, 46%, 28%
CMY	0.5647, 0.5412, 0.7176
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.38, 0.54
HSL	68°, 24%, 37%
HSV	68°, 38%, 46%
XYZ	14.0861, 16.5701, 8.5902
YIQ	110.0760, 10.8690, -15.2670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

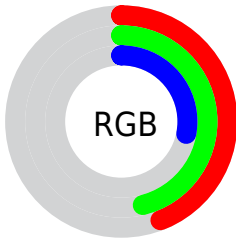
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	72, 117, 78
Decimal	7304520
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.71, -10.03, 24.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 26.079, 112.618
Yxy	16.5701, 0.3589, 0.4222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285494600 (0xFF6F7548)
YUV	110.0760, -18.7715, 0.8103
Hunter-Lab	40.7064, -9.4677, 15.9826

# Details

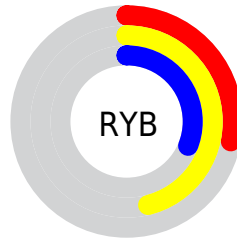
The YIQ color **110.0760, 10.8690, -15.2670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **78.9240, -10.8690, 15.2670**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.7340, 11.8320, -16.2000**, and **62.1190, 9.3100, -14.5460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.1100, 13.5290, -19.4230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.0420, 8.2090, -11.1110**.

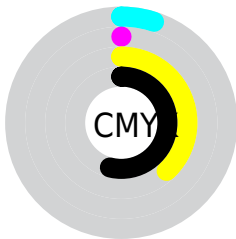
# Distribution



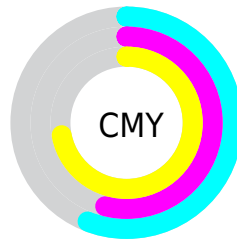
- Red (44%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.0760, 10.8690, -15.2670 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 110.0760, 10.8690, -15.2670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 110.0760, 10.8690,  
-15.2670

■ 110.0760, 10.8690,  
-15.2670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 85.3040, 10.2270,  
-14.6450

■ 161.7340, 11.8320,  
-16.2000

■ 62.1190, 9.3100,  
-14.5460

■ 188.9190, 12.7490,  
-16.2990

■ 39.8910, 9.9520,  
-15.1680

■ 216.8050, 13.0700,  
-16.6100

■ 20.0460, 2.3860,  
-10.2060

■ 245.2780, 13.1160,  
-17.4440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,  
-7.7750

■ 110.0760, 10.8690,  
-15.2670

■ 110.0760, 10.8690,  
-15.2670

■ 108.1100, 13.5290,  
-19.4230

■ 112.0420, 8.2090,  
-11.1110

■ 106.5570, 16.4640,  
-23.0560

■ 113.5950, 5.2740,  
-7.4780

■ 104.5910, 19.1240,  
-27.2120

■ 115.5610, 2.6140,  
-3.3220

■ 102.9240, 22.3800,  
-31.1560

■ 117.2280, -0.6420,  
0.6220

■ 101.0720, 24.7190,  
-35.0010

■ 119.1940, -3.3020,  
4.7780

■ 99.4050, 27.9750,  
-38.9450

■ 120.7470, -6.2370,  
8.4110

■ 98.8780, 28.0210,  
-39.7790

■ 122.7130, -8.8970,  
12.5670

■ 124.6790,

-11.5570, 16.7230

■ 126.2320,  
-14.4920, 20.3560

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



112.3170, 26.5480, -7.5640



110.0760, 10.8690, -15.2670



107.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280

# Triad

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



110.0760, 10.8690, -15.2670



100.3320, -56.8970, -9.6090



116.0670, 25.3970, 18.8130

# Complementary

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



110.0760, 10.8690, -15.2670



78.9240, -10.8690, 15.2670

# 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.



116.4980, 8.0660, 19.0260



110.0760, 10.8690, -15.2670



108.5890, -38.1470, 3.0130

# Square

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



110.0760, 10.8690, -15.2670



98.2470, -55.5200, -18.0480



114.4180, -15.3160, 13.2600



114.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080



# Rectangle

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



110.0760, 10.8690, -15.2670



104.1070, -25.9470, -19.8590



114.4180, -15.3160, 13.2600



116.2560, 20.4910, 19.6190

# Sweetspot

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



110.0760, 10.8690, -15.2670



150.3500, 4.5860, -6.0220



88.9770, 25.1700, 6.4020



75.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



110.0760, 10.8690, -15.2670



142.3290, 17.1060, -23.6780



103.4980, -2.2430, -19.9310



58.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



103.3080, 29.6260, -41.3340



211.3340, 59.9860, -84.9580



# Inverse Universe

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



78.9240, -10.8690, 15.2670



93.6710, -17.1060, 23.6780



85.8010, 2.8390, 20.1430



53.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



18.6920, -29.6260, 41.3340



38.3670, -60.5820, 84.7460



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.0760, 10.8690, -15.2670 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 110.0760, 10.8690, -15.2670 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 110.0760, 10.8690, -15.2670

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.0760, 10.8690, -15.2670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.0760, 10.8690,

-15.2670.

# 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

110.0760, 10.8690, -15.2670

### Protanopia

111.2020, 19.4420, -10.9420

### Deuteranopia

112.4960, 27.6020, -4.6380



## Tritanopia

113.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

110.0760, 10.8690, -15.2670

## Protanomaly

110.5930, 16.7830, -12.3130

## Deuteranomaly

111.4520, 21.7340, -8.4260

## Tritanomaly

112.4580, 4.4020, -2.6860

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

110.0760, 10.8690, -15.2670

## Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

110.1650, 3.6690, -5.9230

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.0760, 10.8690, -15.2670 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(111, 117, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 117, 72)  
}
```

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(111, 117, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 117, 72) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.0760, 10.8690, -15.2670 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(111, 117, 72) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 117, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(111, 117, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 117, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 117, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 117,  
72) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.0760, 10.8690, -15.2670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 117, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
117, 72) }
```

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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