

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.2550, 19.9500,
-31.1700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.2550, 19.9500, -31.1700)
contains.

YIQ(110.2550, 19.9500, -31.1700)	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(110.2550, 19.9500,
-31.1700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6E7D23
RGB	110, 125, 35
RGB Percent	43%, 49%, 14%
CMY	0.5687, 0.5098, 0.8626
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.72, 0.51
HSL	70°, 56%, 31%
HSV	70°, 72%, 49%
XYZ	14.0658, 18.1038, 4.3461
YIQ	110.2550, 19.9500, -31.1700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

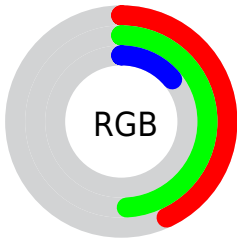
Format	Color
RYB	35, 125, 50
Decimal	7240995
CIELab	49.62, -18.38, 44.79
CIELCh	50, 48.415, 112.312
Yxy	18.1038, 0.3852, 0.4958
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285431075 (0xFF6E7D23)
YUV	110.2550, -37.1007, -0.2236
Hunter-Lab	42.5486, -15.4511, 23.7279

Details

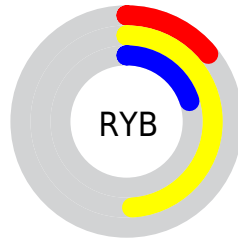
The YIQ color **110.2550, 19.9500, -31.1700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **49.7450, -19.9500, 31.1700**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.3260, 21.1880, -31.5800**, and **62.2530, 14.2640, -27.2400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.2890, 22.6100, -35.3260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.3350, 16.9690, -26.7030**.

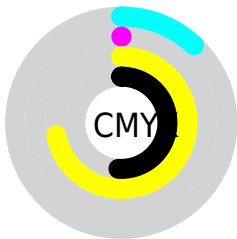
Distribution



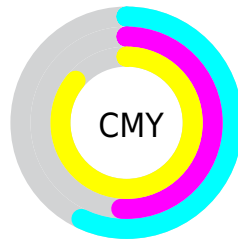
- Red (43%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.2550, 19.9500, -31.1700 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 110.2550, 19.9500, -31.1700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

110.2550, 19.9500,
-31.1700

110.2550, 19.9500,
-31.1700

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

84.2720, 21.2800,
-33.2480

163.3260, 21.1880,
-31.5800

62.2530, 14.2640,
-27.2400

190.5110, 22.1050,
-31.6790

41.2770, 5.6890,
-20.5110

218.2830, 22.7470,
-32.3010

20.5780, -5.2240,
-15.4640

243.2450, 25.9100,
-29.0500

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

247.9320, 19.9020,
-19.2820

251.1240, 10.9140,

-10.5740

254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 110.2550, 19.9500,
-31.1700

■ 110.2550, 19.9500,
-31.1700

■ 108.2890, 22.6100,
-35.3260

■ 112.3350, 16.9690,
-26.7030

■ 106.2090, 25.5910,
-39.7930

■ 114.3010, 14.3090,
-22.5470

■ 104.4710, 27.6090,
-43.3270

■ 116.3810, 11.3280,
-18.0800

■ 118.3470, 8.6680,
-13.9240

■ 120.4270, 5.6870,
-9.4570

■ 122.6920, 3.6230,
-5.0890

■ 124.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 126.7380, -2.0180,
3.5340

■ 128.8180, -4.9990,
8.0010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.7150, 48.3740, -17.6580



110.2550, 19.9500, -31.1700



102.8230, -22.8720, -37.0480

Triad

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



110.2550, 19.9500, -31.1700



99.4060, -95.2720, -13.4800



118.2800, 47.4470, 37.7110

Complementary

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



110.2550, 19.9500, -31.1700



49.7450, -19.9500, 31.1700

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.



121.6860, 14.0690, 36.8930



110.2550, 19.9500, -31.1700



96.6480, -98.5290, -4.0090

Square

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



110.2550, 19.9500, -31.1700



97.8780, -85.4580, -26.1460



117.1730, -33.1990, 23.4810



115.9870, 63.9090, 25.7090

Rectangle

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



110.2550, 19.9500, -31.1700



90.3200, -66.9320, -42.5160



117.1730, -33.1990, 23.4810



119.5440, 37.9560, 39.0120

Sweetspot

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



110.2550, 19.9500, -31.1700



157.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680



70.7150, 49.5150, 11.2350



78.2960, 4.6780, -7.6900



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.



110.2550, 19.9500, -31.1700



140.1630, 31.2320, -48.4160



96.8000, -6.8700, -40.7100



62.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



106.8300, 27.9760, -44.4720



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



49.7450, -19.9500, 31.1700



45.8370, -31.2320, 48.4160



63.2000, 6.8700, 40.7100



58.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



20.8710, -28.5720, 44.2600



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.2550, 19.9500, -31.1700 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 110.2550, 19.9500, -31.1700 looks on a black 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

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

YIQ 110.2550, 19.9500, -31.1700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.2550, 19.9500, -31.1700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.2550, 19.9500,

-31.1700.

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

110.2550, 19.9500, -31.1700

Protanopia

112.4960, 35.6290, -23.4670

Deuteranopia

114.2570, 43.9720, -14.9720



Tritanopia

118.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.2550, 19.9500, -31.1700

Protanomaly

111.9790, 29.7150, -26.4210

Deuteranomaly

113.0770, 35.4910, -20.9650

Tritanomaly

115.7260, 6.2830, -9.2450

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.2550, 19.9500, -31.1700

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.8570, 7.2920, -11.0120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.2550, 19.9500, -31.1700 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(110, 125, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 125, 35)  
}
```

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(110, 125, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 125, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.2550, 19.9500, -31.1700 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(110, 125, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 125, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 125, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 125, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 125, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 125,  
35) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.2550, 19.9500, -31.1700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 125, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
125, 35) }
```

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