

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.3290, -0.0890,
-14.9130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.3290, -0.0890, -14.9130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.3290, -0.0890,
-14.9130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	657855
RGB	101, 120, 85
RGB Percent	40%, 47%, 33%
CMY	0.6040, 0.5294, 0.6666
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.29, 0.53
HSL	93°, 17%, 40%
HSV	93°, 29%, 47%
XYZ	13.7223, 16.8565, 11.1261
YIQ	110.3290, -0.0890, -14.9130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

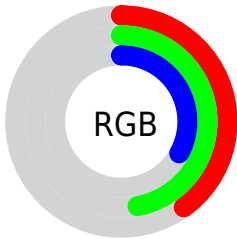
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 120, 104
Decimal	6649941
CIE _{Lab}	48.08, -13.90, 16.98
CIE _{LCh}	48, 21.943, 129.310
Yxy	16.8565, 0.3290, 0.4042
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284840021 (0xFF657855)
YUV	110.3290, -12.4872, -8.1815
Hunter-Lab	41.0567, -12.1896, 12.6724

Details

The YIQ color $[110.3290, -0.0890, -14.9130]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $[94.6710, 0.0890, 14.9130]$, and the grayscale version is $[110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[161.8020, -0.0430, -15.7470]$, and $[62.2690, 0.1400, -13.5560]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[106.8680, -0.4090, -20.1290]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[113.7900, 0.2310, -9.6970]$.

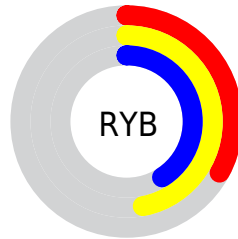
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (47%)

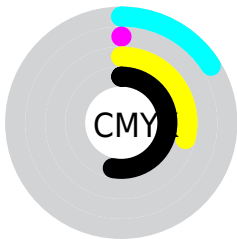
Blue (33%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (41%)

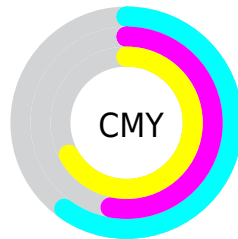


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.3290, -0.0890, -14.9130 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 110.3290, -0.0890, -14.9130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.3290, -0.0890,
-14.9130

■ 110.3290, -0.0890,
-14.9130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.8560, -0.1350,
-14.0790

■ 161.8020, -0.0430,
-15.7470

■ 62.2690, 0.1400,
-13.5560

■ 189.2750, 0.0030,
-16.5810

■ 40.1980, -1.0980,
-13.1460

■ 217.1610, 0.3240,
-16.8920

■ 19.1270, -2.3360,
-12.7360

■ 244.5740, 0.5990,
-16.3690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 110.3290, -0.0890,
-14.9130

■ 110.3290, -0.0890,
-14.9130

■ 106.8680, -0.4090,
-20.1290

■ 113.7900, 0.2310,
-9.6970

■ 103.7060, -0.1330,
-25.1330

■ 116.9520, -0.0450,
-4.6930

■ 100.2450, -0.4530,
-30.3490

■ 120.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 97.0830, -0.1770,
-35.3530

■ 123.5750, -0.0010,
5.5270

■ 93.6220, -0.4970,
-40.5690

■ 127.0360, 0.3190,
10.7430

■ 90.4600, -0.2210,
-45.5730

■ 130.1980, 0.0430,
15.7470

■ 86.9990, -0.5410,
-50.7890

■ 133.6590, 0.3630,
20.9630

■ 86.8850, -0.2200,

■ 136.8210, 0.0870,

-51.1000

25.9670

■ 140.2820, 0.4070,
31.1830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.4620, 15.7740, -10.5460



110.3290, -0.0890, -14.9130



107.2220, -18.8410, -16.4810

Triad

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



110.3290, -0.0890, -14.9130



108.8400, -37.5960, -1.4680



116.2750, 27.5070, 13.6110

Complementary

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



110.3290, -0.0890, -14.9130



94.6710, 0.0890, 14.9130

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.



116.9240, 15.4940, 16.5660



110.3290, -0.0890, -14.9130



113.6190, -20.4960, 8.0160

Square

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



110.3290, -0.0890, -14.9130



104.5630, -44.4260, -9.8500



116.1870, -1.4240, 14.8000



115.5000, 30.9470, 6.3310

Rectangle

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



110.3290, -0.0890, -14.9130



105.4040, -31.0370, -15.7170



116.1870, -1.4240, 14.8000



116.3610, 24.3890, 15.0530

Sweetspot

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



110.3290, -0.0890, -14.9130



152.0120, -0.2740, -6.0500



106.6180, 15.6350, -2.5170



76.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



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.



110.3290, -0.0890, -14.9130



140.7600, -0.2250, -23.4650



105.6590, -9.9460, -17.9940



59.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



90.4180, -0.4030, -53.2910



182.3090, -0.7600, -107.4160

Inverse Universe

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



94.6710, 0.0890, 14.9130



116.2400, 0.2250, 23.4650



99.3410, 9.9460, 17.9940



56.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



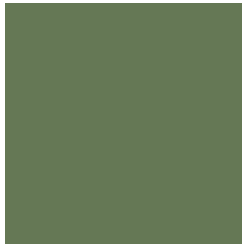
34.5820, 0.4030, 53.2910



69.6910, 0.7600, 107.4160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.3290, -0.0890, -14.9130 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 110.3290, -0.0890, -14.9130 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

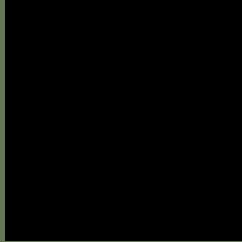
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.3290, -0.0890, -14.9130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.3290, -0.0890, -14.9130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.3290, -0.0890,

-14.9130.

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

110.3290, -0.0890, -14.9130

Protanopia

113.0430, 15.6360, -8.0440

Deuteranopia

113.9670, 21.9620, -1.5420



Tritanopia

113.6340, -7.6570, 1.1030

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.3290, -0.0890, -14.9130

Protanomaly

111.9390, 9.9970, -10.4750

Deuteranomaly

112.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890

Tritanomaly

112.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.3290, -0.0890, -14.9130

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.3290, -0.0890, -14.9130 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(101, 120, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 120, 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(101, 120, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 120, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.3290, -0.0890, -14.9130 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(101, 120, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 120, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(101, 120, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 120, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 120, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 120,  
85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.3290, -0.0890, -14.9130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 120, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
120, 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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