

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.5170, 13.9410,
-15.8750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.5170, 13.9410, -15.8750)
contains.

YIQ(110.5170, 13.9410, -15.8750)	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(110.5170, 13.9410,
-15.8750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	727544
RGB	114, 117, 68
RGB Percent	45%, 46%, 27%
CMY	0.5530, 0.5412, 0.7332
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.42, 0.54
HSL	64°, 26%, 36%
HSV	64°, 42%, 46%
XYZ	14.3437, 16.7173, 7.9434
YIQ	110.5170, 13.9410, -15.8750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

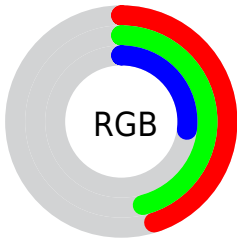
Format	Color
RYB	68, 117, 71
Decimal	7501124
CIELab	47.90, -9.24, 26.61
CIElCh	48, 28.164, 109.145
Yxy	16.7173, 0.3677, 0.4286
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285691204 (0xFF727544)
YUV	110.5170, -20.9609, 3.0546
Hunter-Lab	40.8867, -8.9312, 17.1020

Details

The YIQ color **110.5170, 13.9410, -15.8750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **74.4830, -13.9410, 15.8750**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.4740, 15.5000, -16.5960**, and **62.5600, 12.3820, -15.1540** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.8500, 17.1970, -19.8190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.1840, 10.6850, -11.9310**.

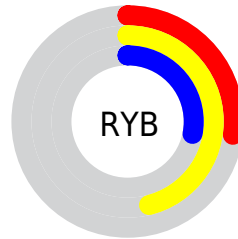
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (46%)

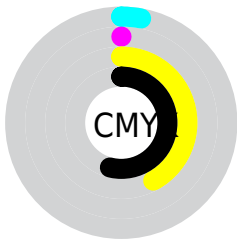
Blue (27%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (28%)

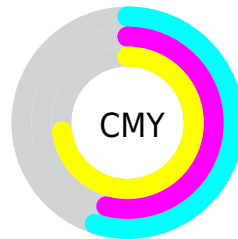


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.5170, 13.9410, -15.8750 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 110.5170, 13.9410, -15.8750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.5170, 13.9410,
-15.8750

■ 110.5170, 13.9410,
-15.8750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.7450, 13.2990,
-15.2530

■ 162.4740, 15.5000,
-16.5960

■ 62.5600, 12.3820,
-15.1540

■ 189.3600, 15.8210,
-16.9070

■ 40.1470, 12.1070,
-15.6770

■ 217.2460, 16.1420,
-17.2180

■ 20.6440, 3.5780,
-9.7820

■ 246.0180, 16.7840,
-17.8400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

254.8860, 0.3210,

-0.3110

■ 110.5170, 13.9410,
-15.8750

■ 110.5170, 13.9410,
-15.8750

■ 108.8500, 17.1970,
-19.8190

■ 112.1840, 10.6850,
-11.9310

■ 107.5960, 20.7280,
-23.2400

■ 113.4380, 7.1540,
-8.5100

■ 105.9290, 23.9840,
-27.1840

■ 115.1050, 3.8980,
-4.5660

■ 104.2620, 27.2400,
-31.1280

■ 116.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 102.7090, 30.1750,
-34.7610

■ 118.4390, -2.6140,
3.3220

■ 101.5690, 33.3850,
-37.8710

■ 119.6930, -6.1450,
6.7430

■ 121.3600, -9.4010,
10.6870

■ 123.0270,
-12.6570, 14.6310

■ 124.2810,
-16.1880, 18.0520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.5840, 30.1700, -7.1260



110.5170, 13.9410, -15.8750



107.5620, -8.2950, -20.3830

Triad

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



110.5170, 13.9410, -15.8750



95.7540, -70.0090, -14.2730



116.4200, 25.9010, 20.6930

Complementary

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



110.5170, 13.9410, -15.8750



74.4830, -13.9410, 15.8750

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.



116.7690, 5.8650, 20.3690



110.5170, 13.9410, -15.8750



107.2290, -45.9410, 1.0910

Square

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



110.5170, 13.9410, -15.8750



94.5340, -63.8180, -21.8500



114.2650, -19.2590, 13.1330



115.4780, 37.1810, 14.5010

Rectangle

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



110.5170, 13.9410, -15.8750



104.3520, -25.2590, -21.3150



114.2650, -19.2590, 13.1330



117.0110, 19.8030, 21.0750

Sweetspot

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



110.5170, 13.9410, -15.8750



150.4210, 5.8240, -6.4320



83.8250, 28.6540, 9.3420



75.2190, 3.5770, -4.2550



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.



110.5170, 13.9410, -15.8750



142.8410, 21.4160, -24.6960



103.3410, -0.3630, -20.9630



58.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



105.9990, 34.9900, -39.4260



217.0150, 71.3100, -80.9300

Inverse Universe

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



74.4830, -13.9410, 15.8750



86.8600, -22.0120, 24.4840



81.6590, 0.3630, 20.9630



53.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



16.3000, -34.3940, 39.6380



32.9850, -71.3100, 80.9300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.5170, 13.9410, -15.8750 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 110.5170, 13.9410, -15.8750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

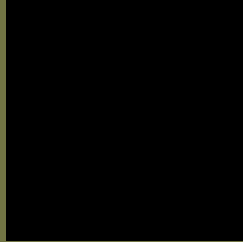
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.5170, 13.9410, -15.8750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.5170, 13.9410, -15.8750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.5170, 13.9410,

-15.8750.

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

110.5170, 13.9410, -15.8750

Protanopia

111.6320, 21.0470, -12.4970

Deuteranopia

112.3390, 29.4820, -5.6700



Tritanopia

114.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.5170, 13.9410, -15.8750

Protanomaly

111.0230, 18.3880, -13.8680

Deuteranomaly

111.5940, 24.2100, -9.2460

Tritanomaly

113.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.5170, 13.9410, -15.8750

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.6490, 5.1820, -5.8100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.5170, 13.9410, -15.8750 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, 117, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 117, 68)  
}
```

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, 117, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 117, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.5170, 13.9410, -15.8750 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, 117, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 117, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 117, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 117, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 117, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 117,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.5170, 13.9410, -15.8750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 117, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
117, 68) }
```

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