

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.6550, 74.9660,
-15.0020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.6550, 74.9660, -15.0020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.6550, 74.9660,
-15.0020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD6402
RGB	173, 100, 2
RGB Percent	68%, 39%, 1%
CMY	0.3215, 0.6079, 0.9918
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.99, 0.32
HSL	34°, 98%, 34%
HSV	34°, 99%, 68%
XYZ	21.8056, 18.0005, 2.3853
YIQ	110.6550, 74.9660, -15.0020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

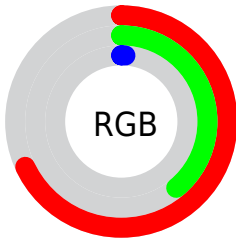
Format	Color
RYB	129, 173, 2
Decimal	11363330
CIELab	49.50, 23.77, 56.96
CIELCh	49, 61.726, 67.346
Yxy	18.0005, 0.5168, 0.4266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289553410 (0xFFAD6402)
YUV	110.6550, -53.5669, 54.6766
Hunter-Lab	42.4270, 17.4939, 26.3655

Details

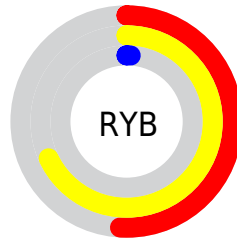
The YIQ color **110.6550, 74.9660, -15.0020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **64.3450, -74.9660, 15.0020**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.7850, 77.7160, -9.7720**, and **64.6100, 53.6440, -3.0280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.8400, 75.8830, -15.1010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.7020, 67.5840, -13.3760**.

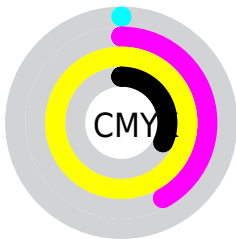
Distribution



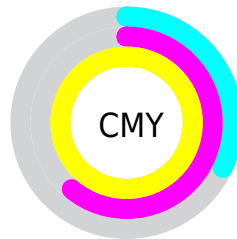
- Red (68%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (1%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (1%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.6550, 74.9660, -15.0020 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 110.6550, 74.9660, -15.0020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.6550, 74.9660,
-15.0020

■ 110.6550, 74.9660,
-15.0020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.3690, 64.3280,
-9.4320

■ 165.7850, 77.7160,
-9.7720

■ 64.6100, 53.6440,
-3.0280

■ 190.8770, 74.4610,
-11.3550

■ 43.3240, 43.0060,
2.5420

■ 210.3910, 58.0940,
-17.6020

■ 22.0380, 32.3680,
8.1120

■ 229.7910, 42.0480,
-24.1600

■ 10.5790, 20.5390,
7.7310

■ 245.3100, 27.2850,
-26.4350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.5020, 18.2970,

-17.7270

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 110.6550, 74.9660,
-15.0020

■ 110.6550, 74.9660,
-15.0020

■ 109.8400, 75.8830,
-15.1010

■ 116.7020, 67.5840,
-13.3760

■ 123.4500, 59.6060,
-11.9620

■ 129.4970, 52.2240,
-10.3360

■ 136.1310, 44.5670,
-9.2330

■ 142.2920, 36.8640,
-7.2960

■ 148.3390, 29.4820,
-5.6700

■ 154.9730, 21.8250,
-4.5670

■ 161.1340, 14.1220,
-2.6300

■ 167.7680, 6.4650,
-1.5270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.5080, 81.1950, 20.8030



110.6550, 74.9660, -15.0020



109.3100, 44.4800, -35.2000

Triad

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



110.6550, 74.9660, -15.0020



97.5870, -80.5050, -33.3130



120.3320, -11.0570, 40.7110

Complementary

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



110.6550, 74.9660, -15.0020



64.3450, -74.9660, 15.0020

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.



95.7480, -104.2620, 6.2820



110.6550, 74.9660, -15.0020



102.7000, -96.2800, -17.2400

Square

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



110.6550, 74.9660, -15.0020



90.1430, -62.3000, -49.3720



103.1680, -105.8650, -3.2170



117.2000, 42.4010, 52.0730

Rectangle

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



110.6550, 74.9660, -15.0020



104.1280, 21.1450, -47.3270



103.1680, -105.8650, -3.2170



117.7850, -34.6220, 32.7540

Sweetspot

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



110.6550, 74.9660, -15.0020



199.9260, 29.2070, -6.1930



61.5650, 78.1620, 59.2660



97.4610, 17.5150, -3.5490



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.6550, 74.9660, -15.0020



142.1120, 98.3040, -19.4560



150.2170, 48.3350, -55.5130



83.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



95.3320, 65.7500, -13.1780



14.5080, 10.1330, -1.9230

Inverse Universe

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



64.3450, -74.9660, 15.0020



81.8880, -98.3040, 19.4560



24.7830, -48.3350, 55.5130



81.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



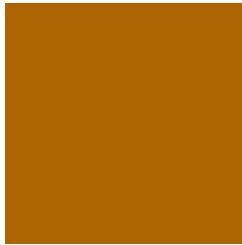
54.6680, -65.7500, 13.1780



8.4920, -10.1330, 1.9230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.6550, 74.9660, -15.0020 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 110.6550, 74.9660, -15.0020 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 110.6550, 74.9660, -15.0020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.6550, 74.9660, -15.0020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.6550, 74.9660, -15.0020.

-15.0020.

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

110.6550, 74.9660, -15.0020

Protanopia

111.2160, 42.0490, -29.6870

Deuteranopia

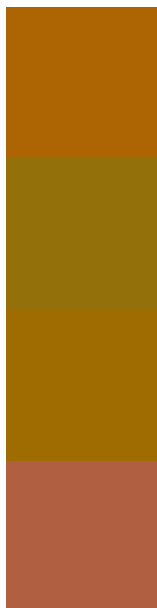
110.2950, 58.0040, -26.9880



Tritanopia

118.9140, 47.8170, 19.9850

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.6550, 74.9660, -15.0020

Protanomaly

111.1360, 54.1980, -24.0900

Deuteranomaly

110.7520, 64.1470, -22.6770

Tritanomaly

116.2720, 57.9520, 7.0080

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.6550, 74.9660, -15.0020

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.9690, 27.6480, -5.4720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.6550, 74.9660, -15.0020 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(173, 100, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 100, 2)  
}
```

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(173, 100, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 100, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.6550, 74.9660, -15.0020 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(173, 100, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 100, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 100, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 100, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 100, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 100,  
2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.6550, 74.9660, -15.0020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 100, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
100, 2) }
```

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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