

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.6600, -2.5190,
-14.9270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.6600, -2.5190, -14.9270)
contains.

YIQ(110.6600, -2.5190, -14.9270)	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(110.6600, -2.5190,
-14.9270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	637958
RGB	99, 121, 88
RGB Percent	39%, 47%, 35%
CMY	0.6118, 0.5254, 0.6549
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.27, 0.53
HSL	100°, 16%, 41%
HSV	100°, 27%, 47%
XYZ	13.7437, 17.0332, 11.7968
YIQ	110.6600, -2.5190, -14.9270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

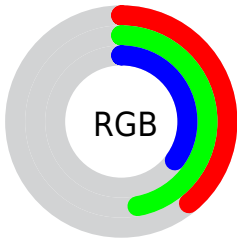
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 121, 110
Decimal	6519128
CIE _{Lab}	48.30, -14.73, 15.52
CIE _{LCh}	48, 21.395, 133.496
Yxy	17.0332, 0.3228, 0.4001
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284709208 (0xFF637958)
YUV	110.6600, -11.1714, -10.2258
Hunter-Lab	41.2713, -12.7830, 11.9428

Details

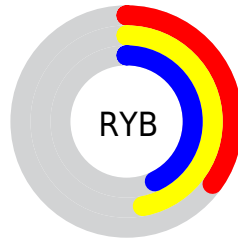
The YIQ color $110.6600, -2.5190, -14.9270$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $98.3400, 2.5190, 14.9270$, and the grayscale version is $111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $162.1330, -2.4730, -15.7610$, and $62.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $106.9000, -3.4350, -20.3550$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $114.4200, -1.6030, -9.4990$.

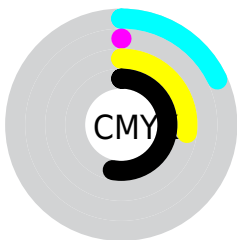
Distribution



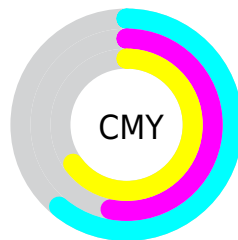
- Red (39%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.6600, -2.5190, -14.9270 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 110.6600, -2.5190, -14.9270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.6600, -2.5190,
-14.9270

■ 110.6600, -2.5190,
-14.9270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.1870, -2.5650,
-14.0930

■ 162.1330, -2.4730,
-15.7610

■ 62.6000, -2.2900,
-13.5700

■ 189.6060, -2.4270,
-16.5950

■ 40.7140, -2.6110,
-13.2590

■ 217.6060, -2.4270,
-16.5950

■ 19.4150, -3.2070,
-13.4710

■ 244.3180, -1.5560,
-15.8600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 110.6600, -2.5190,
-14.9270

■ 110.6600, -2.5190,
-14.9270

■ 106.9000, -3.4350,
-20.3550

■ 114.4200, -1.6030,
-9.4990

■ 103.1400, -4.3510,
-25.7830

■ 118.1800, -0.6870,
-4.0710

■ 99.3800, -5.2670,
-31.2110

■ 121.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 95.6200, -6.1830,
-36.6390

■ 125.7000, 1.1450,
6.7850

■ 91.7460, -6.7780,
-42.3780

■ 129.5740, 1.7400,
12.5240

■ 87.9860, -7.6940,
-47.8060

■ 133.3340, 2.6560,
17.9520

■ 83.9270, -9.2060,
-53.4460

■ 137.3930, 4.1680,
23.5920

■ 82.9870, -9.4350,

■ 141.1530, 5.0840,

-54.8030

29.0200

■ 144.9130, 6.0000,
34.4480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.6790, 13.6650, -10.8710



110.6600, -2.5190, -14.9270



107.9660, -20.9960, -15.9720

Triad

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



110.6600, -2.5190, -14.9270



109.8620, -34.6620, 0.4260



116.6340, 27.8740, 12.4660

Complementary

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



110.6600, -2.5190, -14.9270



98.3400, 2.5190, 14.9270

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.



117.1800, 17.6490, 16.0570



110.6600, -2.5190, -14.9270



114.8150, -18.1120, 8.8640

Square

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



110.6600, -2.5190, -14.9270



105.9870, -42.6840, -8.3800



116.8560, 1.0060, 14.8140



115.6740, 30.3970, 5.2850

Rectangle

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



110.6600, -2.5190, -14.9270



106.3330, -32.2750, -15.3070



116.8560, 1.0060, 14.8140



117.0190, 25.3520, 14.1200

Sweetspot

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



110.6600, -2.5190, -14.9270



154.1260, -0.5950, -5.7390



110.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100



76.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480



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.



110.6600, -2.5190, -14.9270



141.6070, -4.1680, -23.5920



108.0550, -11.0010, -15.3930



59.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



85.9330, -9.3430, -56.4710



173.0400, -19.2360, -113.9880

Inverse Universe

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



98.3400, 2.5190, 14.9270



122.3930, 4.1680, 23.5920



101.0590, 10.6800, 15.7040



56.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



39.0670, 9.3430, 56.4710



78.9600, 19.2360, 113.9880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.6600, -2.5190, -14.9270 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 110.6600, -2.5190, -14.9270 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 110.6600, -2.5190, -14.9270

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.6600, -2.5190, -14.9270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.6600, -2.5190,

-14.9270.

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

110.6600, -2.5190, -14.9270

Protanopia

113.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110

Deuteranopia

114.8960, 20.7240, -1.1320



Tritanopia

113.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.6600, -2.5190, -14.9270

Protanomaly

112.5690, 8.1630, -10.2770

Deuteranomaly

113.2430, 12.1970, -6.2910

Tritanomaly

112.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.6600, -2.5190, -14.9270

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.2400, -0.9160, -5.4280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.6600, -2.5190, -14.9270 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(99, 121, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(99, 121, 88)  
}
```

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(99, 121, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(99, 121, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.6600, -2.5190, -14.9270 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(99, 121, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(99, 121, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(99, 121, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(99, 121, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 121, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(99, 121,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.6600, -2.5190, -14.9270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(99, 121, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(99, 121,  
88) }
```

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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