

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.6880, 17.4730,
-24.8230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.6880, 17.4730,
-24.8230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	707A31
RGB	112, 122, 49
RGB Percent	44%, 48%, 19%
CMY	0.5609, 0.5215, 0.8077
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.60, 0.52
HSL	68°, 43%, 34%
HSV	68°, 60%, 48%
XYZ	14.1949, 17.5857, 5.5555
YIQ	110.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

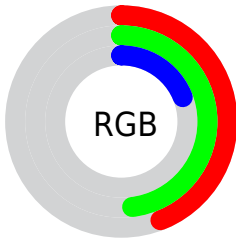
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 122, 59
Decimal	7371313
CIE Lab	48.99, -14.85, 37.87
CIE LCh	49, 40.679, 111.410
Yxy	17.5857, 0.3802, 0.4710
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285561393 (0xFF707A31)
YUV	110.6880, -30.4122, 1.1506
Hunter-Lab	41.9353, -12.9651, 21.5001

Details

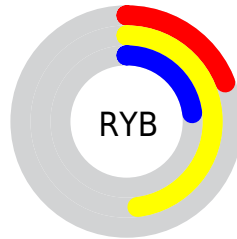
The YIQ color **110.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **60.3120, -17.4730, 24.8230**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.6450, 19.0320, -25.5440**, and **61.3890, 16.8770, -25.0350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.7220, 20.1330, -28.9790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.6540, 14.8130, -20.6670**.

Distribution



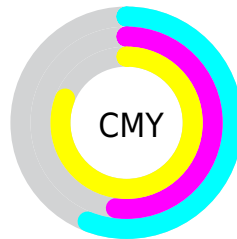
- Red (44%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230 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 110.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

110.6880, 17.4730,
-24.8230

110.6880, 17.4730,
-24.8230

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

85.5030, 16.5560,
-24.7240

162.6450, 19.0320,
-25.5440

61.3890, 16.8770,
-25.0350

190.4170, 19.6740,
-26.1660

41.2990, 8.6230,
-18.6170

218.4880, 20.9120,
-26.5760

21.1980, -1.0980,
-13.1460

244.9120, 22.6540,
-25.1060

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

252.6060, 6.7410,

-6.5310

■ 110.6880, 17.4730,
-24.8230

■ 110.6880, 17.4730,
-24.8230

■ 108.7220, 20.1330,
-28.9790

■ 112.6540, 14.8130,
-20.6670

■ 107.0550, 23.3890,
-32.9230

■ 114.3210, 11.5570,
-16.7230

■ 104.9750, 26.3700,
-37.3900

■ 116.4010, 8.5760,
-12.2560

■ 103.0090, 29.0300,
-41.5460

■ 118.3670, 5.9160,
-8.1000

■ 120.0340, 2.6600,
-4.1560

■ 122.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 123.9660, -2.6600,
4.1560

■ 125.7470, -6.2370,
8.4110

■ 127.7130, -8.8970,
12.5670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.7560, 41.1290, -13.0070



110.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230



105.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230

Triad

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



110.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230



95.5760, -89.9990, -15.4310



118.5730, 39.0120, 30.8840

Complementary

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



110.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230



60.3120, -17.4730, 24.8230

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.



120.3170, 10.4940, 30.0940



110.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230



93.1770, -92.8890, -7.1050

Square

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



110.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230



94.6180, -81.7900, -26.5420



116.2890, -27.8340, 19.8620



116.3770, 53.8230, 21.2710

Rectangle

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



110.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230



96.1590, -50.0610, -34.3890



116.2890, -27.8340, 19.8620



119.2070, 31.3550, 31.9870

Sweetspot

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



110.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230



153.6120, 6.6040, -9.5560



76.6970, 40.7580, 10.2460



76.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110



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.



110.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230



140.2200, 27.0580, -38.8460



99.9240, -3.9830, -32.4550



60.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



105.6670, 29.9930, -42.4790



213.1060, 60.6280, -85.5800

Inverse Universe

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



60.3120, -17.4730, 24.8230



61.7800, -27.0580, 38.8460



71.0760, 3.9830, 32.4550



55.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



19.3330, -29.9930, 42.4790



39.1930, -60.0320, 85.7920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230 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 110.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

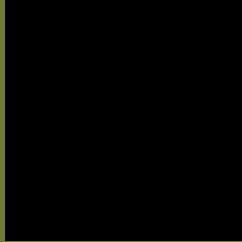
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.6880, 17.4730,

-24.8230.

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

110.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230

Protanopia

112.3200, 30.4930, -18.4910

Deuteranopia

114.1410, 38.6070, -11.3530



Tritanopia

116.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230

Protanomaly

111.5150, 25.4500, -20.7100

Deuteranomaly

112.7870, 30.6760, -16.3000

Tritanomaly

114.6060, 6.7410, -6.5310

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.7260, 6.2830, -9.2450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230 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(112, 122, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 122, 49)  
}
```

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(112, 122, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 122, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230 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(112, 122, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 122, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 122, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 122, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 122, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 122,  
49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.6880, 17.4730, -24.8230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 122, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
122, 49) }
```

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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