

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.7240, 8.6240,
-24.1440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	687C3C
RGB	104, 124, 60
RGB Percent	41%, 49%, 24%
CMY	0.5922, 0.5137, 0.7646
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.52, 0.51
HSL	79°, 35%, 36%
HSV	79°, 52%, 49%
XYZ	13.7312, 17.6856, 6.9679
YIQ	110.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

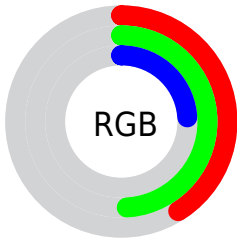
Format	Color
RYB	60, 124, 80
Decimal	6847548
CIELab	49.11, -18.30, 32.27
CIELCh	49, 37.094, 119.561
Yxy	17.6856, 0.3577, 0.4607
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285037628 (0xFF687C3C)
YUV	110.7240, -25.0069, -5.8969
Hunter-Lab	42.0542, -15.3125, 19.6143

Details

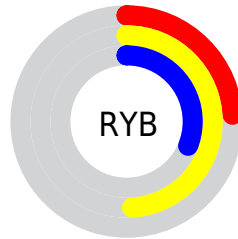
The YIQ color **110.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **73.2760, -8.6240, 24.1440**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.9690, 9.3120, -25.6000**, and **61.9520, 7.9820, -23.5220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.1600, 10.0920, -28.7240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.2880, 7.1560, -19.5640**.

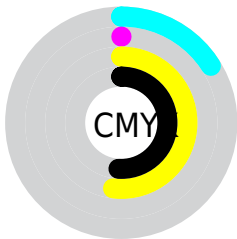
Distribution



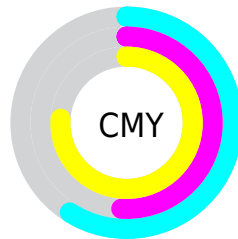
- Red (41%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440 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 110.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.7240, 8.6240,
-24.1440

■ 110.7240, 8.6240,
-24.1440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.9520, 7.9820,
-23.5220

■ 162.9690, 9.3120,
-25.6000

■ 61.9520, 7.9820,
-23.5220

■ 190.1540, 10.2290,
-25.6990

■ 40.3910, 5.3680,
-20.2000

■ 217.9260, 10.8710,
-26.3210

■ 19.0940, -6.7370,
-15.5770

■ 242.9910, 12.2460,
-23.7060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,

-3.1100

■ 110.7240, 8.6240,
-24.1440

■ 110.7240, 8.6240,
-24.1440

■ 108.1600, 10.0920,
-28.7240

■ 113.2880, 7.1560,
-19.5640

■ 105.4820, 11.8810,
-33.6150

■ 115.9660, 5.3670,
-14.6730

■ 102.9180, 13.3490,
-38.1950

■ 118.5300, 3.8990,
-10.0930

■ 100.2400, 15.1380,
-43.0860

■ 121.2080, 2.1100,
-5.2020

■ 98.2030, 16.5600,
-46.8320

■ 123.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 126.0370, -1.4220,
3.7460

■ 128.7150, -3.2110,
8.6370

■ 131.2790, -4.6790,
13.2170

■ 133.9570, -6.4680,
18.1080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.0970, 32.7390, -15.1410



110.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440



105.0220, -24.5700, -28.2980

Triad

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



110.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440



94.5160, -89.7700, -14.0740



118.8950, 40.8010, 25.9930

Complementary

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



110.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440



73.2760, -8.6240, 24.1440

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.



120.2700, 17.8760, 28.4680



110.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440



108.7860, -54.6990, 5.6290

Square

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



110.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440



94.2420, -83.4870, -23.3190



118.7590, -14.5380, 21.1900



116.8340, 50.7980, 15.5180

Rectangle

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



110.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440



95.3200, -57.7640, -32.4520



118.7590, -14.5380, 21.1900



119.5400, 34.6110, 28.0430

Sweetspot

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



110.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440



155.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600



90.2890, 32.9190, 3.6310



78.7950, 1.8350, -5.7250



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440



140.0320, 13.0280, -37.8840



101.4550, -9.8520, -30.7160



59.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



99.0890, 16.8810, -47.1430



199.6510, 33.8080, -95.1200

Inverse Universe

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



73.2760, -8.6240, 24.1440



81.6690, -13.6240, 37.6720



82.5450, 9.8520, 30.7160



56.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



25.9110, -16.8810, 47.1430



52.3490, -33.8080, 95.1200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440 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 110.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

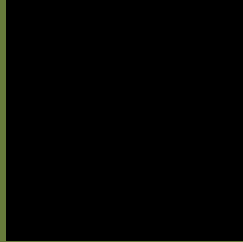
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.7240, 8.6240,

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

110.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440

Protanopia

113.8620, 26.0910, -15.8050

Deuteranopia

114.7970, 33.8840, -8.3560



Tritanopia

116.5310, -5.8690, 1.7390

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440

Protanomaly

113.0460, 19.5810, -18.9710

Deuteranomaly

113.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500

Tritanomaly

114.6590, -0.7780, -7.9300

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.8720, 2.9360, -9.1600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440 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(104, 124, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 124, 60)  
}
```

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(104, 124, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 124, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440 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(104, 124, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 124, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 124, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 124, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 124, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 124,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 124, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
124, 60) }
```

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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