

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710)
contains.

YIQ(110.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710)	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(110.7580, 3.2570,
-9.4710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C745B
RGB	108, 116, 91
RGB Percent	42%, 45%, 36%
CMY	0.5765, 0.5451, 0.6431
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.22, 0.55
HSL	79°, 12%, 41%
HSV	79°, 22%, 45%
XYZ	14.3177, 16.4346, 12.3170
YIQ	110.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

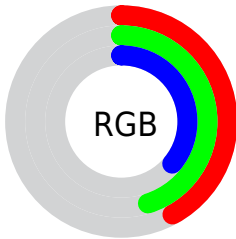
Format	Color
R _Y B	91, 116, 99
Decimal	7107675
CIE Lab	47.54, -7.84, 12.82
CIE LCh	48, 15.030, 121.427
Yxy	16.4346, 0.3324, 0.3816
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285297755 (0xFF6C745B)
YUV	110.7580, -9.7407, -2.4188
Hunter-Lab	40.5396, -7.9020, 10.3639

Details

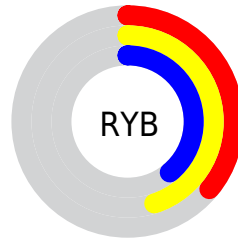
The YIQ color **110.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **96.2420, -3.2570, 9.4710**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.5300, 3.8990, -10.0930**, and **62.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.1940, 4.7250, -14.0510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.3220, 1.7890, -4.8910**.

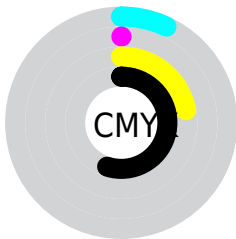
Distribution



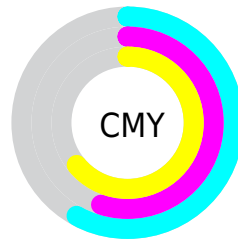
- Red (42%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710 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 110.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.7580, 3.2570,
-9.4710

■ 110.7580, 3.2570,
-9.4710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.1710, 3.5320,
-8.9480

■ 162.5300, 3.8990,
-10.0930

■ 62.9860, 2.6150,
-8.8490

■ 189.5300, 3.8990,
-10.0930

■ 41.1000, 2.2940,
-8.5380

■ 217.1170, 3.6240,
-10.6160

■ 20.3560, 4.4490,
-9.0470

■ 246.0030, 3.9450,
-10.9270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 110.7580, 3.2570,
-9.4710

■ 110.7580, 3.2570,
-9.4710

■ 108.1940, 4.7250,
-14.0510

■ 113.3220, 1.7890,
-4.8910

■ 106.0430, 6.4680,
-18.1080

■ 115.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 103.4790, 7.9360,
-22.6880

■ 118.0370, -1.4220,
3.7460

■ 101.0290, 9.0830,
-26.9570

■ 120.4870, -2.5690,
8.0150

■ 98.4650, 10.5510,
-31.5370

■ 123.0510, -4.0370,
12.5950

■ 96.2000, 12.6150,
-35.9050

■ 125.3160, -6.1010,
16.9630

■ 93.7500, 13.7620,
-40.1740

■ 127.7660, -7.2480,
21.2320

■ 91.7130, 15.1840,

■ 130.3300, -8.7160,

-43.9200

25.8120

■ 132.4810,
-10.4590, 29.8690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.2540, 13.6640, -5.3440



110.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710



109.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090

Triad

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



110.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710



109.1850, -25.4460, -1.3980



115.1920, 17.3750, 10.0070

Complementary

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



110.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710



96.2420, -3.2570, 9.4710

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.



115.3420, 8.2050, 10.9970



110.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710



112.2510, -16.6440, 4.2840

Square

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



110.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710



108.0120, -26.6370, -7.3490



113.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590



114.5960, 21.8690, 5.6530

Rectangle

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



110.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710



108.2810, -17.3290, -10.8410



113.9430, -3.8530, 9.2590



115.0500, 14.8990, 10.8270

Sweetspot

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



110.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710



148.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



103.1710, 12.7000, 1.1160



75.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



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.



110.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710



141.9660, 5.3670, -14.6730



107.1700, -3.8950, -12.0150



57.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



96.4310, 15.9180, -46.2100



197.5800, 32.5700, -94.7100

Inverse Universe

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



96.2420, -3.2570, 9.4710



119.3330, -4.7710, 14.8850



99.8300, 3.8950, 12.0150



54.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



25.5690, -15.9180, 46.2100



52.4200, -32.5700, 94.7100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710 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 110.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

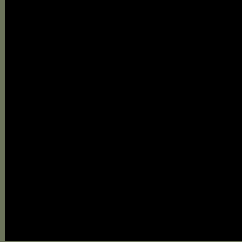
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.7580, 3.2570,

-9.4710.

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

110.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710

Protanopia

111.7700, 12.1510, -5.4570

Deuteranopia

112.8680, 17.9270, -0.0010



Tritanopia

113.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710

Protanomaly

111.2750, 9.1710, -6.5170

Deuteranomaly

112.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770

Tritanomaly

112.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710 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(108, 116, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 116, 91)  
}
```

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(108, 116, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 116, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710 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(108, 116, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 116, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 116, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 116, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 116, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 116,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 116, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
116, 91) }
```

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