

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.7710, 10.4100,
-12.4540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.7710, 10.4100,
-12.4540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71744E
RGB	113, 116, 78
RGB Percent	44%, 45%, 31%
CMY	0.5569, 0.5451, 0.6940
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.33, 0.55
HSL	65°, 20%, 38%
HSV	65°, 33%, 45%
XYZ	14.4304, 16.5516, 9.6453
YIQ	110.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

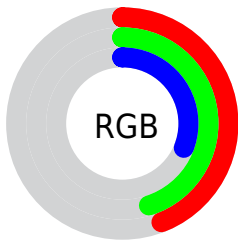
Format	Color
RYB	78, 116, 81
Decimal	7435342
CIELab	47.69, -7.79, 20.65
CIELCh	48, 22.074, 110.662
Yxy	16.5516, 0.3552, 0.4074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285625422 (0xFF71744E)
YUV	110.7710, -16.1561, 1.9548
Hunter-Lab	40.6836, -7.8829, 14.4220

Details

The YIQ color **110.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **83.2290, -10.4100, 12.4540**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.4290, 11.3730, -13.3870**, and **62.8140, 8.8510, -11.7330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.1040, 13.6660, -16.3980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.4380, 7.1540, -8.5100**.

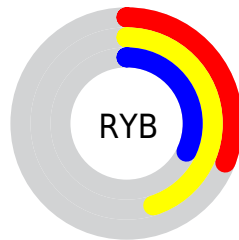
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (45%)

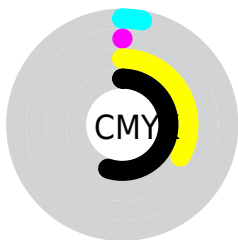
Blue (31%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (32%)

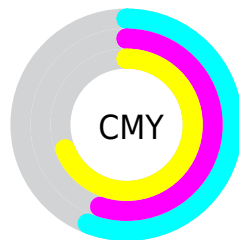


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540 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 110.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.7710, 10.4100,
-12.4540

■ 110.7710, 10.4100,
-12.4540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.9990, 9.7680,
-11.8320

■ 162.4290, 11.3730,
-13.3870

■ 62.8140, 8.8510,
-11.7330

■ 189.7280, 11.9690,
-13.1750

■ 40.8140, 8.8510,
-11.7330

■ 217.5000, 12.6110,
-13.7970

■ 20.6550, 5.0450,
-8.8350

■ 246.0870, 12.3360,
-14.3200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 110.7710, 10.4100,
-12.4540

■ 110.7710, 10.4100,
-12.4540

■ 109.1040, 13.6660,
-16.3980

■ 112.4380, 7.1540,
-8.5100

■ 107.5510, 16.6010,
-20.0310

■ 113.9910, 4.2190,
-4.8770

■ 105.8840, 19.8570,
-23.9750

■ 115.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 104.3310, 22.7920,
-27.6080

■ 117.2110, -1.9720,
2.7000

■ 102.6640, 26.0480,
-31.5520

■ 118.8780, -5.2280,
6.6440

■ 100.9970, 29.3040,
-35.4960

■ 120.5450, -8.4840,
10.5880

■ 100.0850, 31.8720,
-37.9840

■ 121.7990,
-12.0150, 14.0090

■ 123.4660,

-15.2710, 17.9530

■ 125.0190,
-18.2060, 21.5860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.8160, 23.7050, -5.5990



110.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540



108.6810, -7.0120, -16.1000

Triad

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



110.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540



104.4430, -43.9680, -7.1360



116.0340, 20.9960, 15.9720

Complementary

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



110.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540



83.2290, -10.4100, 12.4540

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.



115.8350, 5.4990, 15.9870



110.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540



109.5850, -32.3240, 2.1080

Square

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



110.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540



103.0100, -41.4910, -13.4830



113.7340, -13.3900, 11.3940



115.3630, 30.0750, 11.1230

Rectangle

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



110.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540



106.0370, -19.7580, -16.3820



113.7340, -13.3900, 11.3940



116.1090, 16.4110, 16.4670

Sweetspot

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



110.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540



147.9910, 4.2190, -4.8770



91.1230, 21.8230, 6.4870



75.5610, 2.6140, -3.3220



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.



110.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540



142.1920, 16.2340, -18.8860



105.0900, -0.9140, -16.4820



58.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



105.4010, 33.7980, -39.8500



215.5200, 68.3300, -81.9900

Inverse Universe

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



83.2290, -10.4100, 12.4540



99.8080, -16.2340, 18.8860



88.9100, 0.9140, 16.4820



53.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



16.8980, -33.2020, 40.0620



34.4800, -68.3300, 81.9900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540 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 110.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

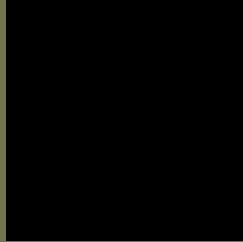
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540.

-12.4540.

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

110.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540

Protanopia

111.5870, 16.9200, -9.2880

Deuteranopia

112.8810, 25.0800, -2.9840



Tritanopia

114.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540

Protanomaly

111.2770, 14.8570, -10.4470

Deuteranomaly

112.1360, 19.8080, -6.5600

Tritanomaly

112.9850, 4.3560, -1.8520

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.1050, 3.8980, -4.5660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540 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(113, 116, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 116, 78)  
}
```

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(113, 116, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 116, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540 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(113, 116, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 116, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 116, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 116, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 116, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 116,  
78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 116, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
116, 78) }
```

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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