

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.4830, 2.1130,
-21.7830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	647D48
RGB	100, 125, 72
RGB Percent	39%, 49%, 28%
CMY	0.6079, 0.5098, 0.7176
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.42, 0.51
HSL	88°, 27%, 39%
HSV	88°, 42%, 49%
XYZ	13.7580, 17.8459, 8.8525
YIQ	111.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

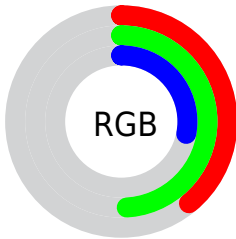
Format	Color
RYB	72, 125, 97
Decimal	6585672
CIELab	49.31, -18.98, 25.96
CIElCh	49, 32.154, 126.166
Yxy	17.8459, 0.3401, 0.4411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284775752 (0xFF647D48)
YUV	111.4830, -19.4651, -10.0706
Hunter-Lab	42.2444, -15.7946, 17.1465

Details

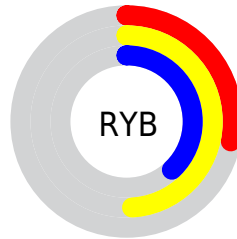
The YIQ color **111.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **85.5170, -2.1130, 21.7830**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.7280, 2.8010, -23.2390**, and **63.1240, 1.7460, -20.6380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.3210, 2.3890, -26.7870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.7590, 1.5160, -16.4680**.

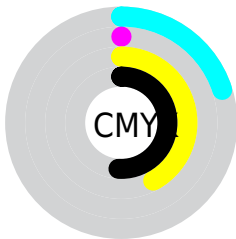
Distribution



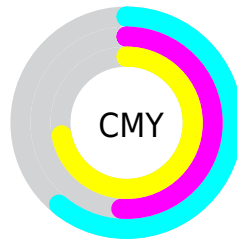
- Red (39%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830 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 111.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.4830, 2.1130,
-21.7830

■ 111.4830, 2.1130,
-21.7830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.7110, 1.4710,
-21.1610

■ 163.7280, 2.8010,
-23.2390

■ 63.1240, 1.7460,
-20.6380

■ 190.6140, 3.1220,
-23.5500

■ 40.0100, 2.0670,
-20.9490

■ 218.5000, 3.4430,
-23.8610

■ 19.6810, -7.0120,
-16.1000

■ 242.9780, 5.0930,
-20.7230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 111.4830, 2.1130,
-21.7830

■ 111.4830, 2.1130,
-21.7830

■ 108.3210, 2.3890,
-26.7870

■ 114.7590, 1.5160,
-16.4680

■ 105.0450, 2.9860,
-32.1020

■ 117.9210, 1.2400,
-11.4640

■ 101.8830, 3.2620,
-37.1060

■ 121.1970, 0.6430,
-6.1490

■ 98.6070, 3.8590,
-42.4210

■ 124.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 95.4450, 4.1350,
-47.4250

■ 127.6350, -0.2300,
4.1700

■ 93.1090, 4.9610,
-51.3830

■ 130.4980, -1.1020,
8.9620

■ 133.7740, -1.6990,
14.2770

■ 136.9360, -1.9750,

19.2810

■ 140.2120, -2.5720,
24.5960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.3180, 24.8070, -14.5610



111.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830



106.4610, -27.1840, -24.9760

Triad

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



111.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830



99.7630, -74.2280, -9.3960



119.1780, 38.3260, 21.2860

Complementary

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



111.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830



85.5170, -2.1130, 21.7830

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.



120.7170, 20.8110, 24.8350



111.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830



114.1750, -36.6810, 9.4870

Square

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



111.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830



93.2960, -83.5790, -21.6510



119.7230, -5.6890, 20.5110



117.8500, 44.7010, 10.3730

Rectangle

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



111.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830



100.2440, -51.4380, -25.9500



119.7230, -5.6890, 20.5110



119.8940, 33.3740, 22.9260

Sweetspot

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



111.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830



157.6160, 0.7810, -8.6510



102.5220, 24.7130, -1.8390



78.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270



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.



111.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830



141.8770, 3.3990, -34.0810



103.7090, -13.3830, -27.2950



62.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



95.1690, 4.7320, -52.7400



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



85.5170, -2.1130, 21.7830



101.1230, -3.3990, 34.0810



93.2910, 13.3830, 27.2950



58.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



32.5320, -5.3280, 52.5280



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830 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 111.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830 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

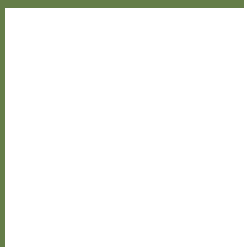
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 111.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830.

-21.7830.

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

111.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830

Protanopia

114.8170, 21.9640, -12.5960

Deuteranopia

116.4530, 29.1610, -5.3590



Tritanopia

116.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830

Protanomaly

113.7020, 14.8580, -15.9740

Deuteranomaly

114.7890, 19.1670, -11.4650

Tritanomaly

114.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.1430, 0.7350, -7.8170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830 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(100, 125, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 125, 72)  
}
```

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(100, 125, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 125, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830 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(100, 125, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 125, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 125, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 125, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 125, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 125,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.4830, 2.1130, -21.7830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 125, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
125, 72) }
```

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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