

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.4620, 6.6060,
-20.6100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6D7F49
RGB	109, 127, 73
RGB Percent	43%, 50%, 29%
CMY	0.5726, 0.5019, 0.7137
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.43, 0.50
HSL	80°, 27%, 39%
HSV	80°, 43%, 50%
XYZ	15.0978, 18.9119, 9.1610
YIQ	115.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

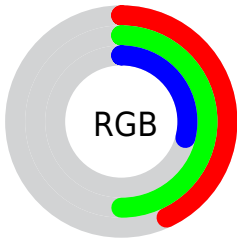
Format	Color
RYB	73, 127, 91
Decimal	7176009
CIELab	50.58, -16.21, 27.16
CIELCh	51, 31.633, 120.832
Yxy	18.9119, 0.3497, 0.4381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285366089 (0xFF6D7F49)
YUV	115.4620, -20.9338, -5.6672
Hunter-Lab	43.4878, -14.1334, 17.9517

Details

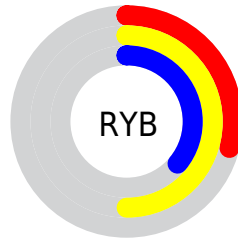
The YIQ color **115.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **84.5380, -6.6060, 20.6100**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.8210, 6.9730, -21.7550**, and **66.8040, 5.6430, -19.6770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.7840, 8.3950, -25.5010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.1400, 4.8170, -15.7190**.

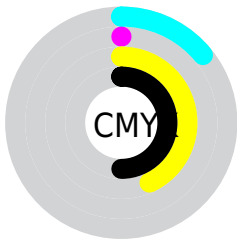
Distribution



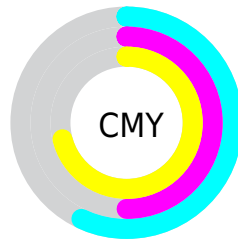
- Red (43%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (50%)
















- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100 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 115.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 115.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100	 115.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100
255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000	 90.6900, 5.9640, -19.9880
 167.8210, 6.9730, -21.7550	 66.8040, 5.6430, -19.6770
 195.0060, 7.8900, -21.8540	 43.6900, 5.9640, -19.9880
 223.3650, 8.2570, -22.9990	 24.4430, -0.4100, -14.6020
 246.0820, 10.7320, -18.2920	 2.3480, -1.1000, -2.0920
 252.2640, 7.7040, -7.4640	 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

■ 115.4620, 6.6060,
-20.6100

■ 115.4620, 6.6060,
-20.6100

■ 112.7840, 8.3950,
-25.5010

■ 118.1400, 4.8170,
-15.7190

■ 109.9210, 9.2670,
-30.2930

■ 120.7040, 3.3490,
-11.1390

■ 107.2430, 11.0560,
-35.1840

■ 123.6810, 2.1560,
-6.0360

■ 104.5650, 12.8450,
-40.0750

■ 126.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 102.0010, 14.3130,
-44.6550

■ 129.0370, -1.4220,
3.7460

■ 99.9640, 15.7350,
-48.4010

■ 131.6010, -2.8900,
8.3260

■ 134.5780, -4.0830,
13.4290

■ 137.2560, -5.8720,

18.3200

■ 139.8200, -7.3400,
22.9000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.3400, 27.7410, -12.6670



115.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100



110.8100, -20.8570, -24.0010

Triad

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



115.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100



101.3280, -77.4370, -11.8130



123.0360, 35.8500, 22.1060

Complementary

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



115.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100



84.5380, -6.6060, 20.6100

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.



124.1510, 16.5930, 24.1850



115.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100



116.2560, -41.4030, 6.9570

Square

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



115.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100



95.4160, -84.0370, -24.3650



122.4450, -10.7780, 19.1260



121.7190, 43.6920, 12.1400

Rectangle

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



115.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100



106.2620, -42.6810, -24.9610



122.4450, -10.7780, 19.1260



123.4530, 30.3020, 23.5340

Sweetspot

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



115.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100



161.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260



99.7120, 27.2340, 2.0340



81.3220, 1.7890, -4.8910



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



115.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100



147.9380, 10.5970, -32.3710



107.3890, -9.4860, -26.3340



62.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010



100.5510, 15.4600, -48.9240



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



84.5380, -6.6060, 20.6100



99.0620, -10.5970, 32.3710



92.6110, 9.4860, 26.3340



58.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



27.4490, -15.4600, 48.9240



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

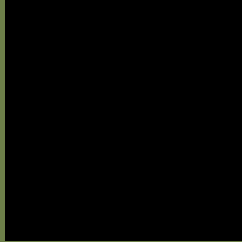
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 115.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.4620, 6.6060,

-20.6100.

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

115.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100

Protanopia

118.0020, 22.8810, -12.6950

Deuteranopia

119.5240, 30.3990, -5.7690



Tritanopia

119.9440, -5.5940, 2.2620

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100

Protanomaly

117.4850, 16.9670, -15.6490

Deuteranomaly

117.8710, 21.8720, -10.9280

Tritanomaly

118.4140, -1.4660, -6.4740

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100 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(109, 127, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 127, 73)  
}
```

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(109, 127, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 127, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100 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(109, 127, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 127, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 127, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 127, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 127, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 127,  
73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 127, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
127, 73) }
```

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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