

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.0160, 11.0980,
-13.9100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.0160, 11.0980, -13.9100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.0160, 11.0980,
-13.9100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71754B
RGB	113, 117, 75
RGB Percent	44%, 46%, 29%
CMY	0.5569, 0.5412, 0.7058
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.36, 0.54
HSL	66°, 22%, 38%
HSV	66°, 36%, 46%
XYZ	14.4410, 16.7413, 9.1304
YIQ	111.0160, 11.0980, -13.9100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

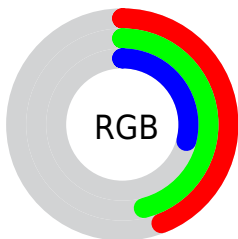
Format	Color
RYB	75, 117, 79
Decimal	7435595
CIELab	47.93, -8.77, 22.69
CIELCh	48, 24.324, 111.130
Yxy	16.7413, 0.3582, 0.4153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285625675 (0xFF71754B)
YUV	111.0160, -17.7559, 1.7400
Hunter-Lab	40.9162, -8.6032, 15.4108

Details

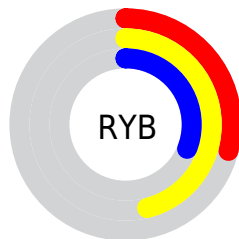
The YIQ color **111.0160, 11.0980, -13.9100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **80.9840, -11.0980, 13.9100**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.6740, 12.0610, -14.8430**, and **63.0590, 9.5390, -13.1890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.3490, 14.3540, -17.8540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.6830, 7.8420, -9.9660**.

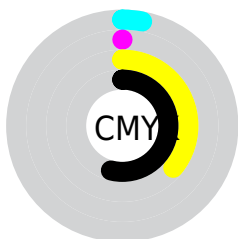
Distribution



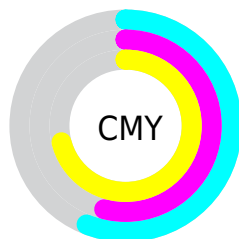
- Red (44%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.0160, 11.0980, -13.9100 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 111.0160, 11.0980, -13.9100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.0160, 11.0980,
-13.9100

■ 111.0160, 11.0980,
-13.9100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.2440, 10.4560,
-13.2880

■ 162.6740, 12.0610,
-14.8430

■ 63.0590, 9.5390,
-13.1890

■ 189.8590, 12.9780,
-14.9420

■ 40.9450, 9.8600,
-13.5000

■ 217.7450, 13.2990,
-15.2530

■ 20.9430, 4.1740,
-9.5700

■ 246.6310, 13.6200,
-15.5640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 111.0160, 11.0980,
-13.9100

■ 111.0160, 11.0980,
-13.9100

■ 109.3490, 14.3540,
-17.8540

■ 112.6830, 7.8420,
-9.9660

■ 107.7960, 17.2890,
-21.4870

■ 114.2360, 4.9070,
-6.3330

■ 106.1290, 20.5450,
-25.4310

■ 115.9030, 1.6510,
-2.3890

■ 104.4620, 23.8010,
-29.3750

■ 117.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 102.6100, 26.1400,
-33.2200

■ 119.5360, -4.2650,
5.7110

■ 100.9430, 29.3960,
-37.1640

■ 121.0890, -7.2000,
9.3440

■ 100.3730, 31.0010,
-38.7190

■ 122.7560,
-10.4560, 13.2880

■ 124.4230,

-13.7120, 17.2320

■ 125.9760,
-16.6470, 20.8650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.6590, 25.5850, -6.6310



111.0160, 11.0980, -13.9100



108.1430, -8.4330, -17.8810

Triad

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



111.0160, 11.0980, -13.9100



102.7950, -50.8910, -8.3230



116.7570, 23.3340, 17.6540

Complementary

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



111.0160, 11.0980, -13.9100



80.9840, -11.0980, 13.9100

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.



116.4870, 6.5990, 18.0790



111.0160, 11.0980, -13.9100



109.8450, -35.9920, 2.5040

Square

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



111.0160, 11.0980, -13.9100



101.7210, -48.0470, -15.8150



114.7770, -14.9490, 12.1150



115.8580, 33.0550, 12.1830

Rectangle

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



111.0160, 11.0980, -13.9100



106.0150, -22.6920, -18.2760



114.7770, -14.9490, 12.1150



116.9460, 18.4280, 18.4600

Sweetspot

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



111.0160, 11.0980, -13.9100



150.4640, 4.2650, -5.7110



89.9060, 23.9320, 6.8120



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.



111.0160, 11.0980, -13.9100



143.6820, 17.6100, -21.7980



105.0360, -0.8220, -18.1500



58.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



104.8030, 32.6060, -40.2740



214.3240, 65.9460, -82.8380

Inverse Universe

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



80.9840, -11.0980, 13.9100



96.3180, -17.6100, 21.7980



87.2630, 1.4180, 18.3620



53.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



17.4960, -32.0100, 40.4860



35.6760, -65.9460, 82.8380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.0160, 11.0980, -13.9100 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 111.0160, 11.0980, -13.9100 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

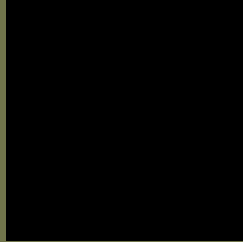
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 111.0160, 11.0980, -13.9100

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.0160, 11.0980, -13.9100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.0160, 11.0980,

-13.9100.

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

111.0160, 11.0980, -13.9100

Protanopia

112.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200

Deuteranopia

113.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280



Tritanopia

114.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.0160, 11.0980, -13.9100

Protanomaly

111.8210, 16.1410, -11.6910

Deuteranomaly

112.6800, 21.0920, -7.8040

Tritanomaly

113.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.0160, 11.0980, -13.9100

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.9910, 4.2190, -4.8770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.0160, 11.0980, -13.9100 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, 117, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 117, 75)  
}
```

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, 117, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 117, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.0160, 11.0980, -13.9100 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, 117, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 117, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 117, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 117, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 117, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 117,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.0160, 11.0980, -13.9100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 117, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
117, 75) }
```

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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