

# Converting Colors

YIQ(111.1640, 56.9950,  
-25.2210)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(111.1640, 56.9950, -25.2210)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(111.1640, 56.9950, -25.2210)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(111.1640, 56.9950,  
-25.2210)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	967005
RGB	150, 112, 5
RGB Percent	59%, 44%, 2%
CMY	0.4117, 0.5608, 0.9801
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.97, 0.41
HSL	44°, 93%, 30%
HSV	44°, 97%, 59%
XYZ	18.3990, 18.0805, 2.6660
YIQ	111.1640, 56.9950, -25.2210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

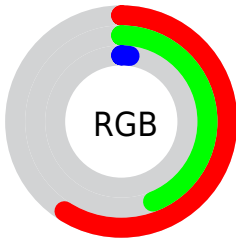
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	56, 150, 5
Decimal	9859077
CIE Lab	49.59, 6.51, 55.02
CIE LCh	50, 55.400, 83.255
Yxy	18.0805, 0.4700, 0.4619
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288049157 (0xFF967005)
YUV	111.1640, -52.3389, 34.0592
Hunter-Lab	42.5212, 2.8253, 26.0474

# Details

The YIQ color **111.1640, 56.9950, -25.2210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **43.8360, -56.9950, 25.2210**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.3970, 57.9570, -20.6270**, and **66.2610, 38.1490, -14.0670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.0070, 58.8750, -26.2530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.2220, 51.0800, -22.6480**.

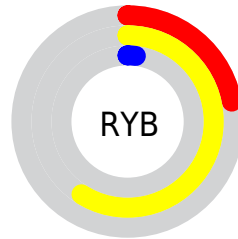
# Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (44%)

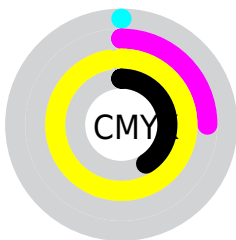
Blue (2%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (2%)

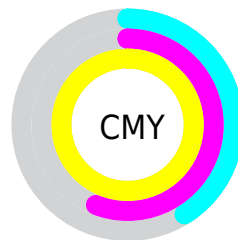


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.1640, 56.9950, -25.2210 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 111.1640, 56.9950, -25.2210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 111.1640, 56.9950,  
-25.2210

■ 111.1640, 56.9950,  
-25.2210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 88.1340, 48.5120,  
-20.1600

■ 165.3970, 57.9570,  
-20.6270

■ 66.2610, 38.1490,  
-14.0670

■ 193.1800, 60.0660,  
-20.3020

■ 45.2740, 28.1070,  
-8.2850

■ 217.6630, 54.1520,  
-23.2560

■ 26.0590, 18.7070,  
-3.1250

■ 237.1770, 37.7850,  
-29.5030

■ 3.5880, 7.1520,  
2.5440

■ 245.6520, 26.3220,  
-25.5020

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 248.8440, 17.3340,

-16.7940

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,  
-7.7750

■ 111.1640, 56.9950,  
-25.2210

■ 111.1640, 56.9950,  
-25.2210

■ 110.0070, 58.8750,  
-26.2530

■ 115.2220, 51.0800,  
-22.6480

■ 119.2800, 45.1650,  
-20.0750

■ 123.3380, 39.2500,  
-17.5020

■ 127.3960, 33.3350,  
-14.9290

■ 131.4540, 27.4200,  
-12.3560

■ 135.5120, 21.5050,  
-9.7830

■ 139.5700, 15.5900,  
-7.2100

■ 143.0410, 9.9500,  
-4.1140

■ 147.0990, 4.0350,  
-1.5410

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



114.3950, 70.6070, 3.4310



111.1640, 56.9950, -25.2210



107.4800, 23.3900, -38.4500

# Triad

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



111.1640, 56.9950, -25.2210



99.7360, -87.9340, -25.3260



121.2290, 17.0940, 42.6460

# Complementary

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



111.1640, 56.9950, -25.2210



43.8360, -56.9950, 25.2210

# 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.



116.9430, -38.2430, 26.7890



111.1640, 56.9950, -25.2210



101.8340, -99.3530, -11.1050

# Square

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



111.1640, 56.9950, -25.2210



93.5630, -71.9300, -40.0420



98.7170, -102.9770, -0.4890



116.1010, 55.5610, 44.8490



# Rectangle

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



111.1640, 56.9950, -25.2210



103.4190, -10.1710, -41.4590



98.7170, -102.9770, -0.4890



121.3240, 0.5890, 38.9010

# Sweetspot

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



111.1640, 56.9950, -25.2210



178.8110, 22.1010, -9.5710



52.8010, 73.9010, 42.8690



87.8410, 13.3890, -5.8670



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



111.1640, 56.9950, -25.2210



141.9470, 76.2990, -33.6610



123.3040, 26.2810, -52.3030



72.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



101.1360, 54.1980, -24.0900



7.6860, 3.7600, -2.0640



# Inverse Universe

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



43.8360, -56.9950, 25.2210



52.0530, -76.2990, 33.6610



31.6960, -26.2810, 52.3030



68.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



36.8640, -54.1980, 24.0900

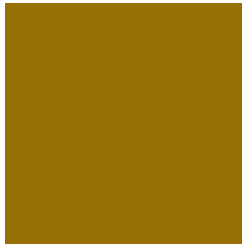


2.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.1640, 56.9950, -25.2210 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 111.1640, 56.9950, -25.2210 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 111.1640, 56.9950, -25.2210

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.1640, 56.9950, -25.2210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.1640, 56.9950,

-25.2210.

# 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

111.1640, 56.9950, -25.2210

### Protanopia

110.7600, 43.3330, -30.9310

### Deuteranopia

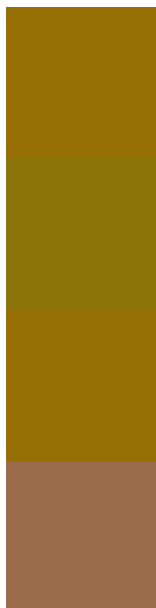
111.0500, 57.3160, -25.5320



## Tritanopia

120.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

111.1640, 56.9950, -25.2210

## Protanomaly

110.5650, 48.3760, -28.7120

## Deuteranomaly

111.0500, 57.3160, -25.5320

## Tritanomaly

116.8780, 38.3300, -0.8220

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

111.1640, 56.9950, -25.2210

## Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

110.7400, 20.8630, -9.1610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.1640, 56.9950, -25.2210 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(150, 112, 5)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(150, 112, 5)  
}
```

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(150, 112, 5) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(150, 112, 5) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.1640, 56.9950, -25.2210 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(150, 112, 5) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(150, 112, 5) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(150, 112, 5)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(150, 112, 5); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 112, 5);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(150, 112,  
5) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.1640, 56.9950, -25.2210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(150, 112, 5) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(150,  
112, 5) }
```

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