

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.2120, 13.4820, -13.0620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74744A
RGB	116, 116, 74
RGB Percent	45%, 45%, 29%
CMY	0.5451, 0.5451, 0.7097
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.36, 0.55
HSL	60°, 22%, 37%
HSV	60°, 36%, 45%
XYZ	14.6837, 16.6980, 8.9316
YIQ	111.2120, 13.4820, -13.0620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

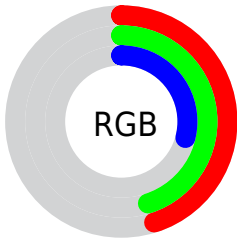
Format	Color
RYB	74, 116, 74
Decimal	7631946
CIELab	47.88, -7.04, 23.23
CIELCh	48, 24.278, 106.867
Yxy	16.6980, 0.3642, 0.4142
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285822026 (0xFF74744A)
YUV	111.2120, -18.3455, 4.1991
Hunter-Lab	40.8632, -7.3687, 15.6451

Details

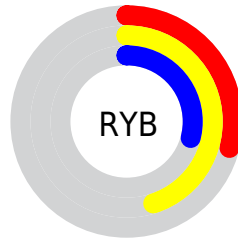
The YIQ color **111.2120, 13.4820, -13.0620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **78.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.1690, 15.0410, -13.7830**, and **63.2550, 11.9230, -12.3410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.8440, 17.3340, -16.7940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.5800, 9.6300, -9.3300**.

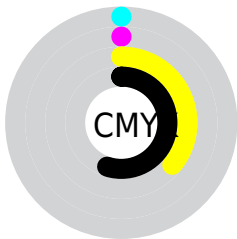
Distribution



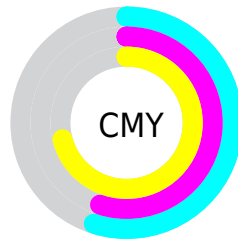
- Red (45%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.2120, 13.4820, -13.0620 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 111.2120, 13.4820, -13.0620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 111.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.4400, 12.8400,
-12.4400

■ 163.1690, 15.0410,
-13.7830

■ 63.2550, 11.9230,
-12.3410

■ 190.0550, 15.3620,
-14.0940

■ 40.7280, 11.9690,
-13.1750

■ 217.9410, 15.6830,
-14.4050

■ 21.2530, 6.2370,
-8.4110

■ 246.8270, 16.0040,
-14.7160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 111.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 111.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 109.8440, 17.3340,
-16.7940

■ 112.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 108.5900, 20.8650,
-20.2150

■ 113.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 107.2220, 24.7170,
-23.9470

■ 115.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 105.9680, 28.2480,
-27.3680

■ 116.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 104.6000, 32.1000,
-31.1000

■ 117.8240, -5.1360,
4.9760

■ 103.2320, 35.9520,
-34.8320

■ 119.1920, -8.9880,
8.7080

■ 102.7760, 37.2360,
-36.0760

■ 120.4460,
-12.5190, 12.1290

■ 121.8140,

-16.3710, 15.8610

■ 123.0680,
-19.9020, 19.2820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.0830, 27.3270, -5.1610



111.2120, 13.4820, -13.0620



108.5240, -5.1320, -17.1320

Triad

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



111.2120, 13.4820, -13.0620



102.5560, -51.7160, -9.8920



116.3870, 21.5000, 17.8520

Complementary

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



111.2120, 13.4820, -13.0620



78.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620

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.



116.4050, 3.8940, 17.5420



111.2120, 13.4820, -13.0620



108.2360, -38.6510, 1.1330

Square

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



111.2120, 13.4820, -13.0620



101.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360



114.2820, -17.9290, 11.0550



115.3140, 31.7710, 13.4270

Rectangle

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



111.2120, 13.4820, -13.0620



106.2820, -19.0700, -17.8380



114.2820, -17.9290, 11.0550



116.5760, 16.5940, 18.6580

Sweetspot

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



111.2120, 13.4820, -13.0620



148.1760, 5.1360, -4.9760



86.5580, 25.0320, 8.9040



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.



111.2120, 13.4820, -13.0620



142.7040, 20.5440, -19.9040



104.9330, 0.9660, -17.5140



58.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



108.0920, 39.1620, -37.9420



221.5000, 80.2500, -77.7500

Inverse Universe

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



78.7880, -13.4820, 13.0620



93.2960, -20.5440, 19.9040



85.0670, -0.9660, 17.5140



53.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



13.9080, -39.1620, 37.9420



28.5000, -80.2500, 77.7500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.2120, 13.4820, -13.0620 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 111.2120, 13.4820, -13.0620 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

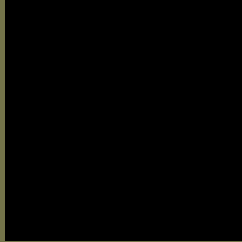
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

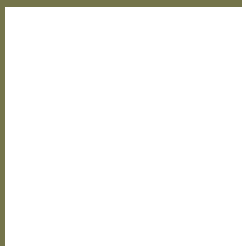
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 111.2120, 13.4820, -13.0620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.2120, 13.4820, -13.0620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.2120, 13.4820,

-13.0620.

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

111.2120, 13.4820, -13.0620

Protanopia

112.3160, 19.1210, -10.6310

Deuteranopia

113.3110, 26.6850, -4.5390



Tritanopia

114.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.2120, 13.4820, -13.0620

Protanomaly

112.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900

Deuteranomaly

112.8650, 22.0090, -7.9030

Tritanomaly

113.0670, 7.0610, -1.3150

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.2120, 13.4820, -13.0620

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.2900, 4.8150, -4.6650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.2120, 13.4820, -13.0620 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(116, 116, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 116, 74)  
}
```

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(116, 116, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 116, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.2120, 13.4820, -13.0620 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(116, 116, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 116, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(116, 116, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 116, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 116, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 116,  
74) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.2120, 13.4820, -13.0620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 116, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
116, 74) }
```

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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