

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.2260, 54.4250,
-11.6790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.2260, 54.4250, -11.6790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.2260, 54.4250,
-11.6790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C681F
RGB	156, 104, 31
RGB Percent	61%, 41%, 12%
CMY	0.3882, 0.5922, 0.8781
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.80, 0.39
HSL	35°, 67%, 37%
HSV	35°, 80%, 61%
XYZ	18.9105, 17.0654, 3.5984
YIQ	111.2260, 54.4250, -11.6790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

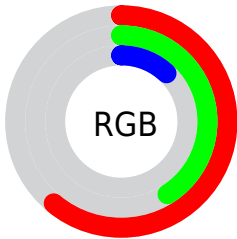
Format	Color
R_{YB}	120, 156, 31
Decimal	10250271
CIE _{Lab}	48.34, 14.56, 46.75
CIE _{LCh}	48, 48.967, 72.706
Yxy	17.0654, 0.4778, 0.4312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288440351 (0xFF9C681F)
YUV	111.2260, -39.5514, 39.2668
Hunter-Lab	41.3103, 9.4185, 23.7527

Details

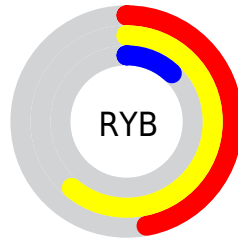
The YIQ color **111.2260, 54.4250, -11.6790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **75.7740, -54.4250, 11.6790**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.2050, 58.9180, -10.5060**, and **63.3590, 43.9250, -8.6110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.2930, 61.4860, -12.9940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.5720, 47.6390, -9.8410**.

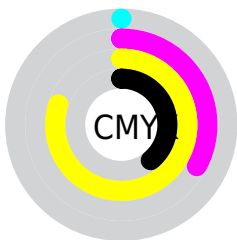
Distribution



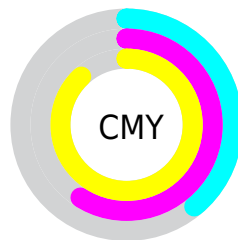
- Red (61%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.2260, 54.4250, -11.6790 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 111.2260, 54.4250, -11.6790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.2260, 54.4250,
-11.6790

■ 111.2260, 54.4250,
-11.6790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.3460, 53.9670,
-14.3930

■ 164.2050, 58.9180,
-10.5060

■ 63.3590, 43.9250,
-8.6110

■ 191.9880, 61.0270,
-10.1810

■ 42.3720, 33.8830,
-2.8290

■ 214.6770, 51.5370,
-14.4070

■ 22.5590, 23.2910,
1.9070

■ 234.1910, 35.1700,
-20.6540

■ 5.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

■ 247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,

-12.4400

253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

111.2260, 54.4250,
-11.6790

111.2260, 54.4250,
-11.6790

105.2930, 61.4860,
-12.9940

116.5720, 47.6390,
-9.8410

100.0610, 67.9510,
-14.5210

122.3910, 40.8990,
-8.8370

127.7370, 34.1130,
-6.9990

133.5560, 27.3730,
-5.9950

138.9020, 20.5870,
-4.1570

■ 144.8350, 13.5260,
-2.8420

■ 150.0670, 7.0610,
-1.3150

■ 156.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 161.2320, -6.4650,
1.5270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.0280, 64.6910, 11.5310



111.2260, 54.4250, -11.6790



107.9960, 31.0450, -28.4990

Triad

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



111.2260, 54.4250, -11.6790



94.2930, -79.4970, -29.5530



118.2760, 0.5440, 34.2080

Complementary

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



111.2260, 54.4250, -11.6790



75.7740, -54.4250, 11.6790

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.



108.7080, -54.0590, 16.0610



111.2260, 54.4250, -11.6790



97.4510, -91.1450, -16.6890

Square

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



111.2260, 54.4250, -11.6790



88.2170, -65.1440, -41.8800



96.0780, -96.9240, -5.5640



115.8430, 38.5520, 39.2240

Rectangle

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



111.2260, 54.4250, -11.6790



105.0300, 7.3420, -33.9540



96.0780, -96.9240, -5.5640



117.1430, -15.3190, 29.8410

Sweetspot

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



111.2260, 54.4250, -11.6790



186.6740, 21.2290, -4.7790



74.3030, 57.8080, 42.6720



91.5360, 12.9300, -3.0540



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.2260, 54.4250, -11.6790



133.5220, 85.4660, -18.0700



138.7600, 34.1650, -40.9950



76.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



91.4780, 62.4030, -13.0930



9.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270

Inverse Universe

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



75.7740, -54.4250, 11.6790



78.4780, -85.4660, 18.0700



48.2400, -34.1650, 40.9950



73.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



50.9350, -62.1280, 13.6160



5.2320, -6.4650, 1.5270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.2260, 54.4250, -11.6790 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 111.2260, 54.4250, -11.6790 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 111.2260, 54.4250, -11.6790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.2260, 54.4250, -11.6790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.2260, 54.4250, -11.6790.

-11.6790.

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

111.2260, 54.4250, -11.6790

Protanopia

109.9520, 34.3450, -22.2230

Deuteranopia

110.6440, 47.1360, -17.2480



Tritanopia

116.6350, 35.3010, 15.5330

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.2260, 54.4250, -11.6790

Protanomaly

110.4800, 41.7260, -18.3220

Deuteranomaly

110.7800, 49.7490, -15.0430

Tritanomaly

115.0190, 42.5470, 5.3550

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.2260, 54.4250, -11.6790

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.7170, 19.6700, -4.0580

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.2260, 54.4250, -11.6790 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(156, 104, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 104, 31)  
}
```

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(156, 104, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 104, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.2260, 54.4250, -11.6790 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(156, 104, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 104, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 104, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 104, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 104, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 104,  
31) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.2260, 54.4250, -11.6790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 104, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
104, 31) }
```

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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