

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830)
contains.

YIQ(111.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(111.2480, 4.6330,
-12.3830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C7655
RGB	108, 118, 85
RGB Percent	42%, 46%, 33%
CMY	0.5765, 0.5372, 0.6666
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.28, 0.54
HSL	78°, 16%, 40%
HSV	78°, 28%, 46%
XYZ	14.3020, 16.8013, 11.0858
YIQ	111.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

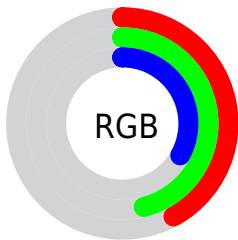
Format	Color
RYB	85, 118, 95
Decimal	7108181
CIELab	48.01, -9.96, 16.97
CIELCh	48, 19.675, 120.399
Yxy	16.8013, 0.3390, 0.3982
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285298261 (0xFF6C7655)
YUV	111.2480, -12.9403, -2.8485
Hunter-Lab	40.9894, -9.4493, 12.6572

Details

The YIQ color **111.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **91.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.0200, 5.2750, -13.0050**, and **63.4760, 3.9910, -11.7610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.6840, 6.1010, -16.9630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.8120, 3.1650, -7.8030**.

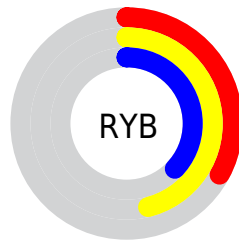
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (46%)

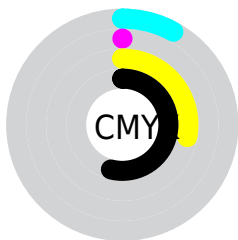
Blue (33%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (37%)

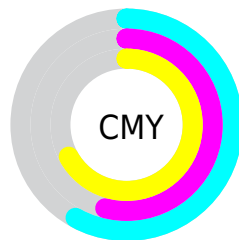


Cyan (8%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (54%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830 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 111.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.2480, 4.6330,
-12.3830

■ 111.2480, 4.6330,
-12.3830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.4760, 3.9910,
-11.7610

■ 163.0200, 5.2750,
-13.0050

■ 63.4760, 3.9910,
-11.7610

■ 189.9060, 5.5960,
-13.3160

■ 41.1170, 3.6240,
-10.6160

■ 217.7920, 5.9170,
-13.6270

■ 20.9320, 2.7070,
-10.5170

■ 246.3790, 5.6420,
-14.1500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 111.2480, 4.6330,
-12.3830

■ 111.2480, 4.6330,
-12.3830

■ 108.6840, 6.1010,
-16.9630

■ 113.8120, 3.1650,
-7.8030

■ 106.4190, 8.1650,
-21.3310

■ 116.0770, 1.1010,
-3.4350

■ 103.9690, 9.3120,
-25.6000

■ 118.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 101.7040, 11.3760,
-29.9680

■ 120.7920, -2.1100,
5.2020

■ 99.1400, 12.8440,
-34.5480

■ 123.3560, -3.5780,
9.7820

■ 96.5760, 14.3120,
-39.1280

■ 125.6210, -5.6420,
14.1500

■ 94.3110, 16.3760,
-43.4960

■ 128.1850, -7.1100,
18.7300

■ 93.7840, 16.4220,

■ 130.6350, -8.2570,

-44.3300

22.9990

■ 132.9000,
-10.3210, 27.3670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.2390, 18.0200, -7.1960



111.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830



109.2830, -11.6430, -14.7710

Triad

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



111.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830



108.4550, -35.0740, -3.1220



116.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600

Complementary

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



111.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830



91.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830

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.



116.3470, 9.8090, 14.9690



111.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830



112.3690, -22.7880, 5.5000

Square

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



111.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830



106.1570, -37.4110, -10.3310



115.8550, -6.4210, 11.7470



115.5860, 27.8290, 7.7730

Rectangle

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



111.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830



107.5360, -22.6010, -14.4170



115.8550, -6.4210, 11.7470



116.3110, 18.6580, 14.2900

Sweetspot

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



111.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830



150.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800



100.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660



75.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240



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.



111.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830



142.2880, 7.1560, -19.5640



106.4640, -4.9030, -15.7750



57.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



97.0290, 17.1100, -45.7860



198.7760, 34.9540, -93.8620

Inverse Universe

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



91.7520, -4.6330, 12.3830



111.7120, -7.1560, 19.5640



96.5360, 4.9030, 15.7750



54.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



24.9710, -17.1100, 45.7860



51.2240, -34.9540, 93.8620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

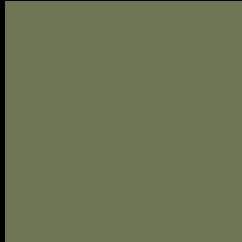
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 111.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

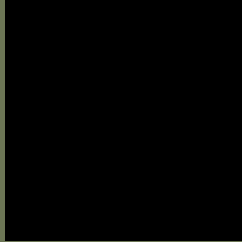
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 111.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.2480, 4.6330,

-12.3830.

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

111.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830

Protanopia

112.8580, 14.7190, -7.9450

Deuteranopia

113.9670, 21.9620, -1.5420



Tritanopia

114.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830

Protanomaly

112.0640, 11.1430, -9.2170

Deuteranomaly

112.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300

Tritanomaly

113.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.4360, 1.4680, -4.5800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830 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(108, 118, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 118, 85)  
}
```

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(108, 118, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 118, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830 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(108, 118, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 118, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 118, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 118, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 118, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 118,  
85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.2480, 4.6330, -12.3830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 118, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
118, 85) }
```

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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