

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.2790, 20.5430,
-14.3770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.2790, 20.5430,
-14.3770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A7340
RGB	122, 115, 64
RGB Percent	48%, 45%, 25%
CMY	0.5216, 0.5490, 0.7489
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.48, 0.52
HSL	53°, 31%, 36%
HSV	53°, 48%, 48%
XYZ	15.0822, 16.7686, 7.2968
YIQ	111.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

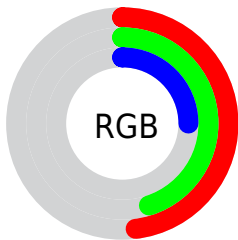
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 122, 64
Decimal	8024896
CIE Lab	47.97, -5.03, 29.05
CIE LCh	48, 29.483, 99.816
Yxy	16.7686, 0.3853, 0.4283
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286214976 (0xFF7A7340)
YUV	111.2790, -23.3085, 9.4023
Hunter-Lab	40.9495, -5.9179, 18.0997

Details

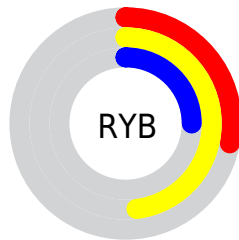
The YIQ color $[111.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666633 . A complement of this color would be $[74.7210, -20.5430, 14.3770]$, and the grayscale version is $[111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[163.5350, 22.6980, -14.8860]$, and $[62.9090, 18.7090, -14.1790]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[109.3240, 24.6700, -17.5860]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[113.2340, 16.4160, -11.1680]$.

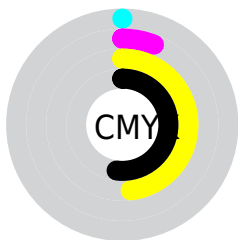
Distribution



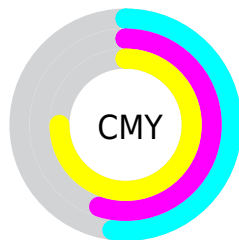
- Red (48%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770 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 111.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.2790, 20.5430,
-14.3770

■ 111.2790, 20.5430,
-14.3770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.7950, 19.0300,
-14.4900

■ 163.5350, 22.6980,
-14.8860

■ 62.9090, 18.7090,
-14.1790

■ 190.4210, 23.0190,
-15.1970

■ 41.0660, 16.8290,
-13.1470

■ 218.4920, 24.2570,
-15.6070

■ 22.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 244.9970, 21.2770,
-16.6670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,

-1.8660

■ 111.2790, 20.5430,
-14.3770

■ 111.2790, 20.5430,
-14.3770

■ 109.3240, 24.6700,
-17.5860

■ 113.2340, 16.4160,
-11.1680

■ 106.7820, 29.0720,
-20.2720

■ 115.7760, 12.0140,
-8.4820

■ 104.7130, 33.5200,
-23.7920

■ 117.8450, 7.5660,
-4.9620

■ 102.1710, 37.9220,
-26.4780

■ 120.3870, 3.1640,
-2.2760

■ 100.2160, 42.0490,
-29.6870

■ 122.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 99.2870, 43.2870,
-30.0970

■ 124.8840, -5.3650,
3.6190

■ 126.8390, -9.4920,
6.8280

■ 129.4950,
-14.2150, 9.8250

■ 131.4500,
-18.3420, 13.0340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.5030, 34.8920, -4.5960



111.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770



108.5690, -1.0050, -20.3410

Triad

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



111.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770



90.4920, -81.1950, -20.8030



117.4350, 21.5450, 22.5450

Complementary

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



111.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770



74.7210, -20.5430, 14.3770

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.



116.3490, -1.7000, 19.8040



111.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770



102.4230, -58.4110, -4.1950

Square

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



111.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770



94.9210, -60.6540, -24.1260



112.7090, -29.4370, 10.3630



115.7000, 36.6760, 18.1480

Rectangle

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



111.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770



105.5330, -18.5190, -22.3190



112.7090, -29.4370, 10.3630



117.3140, 14.5760, 22.1920

Sweetspot

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



111.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770



153.7310, 7.8870, -5.2730



82.2540, 32.0000, 14.7840



76.3440, 4.7230, -2.9970



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770



141.2830, 31.9150, -22.2370



109.1090, 6.1020, -22.4900



59.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



101.9450, 44.2500, -31.0300



205.6620, 89.1420, -62.6820

Inverse Universe

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



74.7210, -20.5430, 14.3770



84.7170, -31.9150, 22.2370



76.8910, -6.1020, 22.4900



56.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



23.0550, -44.2500, 31.0300



46.3380, -89.1420, 62.6820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770 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 111.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

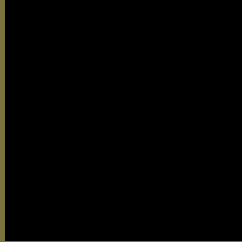
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 111.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.2790, 20.5430,

-14.3770.

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

111.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770

Protanopia

111.5890, 22.6060, -13.2180

Deuteranopia

113.0680, 31.6830, -7.0130



Tritanopia

115.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770

Protanomaly

111.2900, 22.0100, -13.4300

Deuteranomaly

112.3340, 27.8780, -9.6420

Tritanomaly

113.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.8450, 7.5660, -4.9620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770 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(122, 115, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 115, 64)  
}
```

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(122, 115, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 115, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770 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(122, 115, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 115, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 115, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 115, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 115, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 115,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.2790, 20.5430, -14.3770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 115, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
115, 64) }
```

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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