

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	74744B
RGB	116, 116, 75
RGB Percent	45%, 45%, 29%
CMY	0.5451, 0.5451, 0.7058
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.35, 0.55
HSL	60°, 21%, 37%
HSV	60°, 35%, 45%
XYZ	14.7177, 16.7116, 9.1104
YIQ	111.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

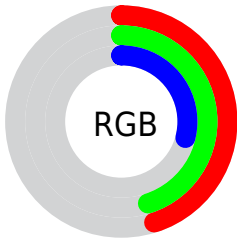
Format	Color
RYB	75, 116, 75
Decimal	7631947
CIELab	47.89, -6.91, 22.69
CIELCh	48, 23.717, 106.944
Yxy	16.7116, 0.3630, 0.4122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285822027 (0xFF74744B)
YUV	111.3260, -17.9087, 4.0991
Hunter-Lab	40.8798, -7.2755, 15.4026

Details

The YIQ color **111.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **79.6740, -13.1610, 12.7510**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.2830, 14.7200, -13.4720**, and **63.3690, 11.6020, -12.0300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.9580, 17.0130, -16.4830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190**.

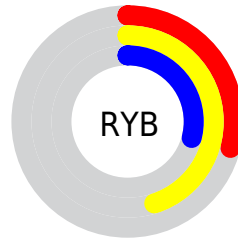
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (45%)

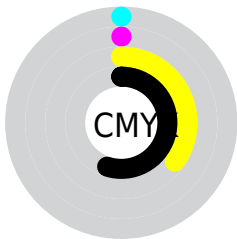
Blue (29%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (29%)

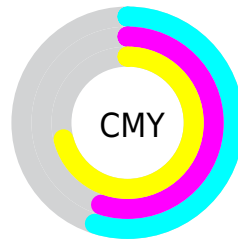


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (55%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510 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 111.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 111.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 163.2830, 14.7200,
-13.4720

■ 63.3690, 11.6020,
-12.0300

■ 190.1690, 15.0410,
-13.7830

■ 40.9560, 11.3270,
-12.5530

■ 218.0550, 15.3620,
-14.0940

■ 21.2530, 6.2370,
-8.4110

■ 246.9410, 15.6830,
-14.4050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 111.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 111.3260, 13.1610,
-12.7510

■ 109.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

■ 112.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 108.7040, 20.5440,
-19.9040

■ 113.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 107.3360, 24.3960,
-23.6360

■ 115.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 106.0820, 27.9270,
-27.0570

■ 116.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 104.7140, 31.7790,
-30.7890

■ 117.9380, -5.4570,
5.2870

■ 103.3460, 35.6310,
-34.5210

■ 119.3060, -9.3090,
9.0190

■ 102.7760, 37.2360,
-36.0760

■ 120.5600,
-12.8400, 12.4400

■ 121.9280,

-16.6920, 16.1720

■ 123.1820,
-20.2230, 19.5930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.8980, 26.4100, -5.0620



111.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510



108.6380, -5.4530, -16.8210

Triad

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



111.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510



103.3390, -49.6070, -9.5670



116.6750, 20.6290, 17.1170

Complementary

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



111.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510



79.6740, -13.1610, 12.7510

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.



116.5790, 3.3440, 16.4960



111.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510



108.7200, -37.1380, 1.2460

Square

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



111.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510



102.5750, -44.7000, -15.9000



114.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440



115.9010, 31.4960, 12.9040

Rectangle

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



111.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510



106.5810, -18.4740, -17.6260



114.1680, -17.6080, 10.7440



116.8640, 15.7230, 17.9230

Sweetspot

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



111.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510



148.1760, 5.1360, -4.9760



87.2590, 24.4360, 8.6920



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.



111.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510



142.8180, 20.2230, -19.5930



105.3460, 1.2410, -16.9910



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.



79.6740, -13.1610, 12.7510



94.1820, -20.2230, 19.5930



85.9530, -0.6450, 17.2030



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 111.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510 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 111.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510 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 111.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.3260, 13.1610,

-12.7510.

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

111.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510

Protanopia

112.1310, 18.2040, -10.5320

Deuteranopia

113.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280



Tritanopia

114.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510

Protanomaly

111.8210, 16.1410, -11.6910

Deuteranomaly

112.9790, 21.6880, -7.5920

Tritanomaly

113.6540, 6.7860, -1.8380

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510

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 111.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510 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, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 116, 75)  
}
```

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, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 116, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510 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, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 116, 75) }
```

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, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 116, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 116, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 116,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.3260, 13.1610, -12.7510 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, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
116, 75) }
```

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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