

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.6250, 13.7570,
-12.5390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.6250, 13.7570,
-12.5390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75744B
RGB	117, 116, 75
RGB Percent	46%, 45%, 29%
CMY	0.5412, 0.5451, 0.7058
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.36, 0.54
HSL	59°, 22%, 38%
HSV	59°, 36%, 46%
XYZ	14.8514, 16.7805, 9.1168
YIQ	111.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

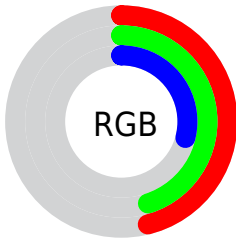
Format	Color
R _Y B	76, 117, 75
Decimal	7697483
CIE Lab	47.98, -6.48, 22.82
CIE LCh	48, 23.720, 105.852
Yxy	16.7805, 0.3645, 0.4118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285887563 (0xFF75744B)
YUV	111.6250, -18.0561, 4.7139
Hunter-Lab	40.9640, -6.9721, 15.4794

Details

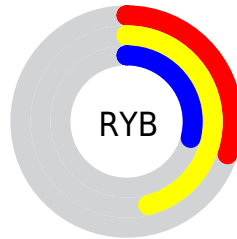
The YIQ color **111.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **80.3750, -13.7570, 12.5390**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.5820, 15.3160, -13.2600**, and **63.6680, 12.1980, -11.8180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.2570, 17.6090, -16.2710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.9930, 9.9050, -8.8070**.

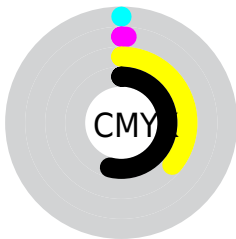
Distribution



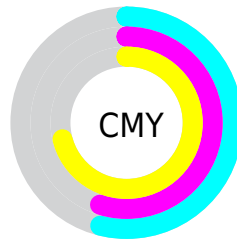
- Red (46%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390 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 111.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.6250, 13.7570,
-12.5390

■ 111.6250, 13.7570,
-12.5390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.8530, 13.1150,
-11.9170

■ 163.5820, 15.3160,
-13.2600

■ 63.6680, 12.1980,
-11.8180

■ 190.4680, 15.6370,
-13.5710

■ 41.2550, 11.9230,
-12.3410

■ 218.3540, 15.9580,
-13.8820

■ 21.5520, 6.8330,
-8.1990

■ 247.2400, 16.2790,
-14.1930

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 111.6250, 13.7570,
-12.5390

■ 111.6250, 13.7570,
-12.5390

■ 110.2570, 17.6090,
-16.2710

■ 112.9930, 9.9050,
-8.8070

■ 108.4160, 21.4150,
-19.1690

■ 114.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 107.0480, 25.2670,
-22.9010

■ 116.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 105.6800, 29.1190,
-26.6330

■ 117.5700, -1.6050,
1.5550

■ 104.4260, 32.6500,
-30.0540

■ 118.9380, -5.4570,
5.2870

■ 102.4710, 36.7770,
-33.2630

■ 120.7790, -9.2630,
8.1850

■ 101.9010, 38.3820,
-34.8180

■ 122.1470,
-13.1150, 11.9170

■ 123.5150,

-16.9670, 15.6490

■ 124.7690,
-20.4980, 19.0700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.1970, 27.0060, -4.8500



111.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390



108.8230, -4.5360, -16.9200

Triad

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



111.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390



103.3390, -49.6070, -9.5670



116.7890, 20.3080, 17.4280

Complementary

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



111.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390



80.3750, -13.7570, 12.5390

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.



116.6930, 3.0230, 16.8070



111.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390



109.0080, -38.0090, 0.5110

Square

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



111.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390



102.7600, -43.7830, -15.9990



113.8690, -18.2040, 10.5320



116.0150, 31.1750, 13.2150

Rectangle

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



111.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390



106.8800, -17.8780, -17.4140



113.8690, -18.2040, 10.5320



116.9780, 15.4020, 18.2340

Sweetspot

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



111.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390



151.0620, 5.4570, -5.2870



87.6720, 24.7110, 9.2150



75.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870



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.



111.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390



144.3020, 21.7360, -19.4800



106.2320, 1.5620, -17.3020



58.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



106.9180, 39.7120, -36.8960



217.9780, 81.9000, -74.6120

Inverse Universe

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



80.3750, -13.7570, 12.5390



95.6980, -21.7360, 19.4800



85.7680, -1.5620, 17.3020



53.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



15.6690, -39.9870, 36.3730



32.0220, -81.9000, 74.6120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390 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 111.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

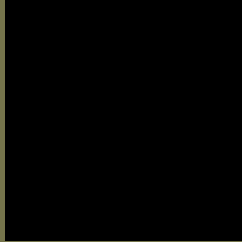
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 111.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.6250, 13.7570,

-12.5390.

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

111.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390

Protanopia

112.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200

Deuteranopia

113.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280



Tritanopia

115.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390

Protanomaly

112.1200, 16.7370, -11.4790

Deuteranomaly

112.9790, 21.6880, -7.5920

Tritanomaly

113.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390 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(117, 116, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 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(117, 116, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 116, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390 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(117, 116, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 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(117, 116, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 116, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 116, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 116,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 116, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
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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