

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.6610, 23.2440, 8.2680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.6610, 23.2440, 8.2680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.6610, 23.2440,
8.2680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B6464
RGB	139, 100, 100
RGB Percent	55%, 39%, 39%
CMY	0.4548, 0.6079, 0.6077
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.28, 0.45
HSL	360°, 16%, 47%
HSV	360°, 28%, 55%
XYZ	17.5084, 15.5228, 14.1360
YIQ	111.6610, 23.2440, 8.2680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

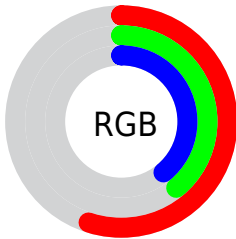
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 100, 100
Decimal	9135204
CIE Lab	46.34, 15.78, 6.22
CIE LCh	46, 16.958, 21.500
Yxy	15.5228, 0.3712, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287325284 (0xFF8B6464)
YUV	111.6610, -5.7489, 23.9763
Hunter-Lab	39.3989, 10.3751, 6.3066

Details

The YIQ color **111.6610, 23.2440, 8.2680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **127.3390, -23.2440, -8.2680**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.5580, 25.0320, 8.9040**, and **63.4650, 20.8600, 7.4200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.8470, 31.5880, 11.2360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.4750, 14.9000, 5.3000**.

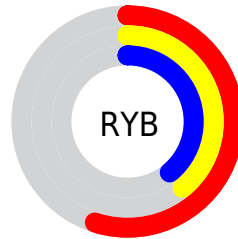
Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (39%)

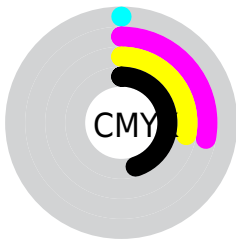
Blue (39%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (39%)

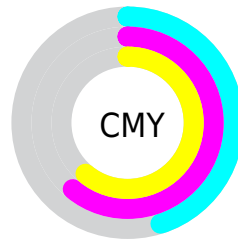


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.6610, 23.2440, 8.2680 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 111.6610, 23.2440, 8.2680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.6610, 23.2440,
8.2680

■ 111.6610, 23.2440,
8.2680

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.0630, 22.0520,
7.8440

■ 163.5580, 25.0320,
8.9040

■ 63.4650, 20.8600,
7.4200

■ 191.0420, 26.5450,
9.0170

■ 40.9810, 19.3470,
7.3070

■ 218.4550, 26.8200,
9.5400

■ 19.1550, 18.7970,
6.2610

■ 240.1650, 12.8370,
4.1410

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.6610, 23.2440,

■ 111.6610, 23.2440,

8.2680

■ 101.8470, 31.5880,
11.2360

■ 92.0330, 39.9320,
14.2040

■ 82.2190, 48.2760,
17.1720

■ 72.4050, 56.6200,
20.1400

■ 62.7050, 64.6430,
23.4190

■ 53.4780, 72.7120,
25.8640

■ 43.6640, 81.0560,
28.8320

■ 41.5610, 82.8440,
29.4680

8.2680

■ 121.4750, 14.9000,
5.3000

■ 131.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

■ 141.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 150.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 160.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 169.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 179.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 189.4720,
-42.9120, -15.2640

■ 199.2860,
-51.2560, -18.2320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.3600, 16.9620, 11.9860



111.6610, 23.2440, 8.2680



110.8580, 23.8870, 2.1190

Triad

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



111.6610, 23.2440, 8.2680



106.3870, -6.0040, -12.3400



107.4890, -23.2460, 2.7860

Complementary

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



111.6610, 23.2440, 8.2680



127.3390, -23.2440, -8.2680

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.



104.9670, -30.7640, -4.1400



111.6610, 23.2440, 8.2680



104.5580, -19.6670, -12.5230

Square

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



111.6610, 23.2440, 8.2680



108.0960, 8.1170, -9.4430



103.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540



110.8930, -9.5840, 8.4960

Rectangle

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



111.6610, 23.2440, 8.2680



109.9560, 20.4950, -2.4890



103.8760, -29.2500, -9.5540



106.6410, -26.7300, -0.1540

Sweetspot

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



111.6610, 23.2440, 8.2680



171.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680



115.8080, 10.1290, 20.1850



85.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.6610, 23.2440, 8.2680



137.6520, 36.6310, 13.4550



122.8140, 18.0190, -1.6690



64.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



39.7670, 79.2680, 28.1960



1.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Inverse Universe

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



111.6610, 23.2440, 8.2680



137.6520, 36.6310, 13.4550



116.1860, -18.0190, 1.6690



64.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



39.7670, 79.2680, 28.1960



1.4950, 2.9800, 1.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.6610, 23.2440, 8.2680 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

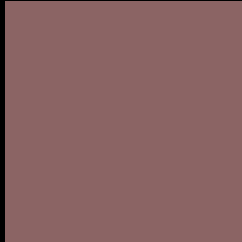
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 111.6610, 23.2440, 8.2680 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 111.6610, 23.2440, 8.2680

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.6610, 23.2440, 8.2680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.6610, 23.2440,

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

111.6610, 23.2440, 8.2680

Protanopia

110.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190

Deuteranopia

110.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510



Tritanopia

112.1710, 21.8680, 11.1800

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.6610, 23.2440, 8.2680

Protanomaly

110.4420, 10.4990, 2.4590

Deuteranomaly

111.2040, 17.1010, 3.9570

Tritanomaly

111.8290, 22.8310, 10.2470

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.6610, 23.2440, 8.2680

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.1860, 8.3440, 2.9680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.6610, 23.2440, 8.2680 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(139, 100, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 100, 100)  
}
```

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(139, 100, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 100, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.6610, 23.2440, 8.2680 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(139, 100, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 100, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(139, 100, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 100, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 100, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 100,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.6610, 23.2440, 8.2680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 100, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139,  
100, 100) }
```

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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