

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.7770, 28.6090,
4.6490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8E6558
RGB	142, 101, 88
RGB Percent	56%, 40%, 35%
CMY	0.4430, 0.6040, 0.6548
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.38, 0.44
HSL	14°, 23%, 45%
HSV	14°, 38%, 56%
XYZ	17.5740, 15.7619, 11.3555
YIQ	111.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

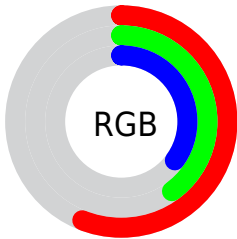
Format	Color
R_{YB}	142, 105, 88
Decimal	9332056
CIE _{Lab}	46.66, 14.76, 13.89
CIE _{LCh}	47, 20.271, 43.270
Yxy	15.7619, 0.3932, 0.3527
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287522136 (0xFF8E6558)
YUV	111.7770, -11.7221, 26.5056
Hunter-Lab	39.7013, 9.5369, 10.8326

Details

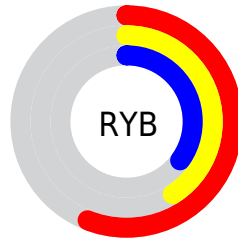
The YIQ color **111.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **118.2230, -28.6090, -4.6490**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.8590, 31.3140, 5.1860**, and **63.5100, 24.9870, 4.2110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.7240, 36.1280, 6.0480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.8300, 21.0900, 3.2500**.

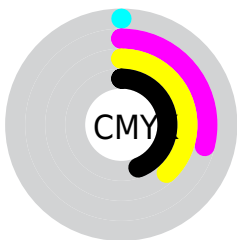
Distribution



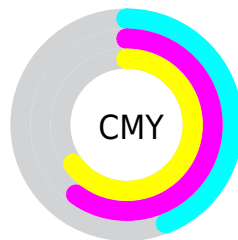
- Red (56%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490 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 111.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.7770, 28.6090,
4.6490

■ 111.7770, 28.6090,
4.6490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.2930, 27.0960,
4.5360

■ 163.8590, 31.3140,
5.1860

■ 63.5100, 24.9870,
4.2110

■ 191.0440, 32.2310,
5.0870

■ 40.7270, 22.8780,
3.8860

■ 218.9410, 34.0190,
5.7230

■ 19.3140, 22.6030,
3.3630

■ 239.1560, 17.0560,
-0.7360

■ 0.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.7770, 28.6090,
4.6490

■ 111.7770, 28.6090,
4.6490

■ 103.7240, 36.1280,
6.0480

■ 119.8300, 21.0900,
3.2500

■ 95.6710, 43.6470,
7.4470

■ 127.8830, 13.5710,
1.8510

■ 88.0910, 51.2120,
8.0120

■ 135.4630, 6.0060,
1.2860

■ 80.0380, 58.7310,
9.4110

■ 143.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 71.9850, 66.2500,
10.8100

■ 151.5690, -9.0320,
-1.5120

■ 63.9320, 73.7690,
12.2090

■ 159.6220,
-16.5510, -2.9110

■ 62.4160, 75.2820,
12.3220

■ 167.6750,
-24.0700, -4.3100

■ 175.2550,

-31.6350, -4.8750

■ 183.3080,
-39.1540, -6.2740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.7370, 26.0860, 11.8300



111.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490



110.2830, 23.8880, -3.4080

Triad

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



111.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490



104.2760, -18.9330, -14.8130



110.7720, -16.5530, 8.1430

Complementary

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



111.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490



118.2230, -28.6090, -4.6490

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.



106.5310, -32.2320, 0.4400



111.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490



102.1310, -34.5220, -13.1300

Square

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



111.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490



107.0730, -2.2440, -14.4040



102.9550, -39.6580, -8.1540



113.2150, 1.3730, 13.6690

Rectangle

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



111.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490



109.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310



102.9550, -39.6580, -8.1540



109.6680, -22.1920, 5.7120

Sweetspot

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



111.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490



172.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370



108.8200, 19.0230, 24.1990



85.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750



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.



111.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490



136.1550, 45.1600, 7.5600



127.6260, 21.1840, -9.4720



67.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



59.1490, 71.6600, 11.8840



3.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500

Inverse Universe

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



118.2230, -28.6090, -4.6490



146.2580, -44.8850, -7.0370



102.3740, -21.1840, 9.4720



68.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



75.8510, -71.6600, -11.8840



4.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

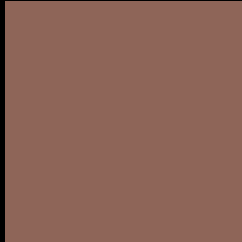
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 111.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

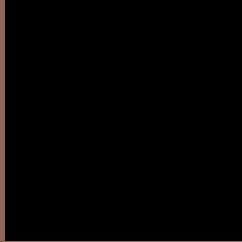
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 111.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.7770, 28.6090,

4.6490.

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

111.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490

Protanopia

110.7420, 9.3540, -4.3260

Deuteranopia

111.0100, 20.4030, -0.8210



Tritanopia

112.6660, 24.8480, 12.2400

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490

Protanomaly

110.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480

Deuteranomaly

111.0320, 23.3370, 1.0730

Tritanomaly

112.1560, 26.2240, 9.3280

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490 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(142, 101, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(142, 101, 88)  
}
```

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(142, 101, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(142, 101, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490 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(142, 101, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(142, 101, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(142, 101, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(142, 101, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 101, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(142, 101,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(142, 101, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(142,  
101, 88) }
```

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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