

# Converting Colors

YIQ(112.0030, 31.4490, 19.2650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(112.0030, 31.4490, 19.2650)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(112.0030, 31.4490,  
19.2650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9A5B6E
RGB	154, 91, 110
RGB Percent	60%, 36%, 43%
CMY	0.3959, 0.6432, 0.5685
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.29, 0.40
HSL	342°, 26%, 48%
HSV	342°, 41%, 60%
XYZ	19.8891, 15.4781, 16.6992
YIQ	112.0030, 31.4490, 19.2650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

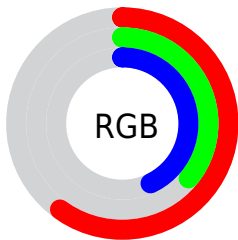
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	154, 91, 110
Decimal	10115950
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.28, 28.39, 0.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 28.388, 0.662
Yxy	15.4781, 0.3820, 0.2973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288306030 (0xFF9A5B6E)
YUV	112.0030, -0.9875, 36.8314
Hunter-Lab	39.3422, 21.3901, 2.3734

# Details

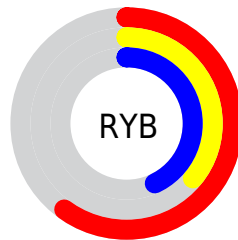
The YIQ color **112.0030, 31.4490, 19.2650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **132.9970, -31.4490, -19.2650**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.4980, 34.4290, 20.3250**, and **62.6220, 28.1480, 18.5160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.9440, 39.1050, 23.6890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.0620, 23.7930, 14.8410**.

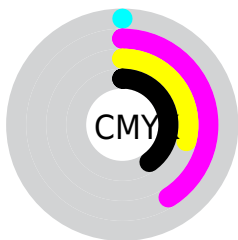
# Distribution



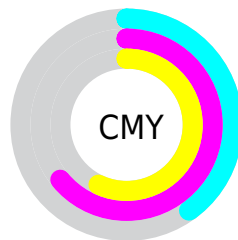
- Red (60%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.0030, 31.4490, 19.2650 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 112.0030, 31.4490, 19.2650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 112.0030, 31.4490,  
19.2650

■ 112.0030, 31.4490,  
19.2650

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 87.1060, 29.6610,  
18.6290

■ 164.6120, 34.1080,  
20.6360

■ 62.6220, 28.1480,  
18.5160

■ 192.2100, 35.3000,  
21.0600

■ 38.2520, 26.3140,  
18.7140

■ 216.5080, 28.4690,  
18.2050

■ 17.5290, 23.9760,  
17.0320

■ 236.2500, 11.4600,  
12.5800

■ 7.5890, 14.5790,  
5.6110

254.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 112.0030, 31.4490,  
19.2650

■ 112.0030, 31.4490,  
19.2650

■ 101.9440, 39.1050,  
23.6890

■ 122.0620, 23.7930,  
14.8410

■ 91.4120, 46.7150,  
28.9470

■ 132.7080, 15.8620,  
9.8940

■ 81.3530, 54.3710,  
33.3710

■ 142.6530, 8.5270,  
5.1590

■ 70.7070, 62.3020,  
38.3180

■ 153.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

■ 60.6480, 69.9580,  
42.7420

■ 163.3580, -7.0600,  
-4.2120


■ 51.4040, 76.6970,  
47.2650

■ 173.4170,  
-14.7160, -8.6360

■ 183.9490,  
-22.3260, -13.8940

■ 194.0080,

-29.9820, -18.3180

 204.6540,  
-37.9130, -23.2650

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



112.7870, 14.6220, 21.3580



112.0030, 31.4490, 19.2650



110.8540, 38.8780, 11.2780

# Triad

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



112.0030, 31.4490, 19.2650



105.1570, 6.1470, -17.7970



94.8520, -64.2330, -8.8170

# Complementary

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



112.0030, 31.4490, 19.2650



132.9970, -31.4490, -19.2650

# 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.



86.7760, -76.2430, -22.4430



112.0030, 31.4490, 19.2650



101.4730, -18.2900, -20.9620

# Square

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



112.0030, 31.4490, 19.2650



107.8390, 24.8980, -10.7020



95.1030, -46.4870, -22.0630



106.0670, -36.4970, 6.1510



# Rectangle

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



112.0030, 31.4490, 19.2650



109.9260, 38.3750, 3.8710



95.1030, -46.4870, -22.0630



89.4760, -75.0980, -15.6580

# Sweetspot

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



112.0030, 31.4490, 19.2650



185.0880, 11.7360, 7.5760



111.0390, 5.4050, 28.7090



92.6420, 7.0600, 4.2120



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



112.0030, 31.4490, 19.2650



135.7220, 48.7780, 30.1060



116.8810, 34.2480, 7.0800



71.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



46.6480, 69.9580, 42.7420



4.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



112.0030, 31.4490, 19.2650



135.7220, 48.7780, 30.1060



128.1190, -34.2480, -7.0800



71.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



46.6480, 69.9580, 42.7420

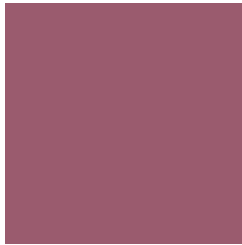


4.3430, 6.4640, 4.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.0030, 31.4490, 19.2650 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

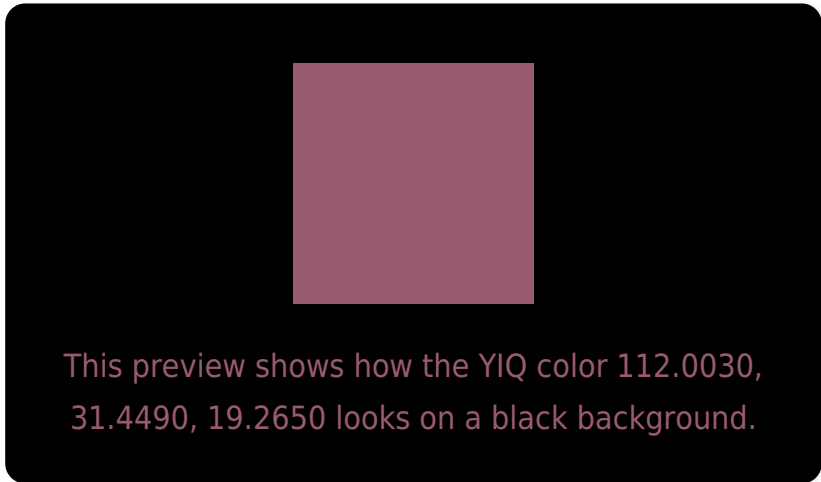
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

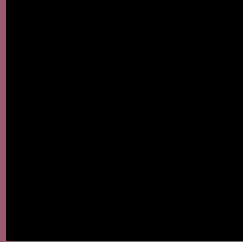
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 112.0030, 31.4490, 19.2650

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.0030, 31.4490, 19.2650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.0030, 31.4490,



# 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

112.0030, 31.4490, 19.2650

### Protanopia

110.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

### Deuteranopia

110.8980, 9.2150, 3.7030



## Tritanopia

111.7380, 33.5130, 14.8970

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

112.0030, 31.4490, 19.2650

## Protanomaly

110.5870, 8.8930, 9.5410

## Deuteranomaly

111.6650, 17.4210, 9.1730

## Tritanomaly

111.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

112.0030, 31.4490, 19.2650

## Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

111.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.0030, 31.4490, 19.2650 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(154, 91, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 91, 110)  
}
```

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(154, 91, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 91, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.0030, 31.4490, 19.2650 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(154, 91, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 91, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 91, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 91, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 91, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 91,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.0030, 31.4490, 19.2650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 91, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154, 91,  
110) }
```

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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