

# Converting Colors

YIQ(112.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(112.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(112.1810, 15.9080,  
9.0600)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	85666E
RGB	133, 102, 110
RGB Percent	52%, 40%, 43%
CMY	0.4784, 0.6000, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.17, 0.48
HSL	344°, 13%, 46%
HSV	344°, 23%, 52%
XYZ	17.2414, 15.6145, 16.8612
YIQ	112.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

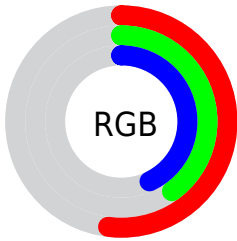
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	133, 102, 110
Decimal	8742510
CIE Lab	46.46, 13.80, 0.30
CIE LCh	46, 13.799, 1.234
Yxy	15.6145, 0.3468, 0.3141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286932590 (0xFF85666E)
YUV	112.1810, -1.0752, 18.2583
Hunter-Lab	39.5151, 8.7323, 2.3615

# Details

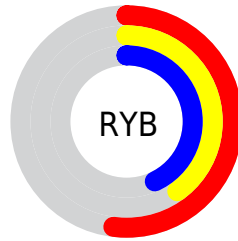
The YIQ color **112.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **122.8190, -15.9080, -9.0600**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.1920, 17.3750, 10.0070**, and **64.2840, 14.1200, 8.4240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.4100, 22.6930, 12.7490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710**.

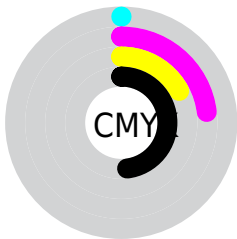
# Distribution



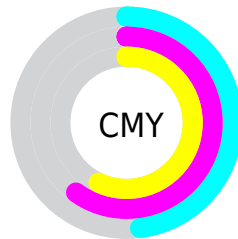
- Red (52%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600 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 112.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 112.1810, 15.9080,  
9.0600

■ 112.1810, 15.9080,  
9.0600

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 87.5830, 14.7160,  
8.6360

■ 164.1920, 17.3750,  
10.0070

■ 64.2840, 14.1200,  
8.4240

■ 191.1920, 17.3750,  
10.0070

■ 41.6860, 12.9280,  
8.0000

■ 219.3770, 18.2920,  
9.9080

■ 20.3870, 12.3320,  
7.7880

■ 242.7070, 8.4350,  
6.8270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 112.1810, 15.9080,

■ 112.1810, 15.9080,

9.0600

103.4100, 22.6930,  
12.7490

9.0600

120.9520, 9.1230,  
5.3710

94.0520, 29.7530,  
16.9610

130.3100, 2.0630,  
1.1590

85.2810, 36.5380,  
20.6500

139.0810, -4.7220,  
-2.5300

76.6240, 43.0020,  
24.6500

147.7380,  
-11.1860, -6.5300

67.2660, 50.0620,  
28.8620

157.0960,  
-18.2460, -10.7420

58.4950, 56.8470,  
32.5510

165.8670,  
-25.0310, -14.4310

49.7240, 63.6320,  
36.2400

174.6380,  
-31.8160, -18.1200

43.6430, 68.3540,  
38.7700

183.4090,  
-38.6010, -21.8090

■ 192.7670,  
-45.6610, -26.0210

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



112.5160, 7.6550, 9.9510



112.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600



111.8130, 19.7600, 5.3280

# Triad

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



112.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600



108.2850, 3.2110, -8.6370



106.8540, -23.0160, -1.3840

# Complementary

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



112.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600



122.8190, -15.9080, -9.0600

# 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.



105.6210, -23.9780, -5.9780



112.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600



107.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630

# Square

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



112.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600



109.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220



105.7370, -18.6130, -9.5970



109.3220, -15.4060, 3.8740



# Rectangle

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



112.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600



111.4060, 19.3480, 1.7800



105.7370, -18.6130, -9.5970



106.3160, -24.4370, -3.1650

# Sweetspot

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



112.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600



164.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770



112.4110, 3.7570, 14.5170



82.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



112.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600



140.7200, 24.7560, 13.9080



115.3780, 16.5510, 2.9110



61.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



42.7460, 66.5660, 38.1340



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



# Inverse Universe

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



112.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600



140.7200, 24.7560, 13.9080



119.6220, -16.5510, -2.9110



61.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



42.7460, 66.5660, 38.1340

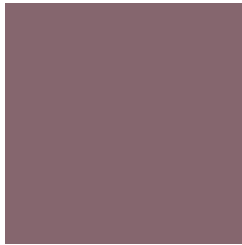


1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600 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 112.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600 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 112.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.1810, 15.9080,



# 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

112.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600

### Protanopia

110.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

### Deuteranopia

111.4140, 7.7020, 3.5900



## Tritanopia

112.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

112.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600

## Protanomaly

111.2720, 5.2260, 4.4100

## Deuteranomaly

111.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840

## Tritanomaly

112.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

112.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600

## Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

111.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600 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(133, 102, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 102, 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(133, 102, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 102, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600 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(133, 102, 110) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 102, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 102, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 102, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 102, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 102,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 102, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
102, 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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