

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.1880, 40.3930, 0.3370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.1880, 40.3930, 0.3370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.1880, 40.3930,
0.3370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	976544
RGB	151, 101, 68
RGB Percent	59%, 40%, 27%
CMY	0.4077, 0.6040, 0.7331
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.55, 0.41
HSL	24°, 38%, 43%
HSV	24°, 55%, 59%
XYZ	18.4636, 16.3029, 7.6501
YIQ	112.1880, 40.3930, 0.3370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

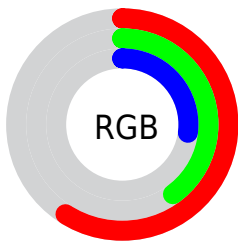
Format	Color
R_{YB}	151, 123, 68
Decimal	9921860
CIE _{Lab}	47.37, 16.43, 26.73
CIE _{LCh}	47, 31.377, 58.419
Yxy	16.3029, 0.4353, 0.3844
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288111940 (0xFF976544)
YUV	112.1880, -21.7847, 34.0381
Hunter-Lab	40.3769, 10.9654, 17.0303

Details

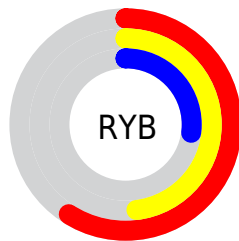
The YIQ color **112.1880, 40.3930, 0.3370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **106.8120, -40.3930, -0.3370**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.7540, 44.6110, 0.9870**, and **63.3230, 35.5790, -0.5250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.1950, 47.6830, 0.3790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.1810, 33.1030, 0.2950**.

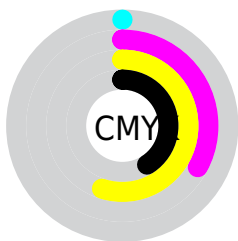
Distribution



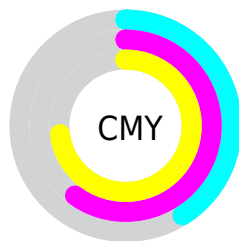
- Red (59%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (59%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.1880, 40.3930, 0.3370 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 112.1880, 40.3930, 0.3370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.1880, 40.3930,
0.3370

■ 112.1880, 40.3930,
0.3370

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.4050, 38.2840,
0.0120

■ 164.7540, 44.6110,
0.9870

■ 63.4370, 35.2580,
-0.2140

■ 192.2380, 46.1240,
1.1000

■ 40.0130, 33.5160,
-1.6840

■ 216.4330, 41.0810,
-1.1190

■ 20.2110, 24.3910,
3.9990

■ 236.6480, 24.1180,
-7.5780

■ 3.8870, 7.7480,
2.7560

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.7720, 0.6420,

-0.6220

■ 112.1880, 40.3930,
0.3370

■ 112.1880, 40.3930,
0.3370

■ 105.1950, 47.6830,
0.3790

■ 119.1810, 33.1030,
0.2950

■ 98.2020, 54.9730,
0.4210

■ 126.1740, 25.8130,
0.2530

■ 91.2090, 62.2630,
0.4630

■ 133.1670, 18.5230,
0.2110

■ 84.2160, 69.5530,
0.5050

■ 140.1600, 11.2330,
0.1690

■ 80.3690, 73.4960,
0.6320

■ 147.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 154.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 161.8400,
-11.2330, -0.1690

■ 168.8330,
-18.5230, -0.2110

■ 175.8260,
-25.8130, -0.2530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.1750, 42.4080, 13.3840



112.1880, 40.3930, 0.3370



110.1660, 28.2910, -11.6210

Triad

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



112.1880, 40.3930, 0.3370



94.5750, -53.8680, -25.9640



114.1350, -12.8410, 17.9670

Complementary

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



112.1880, 40.3930, 0.3370



106.8120, -40.3930, -0.3370

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.



106.6470, -44.0620, 5.5860



112.1880, 40.3930, 0.3370



89.5800, -78.6270, -23.2910

Square

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



112.1880, 40.3930, 0.3370



103.5930, -18.7480, -23.6760



89.5120, -83.9470, -14.9790



115.9550, 14.2090, 23.3370

Rectangle

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



112.1880, 40.3930, 0.3370



108.8330, 15.8670, -17.7410



89.5120, -83.9470, -14.9790



112.0520, -22.9730, 14.3630

Sweetspot

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



112.1880, 40.3930, 0.3370



181.3130, 15.1760, 0.2960



98.6310, 33.0970, 33.4570



90.4910, 8.8030, 0.1550



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.1880, 40.3930, 0.3370



135.5080, 62.8590, 0.6750



135.6680, 29.3930, -20.5830



73.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270



74.7320, 68.0400, 0.3920



6.8220, 6.3730, 0.1410

Inverse Universe

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



106.8120, -40.3930, -0.3370



127.4920, -62.8590, -0.6750



83.3320, -29.3930, 20.5830



72.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



65.8550, -68.3150, -0.9150



6.1780, -6.3730, -0.1410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.1880, 40.3930, 0.3370 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 112.1880, 40.3930, 0.3370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

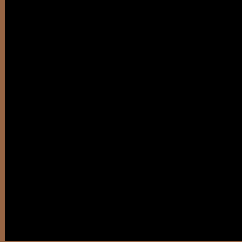
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 112.1880, 40.3930, 0.3370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.1880, 40.3930, 0.3370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.1880, 40.3930,

0.3370.

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

112.1880, 40.3930, 0.3370

Protanopia

111.4300, 18.8000, -10.3200

Deuteranopia

111.9970, 30.4450, -6.6030



Tritanopia

114.2540, 32.0000, 14.7840

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.1880, 40.3930, 0.3370

Protanomaly

111.8440, 26.5020, -6.7300

Deuteranomaly

111.7310, 34.2500, -3.9740

Tritanomaly

113.6470, 35.0270, 9.4830

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.1880, 40.3930, 0.3370

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.1880, 40.3930, 0.3370 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(151, 101, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 101, 68)  
}
```

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(151, 101, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 101, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.1880, 40.3930, 0.3370 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(151, 101, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 101, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 101, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 101, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 101, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 101,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.1880, 40.3930, 0.3370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 101, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
101, 68) }
```

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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