

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.2130, -5.4540,
-11.2940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940)
contains.

YIQ(112.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(112.2130, -5.4540,
-11.2940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	647963
RGB	100, 121, 99
RGB Percent	39%, 47%, 39%
CMY	0.6079, 0.5254, 0.6118
CMYK	0.17, 0.00, 0.18, 0.53
HSL	117°, 10%, 43%
HSV	117°, 18%, 47%
XYZ	14.3442, 17.2861, 14.3846
YIQ	112.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

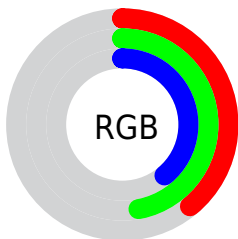
Format	Color
RYB	99, 121, 120
Decimal	6584675
CIELab	48.62, -12.32, 9.55
CIELCh	49, 15.590, 142.225
Yxy	17.2861, 0.3117, 0.3757
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284774755 (0xFF647963)
YUV	112.2130, -6.5140, -10.7108
Hunter-Lab	41.5766, -11.1751, 8.5905

Details

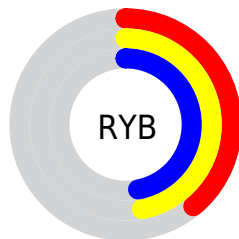
The YIQ color $112.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $107.7870, 5.4540, 11.2940$, and the grayscale version is $112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $163.8000, -5.7290, -11.8170$, and $64.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $107.2570, -8.7540, -17.5700$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $117.1690, -2.1540, -5.0180$.

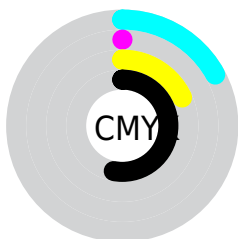
Distribution



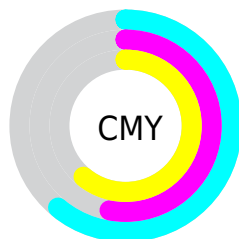
- Red (39%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940 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 112.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.2130, -5.4540,
-11.2940

■ 112.2130, -5.4540,
-11.2940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.6260, -5.1790,
-10.7710

■ 163.8000, -5.7290,
-11.8170

■ 64.0390, -4.9040,
-10.2480

■ 191.2730, -5.6830,
-12.6510

■ 42.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 218.9740, -6.2790,
-12.8630

■ 20.9250, -4.5830,
-10.5590

■ 246.0990, -5.1330,
-11.6050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.2130, -5.4540,

■ 112.2130, -5.4540,

-11.2940

-11.2940

■ 107.2570, -8.7540,
-17.5700

■ 117.1690, -2.1540,
-5.0180

■ 102.6000,
-11.4580, -23.6340

■ 121.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 97.6440, -14.7580,
-29.9100

■ 126.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 92.9870, -17.4620,
-35.9740

■ 131.4390, 6.5540,
13.3860

■ 87.9170, -20.4410,
-42.5610

■ 136.5090, 9.5330,
19.9730

■ 83.2600, -23.1450,
-48.6250

■ 141.1660, 12.2370,
26.0370

■ 78.3040, -26.4450,
-54.9010

■ 146.1220, 15.5370,
32.3130

■ 73.6470, -29.1490,
-60.9650

■ 150.7790, 18.2410,
38.3770

■ 72.5220, -30.2950,
-62.2230

■ 155.7350, 21.5410,
44.6530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.0250, 6.8790, -9.0330



112.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940



110.8680, -17.6040, -11.3640

Triad

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



112.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940



114.0440, -20.4950, 2.4890



117.6500, 21.7770, 7.3210

Complementary

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



112.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940



107.7870, 5.4540, 11.2940

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.



117.6480, 16.0910, 11.2510



112.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940



116.0780, -8.6670, 8.3970

Square

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



112.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940



111.0490, -28.0590, -3.6030



117.6020, 4.5370, 11.3930



116.3740, 22.3740, 2.0060

Rectangle

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



112.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940



110.2140, -24.3900, -9.5260



117.6020, 4.5370, 11.3930



117.5190, 20.7680, 9.0880

Sweetspot

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



112.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940



154.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



117.9050, 7.3370, -6.3190



77.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940



144.1430, -8.4330, -17.8810



113.0540, -9.2600, -8.3960



58.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



75.1690, -30.7990, -64.1030



151.2130, -62.7440, -129.4640

Inverse Universe

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



107.7870, 5.4540, 11.2940



137.1560, 9.0290, 18.0930



106.9460, 9.2600, 8.3960



57.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



49.8310, 30.7990, 64.1030



100.7870, 62.7440, 129.4640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940 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 112.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

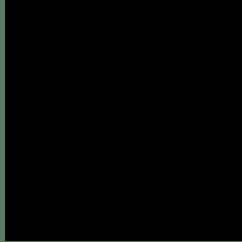
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 112.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.2130, -5.4540,

-11.2940.

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

112.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940

Protanopia

114.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

Deuteranopia

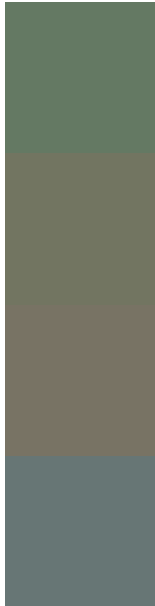
115.8400, 15.1300, 1.1300



Tritanopia

114.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940

Protanomaly

113.8230, 4.6320, -6.8560

Deuteranomaly

114.7850, 7.7950, -3.6050

Tritanomaly

113.4010, -8.6190, -3.4910

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940 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(100, 121, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 121, 99)  
}
```

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(100, 121, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 121, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940 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(100, 121, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 121, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 121, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 121, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 121, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 121,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 121, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
121, 99) }
```

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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