

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.3380, -4.3080,
-10.0360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.3380, -4.3080,
-10.0360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	667864
RGB	102, 120, 100
RGB Percent	40%, 47%, 39%
CMY	0.6001, 0.5294, 0.6078
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.17, 0.53
HSL	114°, 9%, 43%
HSV	114°, 17%, 47%
XYZ	14.4955, 17.1788, 14.6083
YIQ	112.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

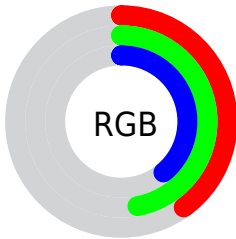
Format	Color
RYB	100, 120, 118
Decimal	6715492
CIELab	48.48, -10.81, 8.79
CIELCh	48, 13.937, 140.881
Yxy	17.1788, 0.3132, 0.3712
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284905572 (0xFF667864)
YUV	112.3380, -6.0826, -9.0664
Hunter-Lab	41.4473, -10.1054, 8.1160

Details

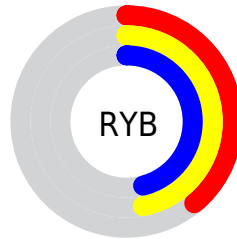
The YIQ color $112.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $107.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360$, and the grayscale version is $112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $163.9250, -4.5830, -10.5590$, and $64.7510, -4.0330, -9.5130$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $107.6810, -7.0120, -16.1000$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $116.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720$.

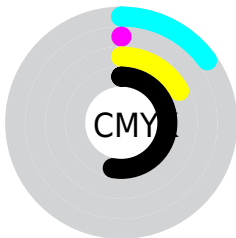
Distribution



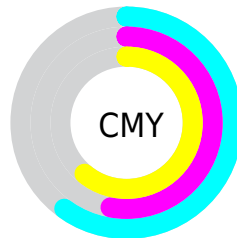
- Red (40%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360 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 112.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.3380, -4.3080,
-10.0360

■ 112.3380, -4.3080,
-10.0360

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.7510, -4.0330,
-9.5130

■ 163.9250, -4.5830,
-10.5590

■ 64.7510, -4.0330,
-9.5130

■ 191.5120, -4.8580,
-11.0820

■ 42.2780, -4.0790,
-8.6790

■ 219.3980, -4.5370,
-11.3930

■ 21.3490, -2.8410,
-9.0890

■ 246.8110, -4.2620,
-10.8700

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.3380, -4.3080,

■ 112.3380, -4.3080,

-10.0360

■ 107.6810, -7.0120,
-16.1000

■ 103.0240, -9.7160,
-22.1640

■ 98.6660, -11.8240,
-28.0160

■ 94.0090, -14.5280,
-34.0800

■ 89.3520, -17.2320,
-40.1440

■ 84.6950, -19.9360,
-46.2080

■ 80.0380, -22.6400,
-52.2720

■ 75.6800, -24.7480,
-58.1240

-10.0360

■ 116.9950, -1.6040,
-3.9720

■ 121.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 126.0100, 3.2080,
7.9440

■ 130.6670, 5.9120,
14.0080

■ 135.3240, 8.6160,
20.0720

■ 139.9810, 11.3200,
26.1360

■ 144.6380, 14.0240,
32.2000

■ 148.9960, 16.1320,
38.0520

■ 74.0280, -25.8480,
-60.2160

■ 153.6530, 18.8360,
44.1160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.6660, 6.5120, -7.8880



112.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360



111.1780, -15.5410, -10.2050

Triad

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



112.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360



113.4140, -18.6610, 2.2910



116.8670, 19.6680, 6.9960

Complementary

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



112.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360



107.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360

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.



117.3380, 14.0280, 10.0920



112.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360



115.7360, -7.7040, 7.4640

Square

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



112.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360



111.3160, -24.4370, -3.1650



117.3630, 3.7120, 9.8240



116.0040, 20.5400, 2.2040

Rectangle

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



112.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360



110.5950, -21.0890, -8.7770



117.3630, 3.7120, 9.8240



117.3230, 18.3840, 8.2400

Sweetspot

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



112.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360



152.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



116.5460, 6.9700, -5.1740



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.



112.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360



143.9800, -6.4160, -15.8880



112.6520, -8.0680, -7.9720



58.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



76.9630, -27.2230, -62.8310



155.3990, -54.4000, -126.4960

Inverse Universe

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



107.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360



136.0200, 6.4160, 15.8880



107.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720



57.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



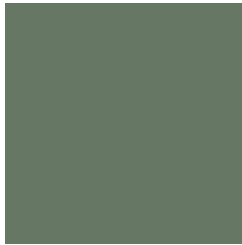
48.0370, 27.2230, 62.8310



96.6010, 54.4000, 126.4960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360 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 112.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

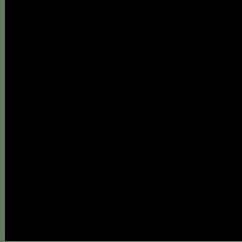
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

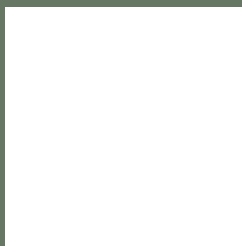
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 112.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.3380, -4.3080,

-10.0360.

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

112.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360

Protanopia

114.7420, 9.3540, -4.3260

Deuteranopia

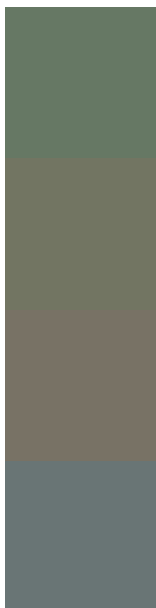
115.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410



Tritanopia

114.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360

Protanomaly

113.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450

Deuteranomaly

114.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710

Tritanomaly

113.4120, -7.1520, -2.5440

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360 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(102, 120, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 120, 100)  
}
```

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(102, 120, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 120, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360 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(102, 120, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 120, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 120, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 120, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 120, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 120,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 120, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
120, 100) }
```

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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