

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.3500, -4.5820,
-16.0860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.3500, -4.5820, -16.0860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.3500, -4.5820,
-16.0860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	627C5A
RGB	98, 124, 90
RGB Percent	38%, 49%, 35%
CMY	0.6158, 0.5137, 0.6470
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.27, 0.51
HSL	106°, 16%, 42%
HSV	106°, 27%, 49%
XYZ	14.0893, 17.7517, 12.3572
YIQ	112.3500, -4.5820, -16.0860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

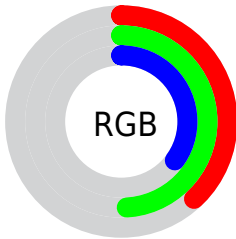
Format	Color
RYB	90, 124, 116
Decimal	6454362
CIELab	49.19, -16.39, 15.57
CIELCh	49, 22.606, 136.464
Yxy	17.7517, 0.3188, 0.4016
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284644442 (0xFF627C5A)
YUV	112.3500, -11.0186, -12.5850
Hunter-Lab	42.1328, -14.0417, 12.1037

Details

The YIQ color $112.3500, -4.5820, -16.0860$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $101.6500, 4.5820, 16.0860$, and the grayscale version is $112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $164.4100, -4.8110, -17.4430$, and $64.2900, -4.3530, -14.7290$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $107.9920, -6.6900, -21.9380$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $116.4090, -3.0700, -10.4460$.

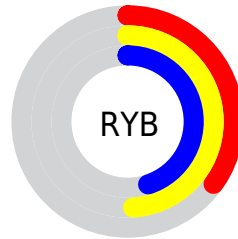
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (49%)

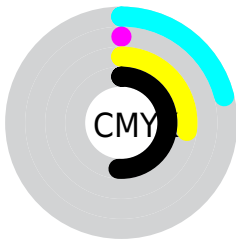
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (45%)

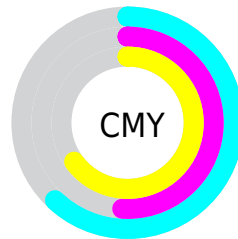


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.3500, -4.5820, -16.0860 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 112.3500, -4.5820, -16.0860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.3500, -4.5820,
-16.0860

■ 112.3500, -4.5820,
-16.0860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.7630, -4.3070,
-15.5630

■ 164.4100, -4.8110,
-17.4430

■ 64.2900, -4.3530,
-14.7290

■ 191.4100, -4.8110,
-17.4430

■ 41.5180, -4.9950,
-14.1070

■ 219.2960, -4.4900,
-17.7540

■ 20.5890, -3.7570,
-14.5170

■ 244.3610, -3.1150,
-15.1390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 112.3500, -4.5820,
-16.0860

■ 112.3500, -4.5820,
-16.0860

■ 107.9920, -6.6900,
-21.9380

■ 116.4090, -3.0700,
-10.4460

■ 103.8190, -7.8810,
-27.8890

■ 120.8810, -1.2830,
-4.2830

■ 99.7600, -9.3930,
-33.5290

■ 124.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 95.2880, -11.1800,
-39.6920

■ 129.4120, 2.0160,
7.5200

■ 91.2290, -12.6920,
-45.3320

■ 133.4710, 3.5280,
13.1600

■ 86.8710, -14.8000,
-51.1840

■ 137.8290, 5.6360,
19.0120

■ 82.6980, -15.9910,
-57.1350

■ 142.0020, 6.8270,
24.9630

■ 81.4590, -16.8160,

■ 146.3600, 8.9350,

-58.7040

30.8150

■ 150.5330, 10.1260,
36.7660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.8530, 13.1150, -11.9170



112.3500, -4.5820, -16.0860



109.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320

Triad

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



112.3500, -4.5820, -16.0860



112.2040, -35.6250, 1.3590



119.0040, 29.7080, 12.2680

Complementary

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



112.3500, -4.5820, -16.0860



101.6500, 4.5820, 16.0860

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.



119.9630, 19.7580, 16.3820



112.3500, -4.5820, -16.0860



117.2390, -16.3700, 10.3340

Square

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



112.3500, -4.5820, -16.0860



107.7200, -46.3060, -8.8180



119.4650, 3.6650, 16.1850



118.2180, 31.6810, 4.0410

Rectangle

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



112.3500, -4.5820, -16.0860



107.7670, -36.4930, -15.9570



119.4650, 3.6650, 16.1850



119.6880, 27.7820, 14.1340

Sweetspot

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



112.3500, -4.5820, -16.0860



156.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630



115.4280, 13.1140, -6.3900



78.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.3500, -4.5820, -16.0860



142.6990, -7.4230, -25.1750



110.9840, -12.2390, -14.9830



59.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



82.0460, -17.0910, -59.2270



165.5650, -34.1360, -119.2880

Inverse Universe

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



101.6500, 4.5820, 16.0860



126.0020, 6.8270, 24.9630



103.1300, 11.9180, 15.2940



57.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



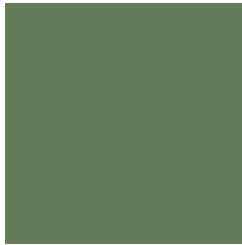
42.9540, 17.0910, 59.2270



86.4350, 34.1360, 119.2880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.3500, -4.5820, -16.0860 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 112.3500, -4.5820, -16.0860 looks on a black 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

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

YIQ 112.3500, -4.5820, -16.0860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.3500, -4.5820, -16.0860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.3500, -4.5820,

-16.0860.

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

112.3500, -4.5820, -16.0860

Protanopia

115.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110

Deuteranopia

117.0100, 20.4030, -0.8210



Tritanopia

115.5410, -11.8290, -0.3810

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.3500, -4.5820, -16.0860

Protanomaly

114.2700, 7.5670, -10.4890

Deuteranomaly

115.0580, 11.2800, -6.1920

Tritanomaly

114.5210, -9.0770, -6.2050

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.3500, -4.5820, -16.0860

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.9410, -1.5120, -5.6400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.3500, -4.5820, -16.0860 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(98, 124, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(98, 124, 90)  
}
```

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(98, 124, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(98, 124, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.3500, -4.5820, -16.0860 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(98, 124, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(98, 124, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(98, 124, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(98, 124, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 124, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(98, 124,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.3500, -4.5820, -16.0860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(98, 124, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(98, 124,  
90) }
```

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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