

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.4290, 37.7360,
-12.0880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.4290, 37.7360, -12.0880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.4290, 37.7360,
-12.0880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D6E32
RGB	141, 110, 50
RGB Percent	55%, 43%, 20%
CMY	0.4470, 0.5687, 0.8037
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.65, 0.45
HSL	40°, 48%, 37%
HSV	40°, 65%, 55%
XYZ	17.1374, 17.0433, 5.4097
YIQ	112.4290, 37.7360, -12.0880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

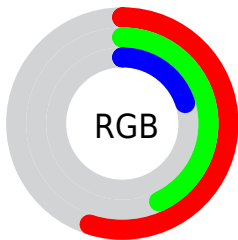
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 141, 50
Decimal	9268786
CIE _{Lab}	48.31, 5.25, 37.36
CIE _{LCh}	48, 37.729, 81.998
Yxy	17.0433, 0.4329, 0.4305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287458866 (0xFF8D6E32)
YUV	112.4290, -30.7775, 25.0568
Hunter-Lab	41.2835, 1.8519, 21.1292

Details

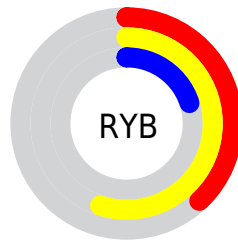
The YIQ color **112.4290, 37.7360, -12.0880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **78.5710, -37.7360, 12.0880**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.6960, 41.3580, -11.6500**, and **63.4070, 34.8020, -13.9820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.8980, 43.6050, -13.8270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.9600, 31.8670, -10.3490**.

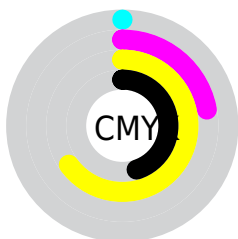
Distribution



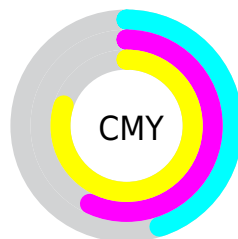
- Red (55%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.4290, 37.7360, -12.0880 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 112.4290, 37.7360, -12.0880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.4290, 37.7360,
-12.0880

■ 112.4290, 37.7360,
-12.0880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.5320, 35.9480,
-12.7240

■ 164.6960, 41.3580,
-11.6500

■ 63.4070, 34.8020,
-13.9820

■ 192.0660, 43.1920,
-11.8480

■ 42.6050, 25.6770,
-8.2990

■ 220.2510, 44.1090,
-11.9470

■ 23.3900, 16.2770,
-3.1390

■ 239.7650, 27.7420,
-18.1940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,

-6.5310

■ 112.4290, 37.7360,
-12.0880

■ 112.4290, 37.7360,
-12.0880

■ 107.8980, 43.6050,
-13.8270

■ 116.9600, 31.8670,
-10.3490

■ 103.3670, 49.4740,
-15.5660

■ 121.4910, 25.9980,
-8.6100

■ 99.4230, 55.0680,
-17.8280

■ 125.4350, 20.4040,
-6.3480

■ 96.7500, 58.4610,
-18.7470

■ 129.9660, 14.5350,
-4.6090

■ 134.6110, 8.3450,
-2.5590

■ 139.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 143.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 147.6170, -8.9870,
3.1810

■ 152.1480,
-14.8560, 4.9200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.9720, 49.9290, 3.7290



112.4290, 37.7360, -12.0880



109.3720, 15.5470, -22.9570

Triad

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



112.4290, 37.7360, -12.0880



92.6290, -80.3230, -25.5950



118.1490, 10.9070, 28.1150

Complementary

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



112.4290, 37.7360, -12.0880



78.5710, -37.7360, 12.0880

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.



115.2030, -24.7160, 18.4200



112.4290, 37.7360, -12.0880



93.8320, -87.8440, -15.9400

Square

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



112.4290, 37.7360, -12.0880



88.2800, -69.4550, -35.3350



99.9900, -73.1290, -1.7770



117.0240, 36.1240, 28.1560

Rectangle

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



112.4290, 37.7360, -12.0880



106.6130, -4.3050, -26.6170



99.9900, -73.1290, -1.7770



117.8210, 0.0870, 25.9670

Sweetspot

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



112.4290, 37.7360, -12.0880



172.9660, 14.5350, -4.6090



80.8570, 43.9640, 29.2440



85.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.4290, 37.7360, -12.0880



139.0490, 59.0570, -18.5350



126.4400, 20.8670, -31.2690



69.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



92.6080, 55.9850, -17.9270



5.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190

Inverse Universe

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



78.5710, -37.7360, 12.0880



86.3640, -58.7820, 19.0580



64.5600, -20.8670, 31.2690



66.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



42.3920, -55.9850, 17.9270



2.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.4290, 37.7360, -12.0880 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 112.4290, 37.7360, -12.0880 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 112.4290, 37.7360, -12.0880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.4290, 37.7360, -12.0880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.4290, 37.7360,

-12.0880.

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

112.4290, 37.7360, -12.0880

Protanopia

111.7050, 27.9710, -16.8370

Deuteranopia

112.1410, 38.6070, -11.3530



Tritanopia

116.7690, 23.0600, 11.6040

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.4290, 37.7360, -12.0880

Protanomaly

111.9120, 31.8220, -15.0420

Deuteranomaly

112.1410, 38.6070, -11.3530

Tritanomaly

115.4240, 28.1050, 2.7690

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.4290, 37.7360, -12.0880

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.0800, 14.2140, -4.2980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.4290, 37.7360, -12.0880 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(141, 110, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 110, 50)  
}
```

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(141, 110, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 110, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.4290, 37.7360, -12.0880 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(141, 110, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 110, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 110, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 110, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 110, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 110,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.4290, 37.7360, -12.0880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 110, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141,  
110, 50) }
```

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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