

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.5630, -27.2310,
-18.6150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.5630, -27.2310,
-18.6150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B846F
RGB	75, 132, 111
RGB Percent	29%, 52%, 44%
CMY	0.7060, 0.4822, 0.5648
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.16, 0.48
HSL	158°, 28%, 41%
HSV	158°, 43%, 52%
XYZ	14.0211, 19.1505, 17.9896
YIQ	112.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

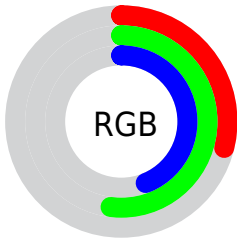
Format	Color
R_{YB}	75, 110, 132
Decimal	4949103
CIE _{Lab}	50.86, -24.01, 5.54
CIE _{LCh}	51, 24.641, 167.017
Yxy	19.1505, 0.2741, 0.3743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283139183 (0xFF4B846F)
YUV	112.5630, -0.7706, -32.9428
Hunter-Lab	43.7613, -19.3908, 6.2597

Details

The YIQ color **112.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **94.4370, 27.2310, 18.6150**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.1500, -27.5060, -19.1380**, and **62.1930, -29.0650, -18.4170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.1060, -33.3740, -22.9260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.0200, -21.0880, -14.3040**.

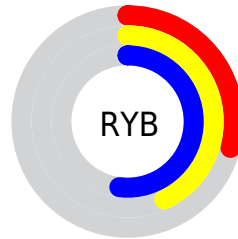
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (52%)

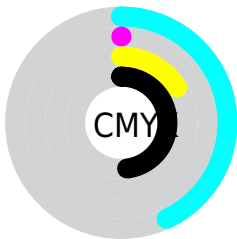
Blue (44%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (52%)

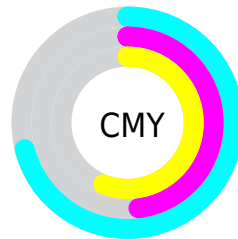


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150 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 112.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.5630,
-27.2310, -18.6150

■ 112.5630,
-27.2310, -18.6150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.6770, -27.5520,
-18.3040

■ 165.1500,
-27.5060, -19.1380

■ 62.1930, -29.0650,
-18.4170

■ 192.4380,
-28.3770, -19.8730

■ 39.3070, -29.3860,
-18.1060

■ 220.9110,
-28.3310, -20.7070

■ 24.1130, -16.9160,
-12.8200

■ 240.2200,
-24.5270, -12.5510

■ 3.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 249.9170,
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.5630,
-27.2310, -18.6150

■ 112.5630,
-27.2310, -18.6150

■ 108.1060,
-33.3740, -22.9260

■ 117.0200,
-21.0880, -14.3040

■ 103.6490,
-39.5170, -27.2370

■ 121.4770,
-14.9450, -9.9930

■ 98.8930, -46.2560,
-31.7600

■ 126.2330, -8.2060,
-5.4700

■ 94.4360, -52.3990,
-36.0710

■ 130.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 90.0930, -58.8630,
-40.0710

■ 135.0330, 4.4010,
2.8410

■ 86.9460, -62.9430,
-43.2230

■ 139.4900, 10.5440,
7.1520

■ 143.9470, 16.6870,
11.4630

■ 148.7030, 23.4260,

15.9860

■ 153.1600, 29.5690,
20.2970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.1110, -5.4070, -17.6550



112.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150



109.6780, -46.4880, -16.5360

Triad

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



112.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150



121.3960, -18.2500, 11.3660



122.1860, 34.7070, 4.2670

Complementary

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



112.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150



94.4370, 27.2310, 18.6150

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.



123.4990, 32.6880, 13.3280



112.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150



124.4050, 3.8940, 17.5420

Square

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



112.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150



116.0510, -39.5680, 1.2320



124.0990, 22.3710, 18.5870



120.8550, 27.9690, -5.7830

Rectangle

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



112.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150



109.3770, -52.7700, -12.8180



124.0990, 22.3710, 18.5870



122.5930, 35.1190, 7.8150

Sweetspot

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



112.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150



163.5100, -10.5440, -7.1520



115.0370, -2.5630, -25.1470



82.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150



140.6270, -42.4510, -29.1310



110.8480, -32.0470, -8.4230



63.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



85.6580, -62.0720, -42.4880



1.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

Inverse Universe

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



94.4370, 27.2310, 18.6150



112.3730, 42.4510, 29.1310



96.1520, 32.0470, 8.4230



62.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



44.3420, 62.0720, 42.4880



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150 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 112.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150.



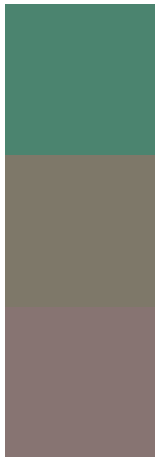
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150.

-18.6150.

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

112.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150

Protanopia

120.0840, 8.3910, -3.3930

Deuteranopia

121.4530, 11.9660, 3.4060



Tritanopia

115.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150

Protanomaly

116.9790, -4.6750, -8.8910

Deuteranomaly

118.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

Tritanomaly

113.9360, -29.4790, -10.9110

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.8090, -9.9480, -6.9400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150 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(75, 132, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 132, 111)  
}
```

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(75, 132, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 132, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150 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(75, 132, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 132, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(75, 132, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 132, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 132, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 132,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.5630, -27.2310, -18.6150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 132, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 132,  
111) }
```

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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