

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.6240, 31.5520,
-43.2000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.6240, 31.5520, -43.2000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.6240, 31.5520,
-43.2000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	748404
RGB	116, 132, 4
RGB Percent	45%, 52%, 2%
CMY	0.5452, 0.4823, 0.9841
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.97, 0.48
HSL	68°, 94%, 27%
HSV	68°, 97%, 52%
XYZ	15.4728, 20.2241, 3.2046
YIQ	112.6240, 31.5520, -43.2000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

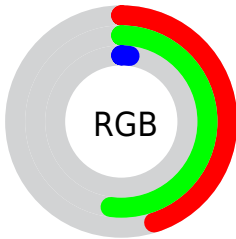
Format	Color
R_{YB}	4, 132, 20
Decimal	7635972
CIE _{Lab}	52.09, -20.48, 55.65
CIE _{LCh}	52, 59.295, 110.204
Yxy	20.2241, 0.3977, 0.5199
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285826052 (0xFF748404)
YUV	112.6240, -53.5516, 2.9608
Hunter-Lab	44.9712, -17.2848, 27.2548

Details

The YIQ color **112.6240, 31.5520, -43.2000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **23.3760, -31.5520, 43.2000**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.4760, 29.2130, -39.3550**, and **67.8570, 15.3190, -29.8410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.8690, 32.2400, -44.6560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.7040, 28.5710, -38.7330**.

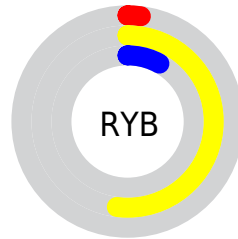
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (52%)

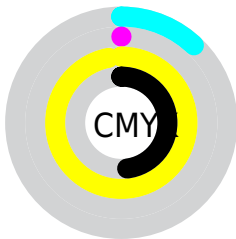
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (8%)

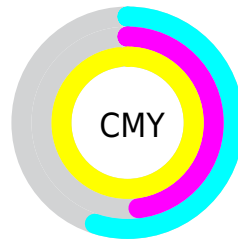


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.6240, 31.5520, -43.2000 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 112.6240, 31.5520, -43.2000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.6240, 31.5520,
-43.2000

■ 112.6240, 31.5520,
-43.2000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.4200, 23.6190,
-37.0930

■ 167.4760, 29.2130,
-39.3550

■ 67.8570, 15.3190,
-29.8410

■ 195.6610, 30.1300,
-39.4540

■ 46.2830, 5.5520,
-23.5360

■ 223.8460, 31.0470,
-39.5530

■ 25.5950, -3.8940,
-17.5420

■ 242.9160, 34.0260,
-32.9660

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 246.1080, 25.0380,
-24.2580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.3000, 16.0500,

-15.5500

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 112.6240, 31.5520,
-43.2000

■ 112.6240, 31.5520,
-43.2000

■ 111.8690, 32.2400,
-44.6560

■ 114.7040, 28.5710,
-38.7330

■ 116.4850, 24.9940,
-34.4780

■ 118.6790, 21.6920,
-29.7000

■ 120.7590, 18.7110,
-25.2330

■ 122.5400, 15.1340,
-20.9780

■ 124.6200, 12.1530,
-16.5110

■ 126.7000, 9.1720,
-12.0440

■ 128.5950, 5.2740,
-7.4780

■ 130.6750, 2.2930,
-3.0110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.8290, 65.2480, -26.1120



112.6240, 31.5520, -43.2000



104.1610, -27.1800, -47.0840

Triad

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



112.6240, 31.5520, -43.2000



107.5560, -104.4420, -12.4900



122.2200, 56.8440, 49.1320

Complementary

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



112.6240, 31.5520, -43.2000



23.3760, -31.5520, 43.2000

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.



127.9560, 13.6090, 45.2330



112.6240, 31.5520, -43.2000



104.8950, -109.3500, -0.6300

Square

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



112.6240, 31.5520, -43.2000



104.8880, -91.4180, -28.2660



120.9570, -50.0260, 25.5740



118.7980, 77.9830, 34.9670

Rectangle

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



112.6240, 31.5520, -43.2000



95.7340, -68.3980, -48.9900



120.9570, -50.0260, 25.5740



124.4020, 44.6480, 49.8960

Sweetspot

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



112.6240, 31.5520, -43.2000



163.5060, 12.4740, -16.8220



51.0770, 72.1630, 19.2910



82.2700, 7.5670, -10.4890



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.



112.6240, 31.5520, -43.2000



144.9280, 41.7790, -57.8450



93.7870, -5.9960, -56.5560



65.0170, 1.3300, -2.0780



110.3960, 32.1940, -43.8220



2.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450

Inverse Universe

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



23.3760, -31.5520, 43.2000



25.7730, -42.3750, 57.6330



42.2130, 5.9960, 56.5560



60.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780



19.6040, -32.1940, 43.8220



0.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.6240, 31.5520, -43.2000 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 112.6240, 31.5520, -43.2000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

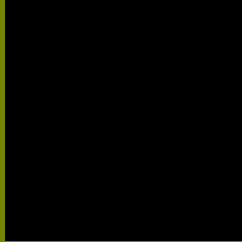
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 112.6240, 31.5520, -43.2000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.6240, 31.5520, -43.2000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.6240, 31.5520,

-43.2000.

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

112.6240, 31.5520, -43.2000

Protanopia

114.6480, 49.3400, -35.1720

Deuteranopia

118.8310, 53.7390, -21.2770



Tritanopia

124.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.6240, 31.5520, -43.2000

Protanomaly

113.8320, 42.8300, -38.3380

Deuteranomaly

116.4830, 45.6710, -29.2490

Tritanomaly

120.1300, 10.7770, -13.5990

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.6240, 31.5520, -43.2000

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.8480, 11.5110, -15.8890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.6240, 31.5520, -43.2000 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(116, 132, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 132, 4)  
}
```

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(116, 132, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 132, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.6240, 31.5520, -43.2000 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(116, 132, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 132, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(116, 132, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 132, 4); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 132, 4);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 132,  
4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.6240, 31.5520, -43.2000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 132, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
132, 4) }
```

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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