

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.6540, -28.7450,
-13.2010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.6540, -28.7450, -13.2010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.6540, -28.7450,
-13.2010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D817A
RGB	77, 129, 122
RGB Percent	30%, 51%, 48%
CMY	0.6982, 0.4940, 0.5217
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.05, 0.49
HSL	172°, 25%, 40%
HSV	172°, 40%, 51%
XYZ	14.4222, 18.6871, 21.2502
YIQ	112.6540, -28.7450, -13.2010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

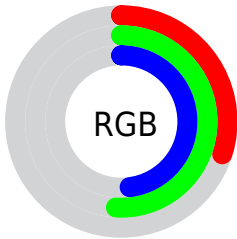
Format	Color
RYB	77, 105, 129
Decimal	5079418
CIELab	50.32, -19.17, -1.67
CIELCh	50, 19.244, 184.970
Yxy	18.6871, 0.2653, 0.3438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283269498 (0xFF4D817A)
YUV	112.6540, 4.6076, -31.2686
Hunter-Lab	43.2286, -16.0978, 1.1144

Details

The YIQ color **112.6540, -28.7450, -13.2010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **93.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.2410, -29.0200, -13.7240**, and **62.4690, -29.6620, -13.1020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.5390, -35.8510, -16.5790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.7690, -21.6390, -9.8230**.

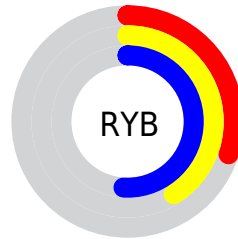
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (51%)

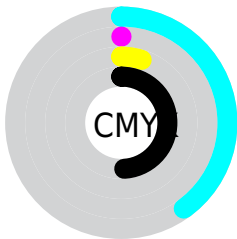
Blue (48%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (51%)

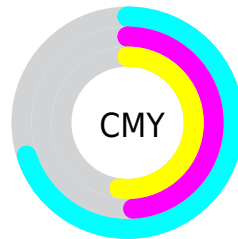


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.6540, -28.7450, -13.2010 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 112.6540, -28.7450, -13.2010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.6540,
-28.7450, -13.2010

■ 112.6540,
-28.7450, -13.2010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.6540, -28.7450,
-13.2010

■ 165.2410,
-29.0200, -13.7240

■ 62.4690, -29.6620,
-13.1020

■ 192.6430,
-30.2120, -14.1480

■ 38.6860, -31.7710,
-13.4270

■ 220.6430,
-30.2120, -14.1480

■ 23.9650, -19.2550,
-8.9750

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 1.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.6540,
-28.7450, -13.2010

■ 112.6540,
-28.7450, -13.2010

■ 108.5390,
-35.8510, -16.5790

■ 116.7690,
-21.6390, -9.8230

■ 104.4240,
-42.9570, -19.9570

■ 120.7700,
-14.2120, -6.7560

■ 100.4230,
-50.3840, -23.0240

■ 124.8850, -7.1060,
-3.3780

■ 96.3080, -57.4900,
-26.4020

■ 129.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 92.1930, -64.5960,
-29.7800

■ 132.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660

■ 88.4910, -71.4270,
-32.6350

■ 136.8170, 13.9370,
6.2330

■ 140.9320, 21.0430,
9.6110

■ 145.0470, 28.1490,

12.9890

■ 149.1620, 35.2550,
16.3670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.6140, -14.0730, -14.7850



112.6540, -28.7450, -13.2010



112.3960, -36.5860, -8.7620

Triad

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



112.6540, -28.7450, -13.2010



121.9370, -3.7160, 12.2840



120.3480, 25.2630, -0.7930

Complementary

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



112.6540, -28.7450, -13.2010



93.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010

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.



121.6460, 27.6000, 6.4160



112.6540, -28.7450, -13.2010



122.6030, 11.9640, 14.4600

Square

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



112.6540, -28.7450, -13.2010



118.5650, -20.4040, 6.3480



122.2960, 23.0140, 12.4380



118.9290, 15.9570, -8.3550

Rectangle

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



112.6540, -28.7450, -13.2010



113.6290, -35.6240, -4.1680



122.2960, 23.0140, 12.4380



120.4130, 26.6380, 1.8220

Sweetspot

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



112.6540, -28.7450, -13.2010



161.7920, -11.2780, -4.8620



109.9160, -9.5320, -25.5000



80.2980, -6.8310, -2.8550



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.6540, -28.7450, -13.2010



142.8260, -44.1490, -20.3810



102.8860, -26.0420, -1.6100



61.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



87.6760, -70.5100, -32.7340



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



93.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010



113.0600, 44.4700, 20.0700



103.1140, 26.0420, 1.6100



59.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



40.2100, 70.8310, 32.4230



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.6540, -28.7450, -13.2010 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 112.6540, -28.7450, -13.2010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

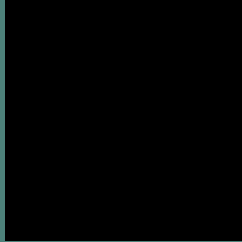
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 112.6540, -28.7450, -13.2010 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.6540, -28.7450, -13.2010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.6540, -28.7450, -13.2010.

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

112.6540, -28.7450, -13.2010

Protanopia

119.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970

Deuteranopia

120.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



Tritanopia

114.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.6540, -28.7450, -13.2010

Protanomaly

117.3470, -8.5270, -5.1590

Deuteranomaly

117.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110

Tritanomaly

114.1040, -29.8920, -8.9320

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.6540, -28.7450, -13.2010

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.9770, -10.3610, -4.9610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.6540, -28.7450, -13.2010 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(77, 129, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 129, 122)  
}
```

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(77, 129, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 129, 122) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.6540, -28.7450, -13.2010 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(77, 129, 122) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 129, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(77, 129, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 129, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 129, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 129,  
122) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.6540, -28.7450, -13.2010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 129, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 129,  
122) }
```

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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