

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.7400, -14.6680,
-20.5240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.7400, -14.6680, -20.5240)
contains.

YIQ(112.7400, -14.6680, -20.5240)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(112.7400, -14.6680,
-20.5240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56825E
RGB	86, 130, 94
RGB Percent	34%, 51%, 37%
CMY	0.6629, 0.4901, 0.6314
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.28, 0.49
HSL	131°, 20%, 42%
HSV	131°, 34%, 51%
XYZ	13.8399, 18.7551, 13.4785
YIQ	112.7400, -14.6680, -20.5240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

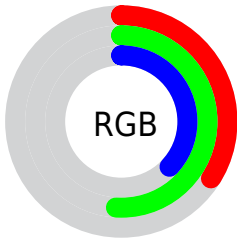
Format	Color
RYB	86, 123, 130
Decimal	5669470
CIELab	50.40, -23.16, 14.81
CIElCh	50, 27.485, 147.406
Yxy	18.7551, 0.3004, 0.4071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283859550 (0xFF56825E)
YUV	112.7400, -9.2388, -23.4510
Hunter-Lab	43.3071, -18.7433, 11.8621

Details

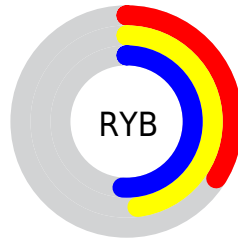
The YIQ color **112.7400, -14.6680, -20.5240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **103.2600, 14.6680, 20.5240**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.9140, -15.2180, -21.5700**, and **63.7940, -14.7600, -18.8560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.5990, -18.8850, -26.7010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.8810, -10.4510, -14.3470**.

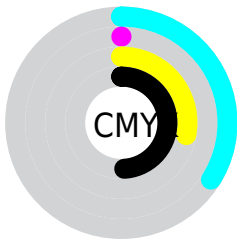
Distribution



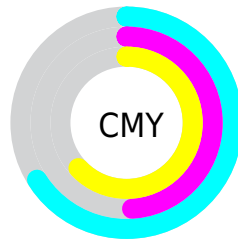
- Red (34%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.7400, -14.6680, -20.5240 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 112.7400, -14.6680, -20.5240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.7400,
-14.6680, -20.5240

■ 112.7400,
-14.6680, -20.5240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.1530, -14.3930,
-20.0010

■ 164.9140,
-15.2180, -21.5700

■ 63.7940, -14.7600,
-18.8560

■ 192.3870,
-15.1720, -22.4040

■ 40.3100, -16.2730,
-18.9690

■ 219.9740,
-15.4470, -22.9270

■ 20.6590, -9.9460,
-17.9940

■ 240.9300,
-12.1470, -16.6510

■ 1.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.7400,
-14.6680, -20.5240

■ 112.7400,
-14.6680, -20.5240

■ 107.5990,
-18.8850, -26.7010

■ 117.8810,
-10.4510, -14.3470

■ 102.5720,
-23.4230, -32.5670

■ 122.9080, -5.9130,
-8.4810

■ 97.4310, -27.6400,
-38.7440

■ 128.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

■ 92.2900, -31.8570,
-44.9210

■ 133.1900, 2.5210,
3.8730

■ 87.2630, -36.3950,
-50.7870

■ 138.2170, 7.0590,
9.7390

■ 82.1220, -40.6120,
-56.9640

■ 143.3580, 11.2760,
15.9160

■ 79.0460, -43.4540,
-60.5260

■ 148.3850, 15.8140,
21.7820

■ 153.5260, 20.0310,

27.9590

■ 158.6670, 24.2480,
34.1360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.0540, 7.9350, -17.1610



112.7400, -14.6680, -20.5240



107.5660, -40.4810, -20.7770

Triad

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



112.7400, -14.6680, -20.5240



116.2410, -37.0470, 5.1050



121.1960, 37.9150, 12.2110

Complementary

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



112.7400, -14.6680, -20.5240



103.2600, 14.6680, 20.5240

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.



122.6330, 29.6150, 19.4630



112.7400, -14.6680, -20.5240



121.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660

Square

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



112.7400, -14.6680, -20.5240



107.6030, -59.0980, -8.2660



123.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100



120.4480, 36.7250, 0.7330

Rectangle

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



112.7400, -14.6680, -20.5240



104.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400



123.5910, 12.2380, 20.5100



121.7060, 36.5390, 15.1230

Sweetspot

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



112.7400, -14.6680, -20.5240



161.4350, -5.9590, -7.6470



122.8910, 9.9520, -15.1680



80.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080



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.



112.7400, -14.6680, -20.5240



140.9850, -23.1480, -32.0440



115.1340, -21.4090, -13.9930



61.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



77.7580, -42.5830, -59.7910



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



103.2600, 14.6680, 20.5240



126.1290, 22.8270, 32.3550



100.8660, 21.4090, 13.9930



59.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



50.1280, 42.9040, 59.4800



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.7400, -14.6680, -20.5240 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 112.7400, -14.6680, -20.5240 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 112.7400, -14.6680, -20.5240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.7400, -14.6680, -20.5240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.7400, -14.6680, -20.5240.

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

112.7400, -14.6680, -20.5240

Protanopia

118.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220

Deuteranopia

120.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100



Tritanopia

116.8710, -21.6860, -3.4620

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.7400, -14.6680, -20.5240

Protanomaly

116.3620, 4.3120, -12.0720

Deuteranomaly

117.2640, 7.7040, -7.4640

Tritanomaly

115.4380, -19.2090, -9.8090

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.7400, -14.6680, -20.5240

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.7400, -14.6680, -20.5240 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(86, 130, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 130, 94)  
}
```

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(86, 130, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 130, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.7400, -14.6680, -20.5240 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(86, 130, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 130, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 130, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 130, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 130, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 130,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.7400, -14.6680, -20.5240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 130, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 130,  
94) }
```

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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