

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.7960, 8.1210, -31.5510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.7960, 8.1210, -31.5510)
contains.

YIQ(112.7960, 8.1210, -31.5510)	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(112.7960, 8.1210,
-31.5510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	658332
RGB	101, 131, 50
RGB Percent	40%, 51%, 20%
CMY	0.6040, 0.4862, 0.8038
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.62, 0.49
HSL	82°, 45%, 35%
HSV	82°, 62%, 51%
XYZ	14.0576, 19.2313, 5.9915
YIQ	112.7960, 8.1210, -31.5510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

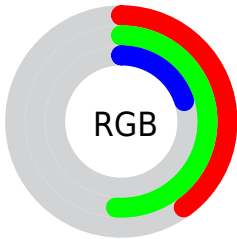
Format	Color
RYB	50, 131, 80
Decimal	6652722
CIELab	50.96, -24.19, 39.37
CIELCh	51, 46.207, 121.564
Yxy	19.2313, 0.3579, 0.4896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284842802 (0xFF658332)
YUV	112.7960, -30.9584, -10.3451
Hunter-Lab	43.8535, -19.5243, 22.5970

Details

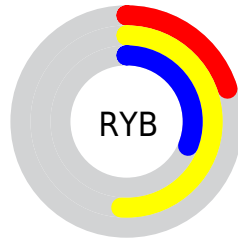
The YIQ color **112.7960, 8.1210, -31.5510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **68.2040, -8.1210, 31.5510**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.4540, 9.0840, -32.4840**, and **62.7960, 8.1210, -31.5510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.8190, 9.3140, -36.6540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.7730, 6.9280, -26.4480**.

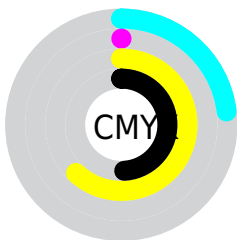
Distribution



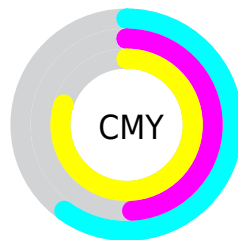
- Red (40%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (49%)




- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.7960, 8.1210, -31.5510 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 112.7960, 8.1210, -31.5510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 112.7960, 8.1210, -31.5510  112.7960, 8.1210, -31.5510



255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000  87.7960, 8.1210, -31.5510

 165.4540, 9.0840, -32.4840  62.7960, 8.1210, -31.5510

 192.9270, 9.1300, -33.3180  42.1190, 0.1420, -24.6100

 220.9980, 10.3680, -33.7280  21.7190, -10.1750, -19.3510

 241.2530, 14.2640, -27.2400  4.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610

 249.5280, 15.4080, -14.9280  0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

 252.8340, 6.0990,

-5.9090

■ 112.7960, 8.1210,
-31.5510

■ 112.7960, 8.1210,
-31.5510

■ 109.8190, 9.3140,
-36.6540

■ 115.7730, 6.9280,
-26.4480

■ 106.8420, 10.5070,
-41.7570

■ 118.7500, 5.7350,
-21.3450

■ 103.8650, 11.7000,
-46.8600

■ 121.7270, 4.5420,
-16.2420

■ 101.4150, 12.8470,
-51.1290

■ 124.4050, 2.7530,
-11.3510

■ 127.4960, 1.2390,
-5.9370

■ 130.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 133.4500, -1.1470,
4.2690

■ 136.4270, -2.3400,
9.3720

■ 139.4040, -3.5330,
14.4750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.8170, 39.1590, -21.3610



112.7960, 8.1210, -31.5510



103.5100, -38.0480, -37.3440

Triad

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



112.7960, 8.1210, -31.5510



100.9050, -98.1150, -11.5150



121.6840, 51.9410, 33.3570

Complementary

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



112.7960, 8.1210, -31.5510



68.2040, -8.1210, 31.5510

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.



124.5470, 24.7060, 36.8500



112.7960, 8.1210, -31.5510



106.9390, -77.1190, 4.4570

Square

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



112.7960, 8.1210, -31.5510



100.6480, -90.5020, -22.8380



123.4910, -16.4190, 27.7490



119.8740, 62.4890, 18.4010

Rectangle

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



112.7960, 8.1210, -31.5510



94.4920, -73.1680, -39.6320



123.4910, -16.4190, 27.7490



122.5570, 45.1090, 36.0290

Sweetspot

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



112.7960, 8.1210, -31.5510



163.6500, 3.4410, -12.8070



91.8290, 40.0260, 1.4820



82.3280, 1.6520, -7.9160



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.



112.7960, 8.1210, -31.5510



142.4690, 12.7550, -49.4610



100.8360, -15.7190, -40.0310



64.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



100.8280, 13.1220, -50.6060



2.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450

Inverse Universe

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



68.2040, -8.1210, 31.5510



72.5310, -12.7550, 49.4610



80.1640, 15.7190, 40.0310



61.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



29.1720, -13.1220, 50.6060



0.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.7960, 8.1210, -31.5510 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 112.7960, 8.1210, -31.5510 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 112.7960, 8.1210, -31.5510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.7960, 8.1210, -31.5510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.7960, 8.1210,

-31.5510.

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

112.7960, 8.1210, -31.5510

Protanopia

116.7500, 32.0980, -20.0460

Deuteranopia

118.6250, 40.1200, -11.2400



Tritanopia

120.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.7960, 8.1210, -31.5510

Protanomaly

115.6240, 23.5250, -24.3710

Deuteranomaly

116.5370, 28.3840, -18.8160

Tritanomaly

117.6970, -3.9410, -11.1810

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.7960, 8.1210, -31.5510

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.2910, 3.0740, -11.6620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.7960, 8.1210, -31.5510 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(101, 131, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(101, 131, 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(101, 131, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(101, 131, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.7960, 8.1210, -31.5510 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(101, 131, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(101, 131, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(101, 131, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(101, 131, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 131, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(101, 131,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.7960, 8.1210, -31.5510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(101, 131, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(101,  
131, 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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