

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.8650, 30.0360,
-26.7320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.8650, 30.0360, -26.7320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.8650, 30.0360,
-26.7320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D7A22
RGB	125, 122, 34
RGB Percent	49%, 48%, 13%
CMY	0.5099, 0.5216, 0.8665
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.73, 0.51
HSL	58°, 57%, 31%
HSV	58°, 73%, 49%
XYZ	15.7044, 18.3935, 4.2396
YIQ	112.8650, 30.0360, -26.7320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

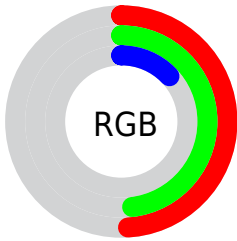
Format	Color
RYB	37, 125, 34
Decimal	8223266
CIELab	49.97, -9.99, 45.95
CIELCh	50, 47.026, 102.261
Yxy	18.3935, 0.4096, 0.4798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286413346 (0xFF7D7A22)
YUV	112.8650, -38.8804, 10.6424
Hunter-Lab	42.8877, -9.6910, 24.1604

Details

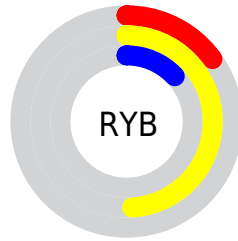
The YIQ color **112.8650, 30.0360, -26.7320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **46.1350, -30.0360, 26.7320**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.6480, 32.1450, -26.4070**, and **65.2650, 23.1580, -23.2260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.4970, 33.8880, -30.4640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.3470, 25.8630, -22.6890**.

Distribution



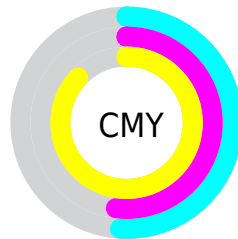
- Red (49%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.8650, 30.0360, -26.7320 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 112.8650, 30.0360, -26.7320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.8650, 30.0360,
-26.7320

■ 112.8650, 30.0360,
-26.7320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.5830, 30.7700,
-29.0220

■ 165.6480, 32.1450,
-26.4070

■ 65.2650, 23.1580,
-23.2260

■ 193.1320, 33.6580,
-26.2940

■ 44.2890, 14.5830,
-16.4970

■ 221.7900, 34.6210,
-27.2270

■ 24.4870, 5.4580,
-10.8140

■ 244.6260, 29.2110,
-28.3010

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 247.8180, 20.2230,
-19.5930

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,

-10.8850

254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

112.8650, 30.0360,
-26.7320

112.8650, 30.0360,
-26.7320

111.4970, 33.8880,
-30.4640

114.3470, 25.8630,
-22.6890

109.4280, 38.3360,
-33.9840

116.3020, 21.7360,
-19.4800

108.4020, 41.2250,
-36.7830

117.7840, 17.5630,
-15.4370

119.7390, 13.4360,
-12.2280

121.2210, 9.2630,
-8.1850

■ 122.5890, 5.4110,
-4.4530

■ 124.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 126.0260, -2.8890,
2.7990

■ 128.0950, -7.3370,
6.3190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.7960, 52.8200, -10.1240



112.8650, 30.0360, -26.7320



108.0870, -6.0000, -34.4480

Triad

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



112.8650, 30.0360, -26.7320



99.4400, -92.6120, -17.6360



121.0060, 36.5350, 37.2310

Complementary

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



112.8650, 30.0360, -26.7320



46.1350, -30.0360, 26.7320

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.



122.0370, -0.2810, 32.6390



112.8650, 30.0360, -26.7320



98.5400, -98.3450, -7.3450

Square

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



112.8650, 30.0360, -26.7320



96.3960, -81.2850, -30.1890



113.8500, -51.5830, 15.2410



117.9850, 58.2230, 29.6390

Rectangle

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



112.8650, 30.0360, -26.7320



98.8300, -41.9450, -38.3050



113.8500, -51.5830, 15.2410



122.1450, 25.8980, 37.2740

Sweetspot

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



112.8650, 30.0360, -26.7320



158.3090, 11.8310, -10.6730



61.5510, 53.2730, 20.2250



78.9050, 7.3370, -6.3190



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.8650, 30.0360, -26.7320



144.4640, 46.6820, -42.0700



102.0680, 4.1790, -37.2050



63.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770



110.4730, 42.4630, -37.1930



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



46.1350, -30.0360, 26.7320



40.1230, -46.9570, 41.5470



56.9320, -4.1790, 37.2050



58.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



16.9400, -42.1880, 37.7160



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.8650, 30.0360, -26.7320 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 112.8650, 30.0360, -26.7320 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 112.8650, 30.0360, -26.7320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.8650, 30.0360, -26.7320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.8650, 30.0360,

-26.7320.

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

112.8650, 30.0360, -26.7320

Protanopia

113.3820, 35.9500, -23.7780

Deuteranopia

115.2140, 45.5310, -15.6930



Tritanopia

120.4080, 7.8390, 6.6150

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.8650, 30.0360, -26.7320

Protanomaly

113.0720, 33.8870, -24.9370

Deuteranomaly

114.1700, 39.6630, -19.4810

Tritanomaly

117.6240, 15.4980, -5.5420

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.8650, 30.0360, -26.7320

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.6510, 10.8680, -9.7400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.8650, 30.0360, -26.7320 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(125, 122, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 122, 34)  
}
```

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(125, 122, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 122, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.8650, 30.0360, -26.7320 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(125, 122, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 122, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 122, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 122, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 122, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 122,  
34) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.8650, 30.0360, -26.7320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 122, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
122, 34) }
```

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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