

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.9150, -7.7910,
-18.5030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.9150, -7.7910, -18.5030)
contains.

YIQ(112.9150, -7.7910, -18.5030)	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(112.9150, -7.7910,
-18.5030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E7F5A
RGB	94, 127, 90
RGB Percent	37%, 50%, 35%
CMY	0.6315, 0.5019, 0.6471
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.29, 0.50
HSL	114°, 17%, 43%
HSV	114°, 29%, 50%
XYZ	14.0500, 18.2988, 12.4642
YIQ	112.9150, -7.7910, -18.5030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

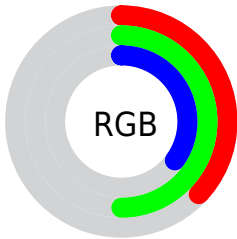
Format	Color
RYB	90, 127, 123
Decimal	6192986
CIELab	49.86, -19.49, 16.44
CIELCh	50, 25.496, 139.863
Yxy	18.2988, 0.3135, 0.4083
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284383066 (0xFF5E7F5A)
YUV	112.9150, -11.2971, -16.5885
Hunter-Lab	42.7771, -16.2320, 12.6683

Details

The YIQ color **112.9150, -7.7910, -18.5030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **104.0850, 7.7910, 18.5030**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.9750, -8.0200, -19.8600**, and **64.5560, -8.1580, -17.3580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.1440, -10.1740, -24.8780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.6860, -5.4080, -12.1280**.

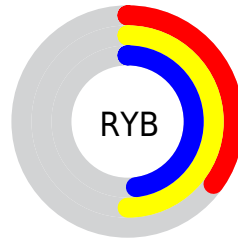
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (50%)

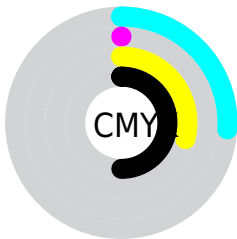
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (48%)

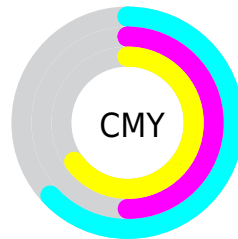


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (50%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.9150, -7.7910, -18.5030 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 112.9150, -7.7910, -18.5030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.9150, -7.7910,
-18.5030

■ 112.9150, -7.7910,
-18.5030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.3280, -7.5160,
-17.9800

■ 164.9750, -8.0200,
-19.8600

■ 64.5560, -8.1580,
-17.3580

■ 192.5620, -8.2950,
-20.3830

■ 42.0830, -8.2040,
-16.5240

■ 220.1490, -8.5700,
-20.9060

■ 20.2680, -7.2870,
-16.6230

■ 243.1650, -5.4990,
-15.9870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 112.9150, -7.7910,
-18.5030

■ 112.9150, -7.7910,
-18.5030

■ 108.1440,
-10.1740, -24.8780

■ 117.6860, -5.4080,
-12.1280

■ 103.1880,
-13.4740, -31.1540

■ 122.6420, -2.1080,
-5.8520

■ 98.4170, -15.8570,
-37.5290

■ 127.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 93.6460, -18.2400,
-43.9040

■ 132.1840, 2.6580,
6.8980

■ 88.5760, -21.2190,
-50.4910

■ 137.2540, 5.6370,
13.4850

■ 83.9190, -23.9230,
-56.5550

■ 141.9110, 8.3410,
19.5490

■ 79.1480, -26.3060,
-62.9300

■ 146.6820, 10.7240,
25.9240

■ 78.7350, -26.5810,

■ 151.7520, 13.7030,

-63.4530

32.5110

■ 156.4090, 16.4070,
38.5750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.9730, 12.6570, -14.6310



112.9150, -7.7910, -18.5030



109.1820, -30.5320, -19.3640

Triad

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



112.9150, -7.7910, -18.5030



113.5780, -39.6140, 2.0660



120.8690, 34.5220, 13.1300

Complementary

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



112.9150, -7.7910, -18.5030



104.0850, 7.7910, 18.5030

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.



121.5830, 23.8840, 18.7000



112.9150, -7.7910, -18.5030



119.4070, -16.7830, 12.3130

Square

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



112.9150, -7.7910, -18.5030



107.0010, -54.4670, -9.5950



121.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010



118.9580, 35.3490, 3.6450

Rectangle

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



112.9150, -7.7910, -18.5030



106.1080, -44.8830, -18.0910



121.7150, 5.9570, 18.7010



120.7810, 31.9540, 15.6180

Sweetspot

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



112.9150, -7.7910, -18.5030



160.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330



120.4340, 12.9770, -9.4150



80.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



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.



112.9150, -7.7910, -18.5030



143.8400, -12.3740, -29.0620



113.3150, -14.6690, -14.9970



61.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



79.3220, -26.8560, -63.9760



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



104.0850, 7.7910, 18.5030



130.1600, 12.3740, 29.0620



103.6850, 14.6690, 14.9970



59.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



48.6780, 26.8560, 63.9760



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.9150, -7.7910, -18.5030 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.9150, -7.7910, -18.5030 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

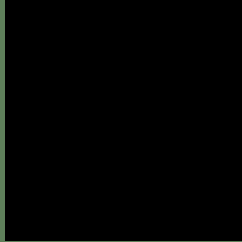
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 112.9150, -7.7910, -18.5030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.9150, -7.7910, -18.5030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.9150, -7.7910,

-18.5030.

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

112.9150, -7.7910, -18.5030

Protanopia

117.0430, 15.6360, -8.0440

Deuteranopia

118.1950, 21.3200, -0.9200



Tritanopia

116.7470, -15.4050, -1.6530

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.9150, -7.7910, -18.5030

Protanomaly

115.3300, 7.3380, -11.8460

Deuteranomaly

116.2320, 10.7300, -7.2380

Tritanomaly

115.3140, -12.9280, -8.0000

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.9150, -7.7910, -18.5030

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.9150, -7.7910, -18.5030 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(94, 127, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 127, 90)  
}
```

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(94, 127, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 127, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.9150, -7.7910, -18.5030 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(94, 127, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 127, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(94, 127, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 127, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 127, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 127,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.9150, -7.7910, -18.5030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 127, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 127,  
90) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor