

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.0180, -0.4110,
-9.0750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B7762
RGB	107, 119, 98
RGB Percent	42%, 47%, 38%
CMY	0.5804, 0.5333, 0.6157
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.18, 0.53
HSL	94°, 10%, 43%
HSV	94°, 18%, 47%
XYZ	14.8643, 17.2019, 14.0931
YIQ	113.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

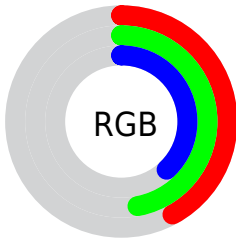
Format	Color
RYB	98, 119, 110
Decimal	7042914
CIELab	48.51, -8.69, 10.06
CIELCh	49, 13.295, 130.819
Yxy	17.2019, 0.3220, 0.3727
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285232994 (0xFF6B7762)
YUV	113.0180, -7.4039, -5.2778
Hunter-Lab	41.4752, -8.6087, 8.8862

Details

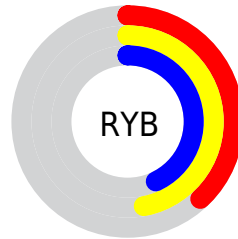
The YIQ color $[113.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[103.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750]$, and the grayscale version is $[113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[164.6050, -0.6860, -9.5980]$, and $[65.5450, -0.4570, -8.2410]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[109.5570, -0.7310, -14.2910]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[116.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590]$.

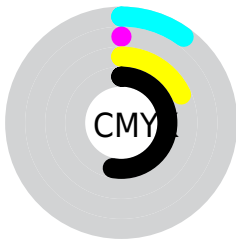
Distribution



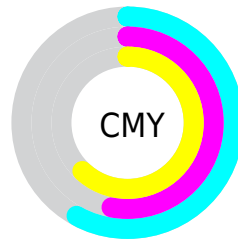
- Red (42%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750 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 113.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.0180, -0.4110,
-9.0750

■ 113.0180, -0.4110,
-9.0750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.4310, -0.1360,
-8.5520

■ 164.6050, -0.6860,
-9.5980

■ 65.5450, -0.4570,
-8.2410

■ 191.4910, -0.3650,
-9.9090

■ 42.9580, -0.1820,
-7.7180

■ 220.0780, -0.6400,
-10.4320

■ 21.9150, 1.3770,
-8.4390

■ 248.3770, -0.0440,
-10.2200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.0180, -0.4110,

■ 113.0180, -0.4110,

-9.0750

-9.0750

■ 109.5570, -0.7310,
-14.2910

■ 116.4790, -0.0910,
-3.8590

■ 106.0960, -1.0510,
-19.5070

■ 119.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 102.9340, -0.7750,
-24.5110

■ 123.1020, -0.0470,
6.3610

■ 99.4730, -1.0950,
-29.7270

■ 126.5630, 0.2730,
11.5770

■ 96.1260, -1.7360,
-34.6320

■ 130.0240, 0.5930,
16.7930

■ 92.6650, -2.0560,
-39.8480

■ 133.3710, 1.2340,
21.6980

■ 89.2040, -2.3760,
-45.0640

■ 136.8320, 1.5540,
26.9140

■ 86.0420, -2.1000,
-50.0680

■ 139.9940, 1.2780,
31.9180

■ 85.1020, -2.3290,
-51.4250

■ 143.4550, 1.5980,
37.1340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.5740, 9.7670, -6.3050



113.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750



111.6300, -11.0020, -9.8660

Triad

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



113.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750



112.8760, -20.0820, 0.5100



117.0240, 17.7880, 8.0280

Complementary

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



113.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750



103.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750

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.



117.1850, 10.0850, 9.9650



113.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750



115.4150, -11.2340, 5.3580

Square

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



113.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750



111.4470, -23.4280, -4.9320



116.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630



116.4600, 19.2560, 3.4480

Rectangle

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



113.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750



111.3350, -17.4210, -9.1730



116.6830, -0.1850, 8.8630



117.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600

Sweetspot

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



113.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750



153.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480



111.3230, 9.2160, -1.8240



77.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750



146.5570, -0.7310, -14.2910



110.4410, -6.0960, -10.6720



57.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



87.1620, -2.5580, -52.7820



178.7430, -4.9780, -108.0660

Inverse Universe

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



103.9820, 0.4110, 9.0750



132.4430, 0.7310, 14.2910



106.5590, 6.0960, 10.6720



54.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



34.8380, 2.5580, 52.7820



71.2570, 4.9780, 108.0660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750 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 113.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

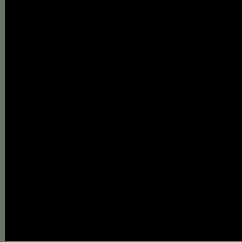
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 113.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.0180, -0.4110,

-9.0750.

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

113.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750

Protanopia

114.6280, 9.6750, -4.6370

Deuteranopia

116.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310



Tritanopia

114.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750

Protanomaly

113.8340, 6.0990, -5.9090

Deuteranomaly

114.9810, 10.1790, -2.7570

Tritanomaly

114.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750 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(107, 119, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 119, 98)  
}
```

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(107, 119, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 119, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750 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(107, 119, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 119, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 119, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 119, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 119, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 119,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 119, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
119, 98) }
```

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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