

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090)
contains.

YIQ(113.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090)	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(113.0450, 4.1270,
-3.2090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	737267
RGB	115, 114, 103
RGB Percent	45%, 45%, 40%
CMY	0.5490, 0.5529, 0.5960
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.10, 0.55
HSL	55°, 6%, 43%
HSV	55°, 10%, 45%
XYZ	15.5358, 16.6587, 15.2303
YIQ	113.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

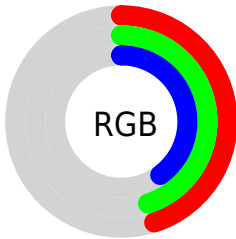
Format	Color
R_{YB}	104, 115, 103
Decimal	7565927
CIE Lab	47.83, -1.74, 6.23
CIE LCh	48, 6.464, 105.572
Yxy	16.6587, 0.3276, 0.3513
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285756007 (0xFF737267)
YUV	113.0450, -4.9522, 1.7145
Hunter-Lab	40.8151, -3.4821, 6.4463

Details

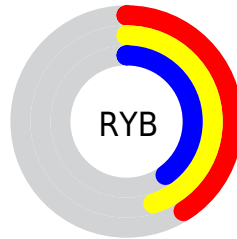
The YIQ color **113.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **104.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.9310, 4.4480, -3.5200**, and **65.1590, 3.8060, -2.8980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.2040, 7.9330, -6.1070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

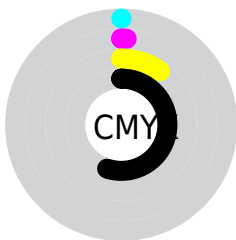
Distribution



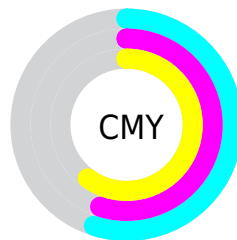
- Red (45%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (41%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090 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 113.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.0450, 4.1270,
-3.2090

■ 113.0450, 4.1270,
-3.2090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 164.9310, 4.4480,
-3.5200

■ 65.1590, 3.8060,
-2.8980

■ 191.9310, 4.4480,
-3.5200

■ 43.2730, 3.4850,
-2.5870

■ 219.8170, 4.7690,
-3.8310

■ 23.0450, 4.1270,
-3.2090

■ 248.2300, 5.0440,
-3.3080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.0450, 4.1270,

■ 113.0450, 4.1270,

-3.2090

-3.2090

■ 111.2040, 7.9330,
-6.1070

■ 115.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.2490, 12.0600,
-9.3160

■ 116.8410, -3.8060,
2.8980

■ 107.4080, 15.8660,
-12.2140

■ 118.7960, -7.9330,
6.1070

■ 105.4530, 19.9930,
-15.4230

■ 120.6370,
-11.7390, 9.0050

■ 103.6120, 23.7990,
-18.3210

■ 122.5920,
-15.8660, 12.2140

■ 101.6570, 27.9260,
-21.5300

■ 124.4330,
-19.6720, 15.1120

■ 99.8160, 31.7320,
-24.4280

■ 126.3880,
-23.7990, 18.3210

■ 97.8610, 35.8590,
-27.6370

■ 128.2290,
-27.6050, 21.2190

■ 96.0200, 39.6650,
-30.5350

■ 130.1840,
-31.7320, 24.4280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910



113.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090



112.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940

Triad

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



113.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090



112.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250



114.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Complementary

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



113.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090



104.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090

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.



114.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940



113.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090



113.0360, -8.8490, 0.6790

Square

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



113.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090



111.8030, -9.8110, -3.9150



113.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



114.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910

Rectangle

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



113.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090



111.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090



113.6560, -4.7230, 2.9970



114.5000, 4.5840, 5.0320

Sweetspot

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



113.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090



149.5440, 1.2840, -1.2440



106.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550



75.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090



147.2470, 6.3740, -5.3860



112.1370, 0.8720, -4.7920



57.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



102.2220, 41.9120, -32.7120



209.1730, 86.0250, -66.7670

Inverse Universe

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



104.9550, -4.1270, 3.2090



134.3400, -6.6490, 4.8630



105.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920



53.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



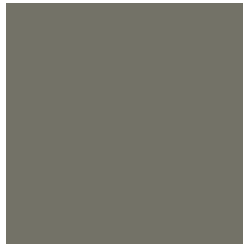
19.7780, -41.9120, 32.7120



40.8270, -86.0250, 66.7670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090 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 113.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090 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 113.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090.



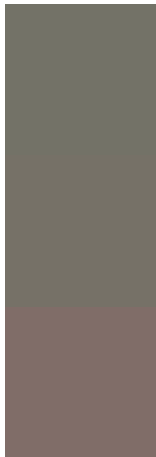
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.0450, 4.1270,

-3.2090.

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

113.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090

Protanopia

113.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Deuteranopia

114.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



Tritanopia

113.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090

Protanomaly

113.0560, 5.5940, -2.2620

Deuteranomaly

113.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670

Tritanomaly

113.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090 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(115, 114, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 114, 103)  
}
```

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(115, 114, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 114, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090 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(115, 114, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 114, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 114, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 114, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 114, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 114,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.0450, 4.1270, -3.2090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 114, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
114, 103) }
```

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