

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.0460, -6.7820,
-20.2700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.0460, -6.7820, -20.2700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.0460, -6.7820,
-20.2700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E8056
RGB	94, 128, 86
RGB Percent	37%, 50%, 34%
CMY	0.6315, 0.4980, 0.6627
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.33, 0.50
HSL	109°, 20%, 42%
HSV	109°, 33%, 50%
XYZ	14.0141, 18.4922, 11.6351
YIQ	113.0460, -6.7820, -20.2700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

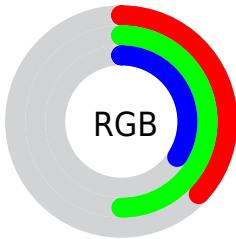
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 128, 120
Decimal	6193238
CIE _{Lab}	50.09, -20.71, 19.04
CIE _{LCh}	50, 28.133, 137.416
Yxy	18.4922, 0.3175, 0.4189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284383318 (0xFF5E8056)
YUV	113.0460, -13.3337, -16.7033
Hunter-Lab	43.0025, -17.0831, 14.0598

Details

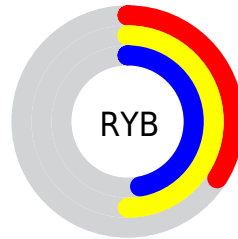
The YIQ color $113.0460, -6.7820, -20.2700$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $100.9540, 6.7820, 20.2700$, and the grayscale version is $113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $165.1060, -7.0110, -21.6270$, and $64.6870, -7.1490, -19.1250$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $108.5740, -8.5690, -26.4330$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $117.5180, -4.9950, -14.1070$.

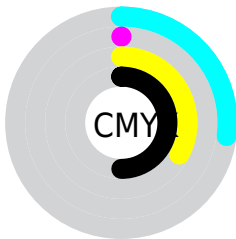
Distribution



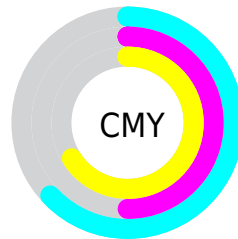
- Red (37%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.0460, -6.7820, -20.2700 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 113.0460, -6.7820, -20.2700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.0460, -6.7820,
-20.2700

■ 113.0460, -6.7820,
-20.2700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.4590, -6.5070,
-19.7470

■ 165.1060, -7.0110,
-21.6270

■ 64.6870, -7.1490,
-19.1250

■ 192.5790, -6.9650,
-22.4610

■ 41.9150, -7.7910,
-18.5030

■ 220.5790, -6.9650,
-22.4610

■ 20.5560, -8.1580,
-17.3580

■ 242.5950, -3.8940,
-17.5420

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.0460, -6.7820,
-20.2700

■ 113.0460, -6.7820,
-20.2700

■ 108.5740, -8.5690,
-26.4330

■ 117.5180, -4.9950,
-14.1070

■ 103.8030,
-10.9520, -32.8080

■ 122.2890, -2.6120,
-7.7320

■ 99.4450, -13.0600,
-38.6600

■ 126.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

■ 94.6740, -15.4430,
-45.0350

■ 131.1190, 1.2830,
4.2830

■ 90.2020, -17.2300,
-51.1980

■ 135.8900, 3.6660,
10.6580

■ 85.7300, -19.0170,
-57.3610

■ 140.3620, 5.4530,
16.8210

■ 82.3120, -20.8960,
-61.8560

■ 145.1330, 7.8360,
23.1960

■ 149.4910, 9.9440,

29.0480

■ 153.9630, 11.7310,
35.2110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.1150, 15.1330, -15.4510



113.0460, -6.7820, -20.2700



108.3450, -32.5490, -21.3570

Triad

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



113.0460, -6.7820, -20.2700



111.9300, -46.5370, 0.8790



121.0050, 37.1350, 15.3350

Complementary

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



113.0460, -6.7820, -20.2700



100.9540, 6.7820, 20.2700

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.



122.2350, 24.9840, 20.7920



113.0460, -6.7820, -20.2700



119.4820, -21.3680, 12.8080

Square

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



113.0460, -6.7820, -20.2700



102.8360, -67.3040, -13.7360



122.2850, 4.3520, 20.2560



119.7520, 38.9250, 4.9170

Rectangle

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



113.0460, -6.7820, -20.2700



104.1780, -51.0720, -21.5680



122.2850, 4.3520, 20.2560



121.6180, 33.9710, 17.6110

Sweetspot

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



113.0460, -6.7820, -20.2700



159.8760, -2.8870, -8.2550



118.5160, 15.6820, -8.8780



80.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



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.



113.0460, -6.7820, -20.2700



142.7430, -10.7230, -31.4510



112.1360, -15.7230, -17.9230



61.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



82.3120, -20.8960, -61.8560



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



100.9540, 6.7820, 20.2700



123.9580, 10.1270, 31.2390



101.8640, 15.7230, 17.9230



59.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



45.3890, 20.3000, 61.6440



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.0460, -6.7820, -20.2700 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 113.0460, -6.7820, -20.2700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

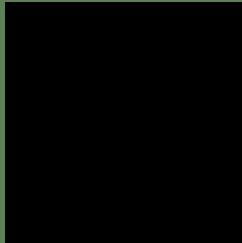
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 113.0460, -6.7820, -20.2700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.0460, -6.7820, -20.2700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.0460, -6.7820,

-20.2700.

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

113.0460, -6.7820, -20.2700

Protanopia

117.4730, 17.2410, -9.5990

Deuteranopia

118.9240, 23.5210, -2.2630



Tritanopia

117.1600, -15.1300, -1.1300

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.0460, -6.7820, -20.2700

Protanomaly

115.7600, 8.9430, -13.4010

Deuteranomaly

116.6620, 12.3350, -8.7930

Tritanomaly

115.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.0460, -6.7820, -20.2700

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.0460, -6.7820, -20.2700 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, 128, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 128, 86)  
}
```

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, 128, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 128, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.0460, -6.7820, -20.2700 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, 128, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 128, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 128, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 128, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 128, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 128,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.0460, -6.7820, -20.2700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 128, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 128,  
86) }
```

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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